# Nepal

**Health Facility Survey 2021** 

# FINAL REPORT











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# Health Facility Survey 2021

# **Final Report**

Ministry of Health and Population Ramshah Path, Kathmandu

New ERA Kathmandu, Nepal

ICF Rockville, Maryland USA

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Additional information about the 2021 NHFS may be obtained from Ministry of Health and Population, Ramshah Path, Kathmandu; telephone: +977-1-4262543/4262802; internet: http://www.mohp.org.np; and New ERA, Rudramati Marg, Kalopul, P.O. Box 722, Kathmandu 44600, Nepal; telephone: +977-1-4513603; email: info@newera.com.np; internet: http://www.newera.com.np/.

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# **PREFACE**

he 2021 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) is the second survey of its kind following the one conducted in 2015. It was designed to provide information on the availability of basic health care services and the readiness of health facilities to provide quality services to clients. The survey was implemented by New ERA under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, which assists countries in the collection of data to monitor and evaluate population, health, and nutrition programs. The survey received funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO); and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). We are glad that despite the challenges of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), we were able to successfully complete the survey. The data collection was planned for early 2020 but was pushed back by 1 year due to the pandemic.

The 2021 NHFS is an assessment of health facilities in the formal sector of Nepal. It was designed to provide a comprehensive picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the service delivery environment for each assessed service. The 2021 NHFS collected information from all facilities managed by the government and by private not-for-profit nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private for-profit organizations, and mission/faith organizations in all 77 districts of the country. The survey was also designed to provide representative results for each of the seven provinces and by facility type. In addition, this survey will provide an endline for the Nepal Health Sector Strategy 2016–2022.

The 2021 NHFS provides representative results for Nepal, for different types of health facilities (federal/provincial-level hospitals; local-level hospitals; primary health care centers [PHCCs]; basic health care centers, i.e., health posts [HPs], urban health centers [UHCs], and community health units [CHUs]; stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers [HTCs]; and private hospitals), for different managing authorities (public or private), for different locations (urban or rural), for each of the three ecological regions, and for each of the seven different provinces in the country.

The assessment involved inventory checks at health facilities, interviews with service providers, observations of a sample of consultations between health care providers and clients seeking their services, and exit interviews with clients after they had been served.

Although most facilities are equipped to provide primary health care and have essential commodity supplies and drugs available, the assessment identified major weaknesses that require immediate remedy if we are to improve the quality of health service delivery. We are glad that this survey has provided information on the capacity of facilities to engage in infection prevention, which was so critical during the pandemic.

It is hoped that policymakers and program managers will focus on the problems identified in the 2021 NHFS and other health-related surveys, including the Nepal Demographic and Health Survey and the Nepal Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, to ensure that activities address areas of concern in a concerted and coordinated manner. Finally, we urge all stakeholders to play active roles in trying to close the gaps in provision of high-quality health services to the Nepalese population.

Dr. Roshan Pokhrel

Secretary

# **FOREWORD**

he 2021 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) is the second comprehensive survey of formal sector health facilities in Nepal. The first one was conducted in 2015. The Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division (PPMD)/Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) led the overall survey process. A Steering Committee and a Technical Working Group were responsible for coordination, oversight, advice, and decision making with respect to all major aspects of the survey. The survey received funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO); and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

The 2021 NHFS questionnaires were based on generic questionnaires developed by The DHS Program, including service provision assessment, service availability and readiness assessment, service tracking survey, and Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) questionnaires; the basic health service package of the Public Health Service Act 2018; and COVID-19 indicators. The 2021 NHFS collected information from health facilities managed by the government and by private not-for-profit nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private for-profit organizations, and mission/faith organizations in all 77 districts of the country. The survey was also designed to provide representative results for each of the seven provinces and by facility type.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the contributions of a number of different stakeholders in designing and implementing this survey and producing a very informative report. My sincere gratitude goes to all of the members of the Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group for the time, support, and valuable input they provided during the various stages of the survey period. I appreciate the PPMD team, the New ERA team, and the team members of the different health development partners who were involved in and supported the successful implementation of the survey despite the challenges faced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. I am satisfied that despite delays in data collection, we were able to implement a high-quality survey and now have data to monitor our programs and track progress in the Nepal Health Sector Strategy 2016–2022.

I am really pleased to see the improvements in service availability and readiness made in Nepal between the 2015 NHFS and the 2021 NHFS. However, the survey clearly shows that huge gaps in service quality remain. I am very hopeful that the findings of this survey will be helpful to policymakers and program managers as they focus on the problems identified in the study report. Finally, we urge health workers and program managers from all three tiers of the government, development partners, and other stakeholders to play active roles in closing the gaps in provision of high-quality health services to the Nepalese population.

Mrs. Dev Kumari Guragain

Secretary

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

his is the second comprehensive assessment of formal sector health facilities in Nepal. I am pleased that despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, we were able to complete the 2021 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) safely, maintaining its high quality. The 2021 NHFS provides a comprehensive picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the service delivery environment for each assessed service from a sample of facilities managed by the government and by private not-for-profit nongovernmental organizations, private for-profit organizations, and mission/faith organizations in all 77 districts of the country.

It is indeed my pleasure that the survey was implemented under the leadership of the Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division (PPMD) of the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). We are thankful to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO); and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for funding the survey. In addition, we appreciate the technical support extended by ICF to design the survey in a manner meeting Nepal's information needs. My appreciation also goes to New ERA for the high-quality field implementation of the survey despite the challenges faced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. I would like to thank and congratulate each and every individual who contributed to making the 2021 NHFS a success.

I am pleased that as part of the 2015–2022 Nepal Health Sector Strategy's commitment to periodic assessments of health systems and the quality of care provided, the 2021 NHFS aimed to provide information to help answer key questions such as the following: To what extent are facilities prepared to provide essential services? What resources and support systems are available? To what extent does the service delivery process meet generally accepted standards of care? What issues affect clients' and service providers' satisfaction with the service delivery environment? I hope that the findings of the survey provide trusted evidence in our shared goal of improving health care and quality of life in Nepal.

The utilization of the findings of this survey is important. I am very hopeful that policymakers and program managers from both public and private sectors will focus on the problems identified in the 2021 NHFS and engage in additional efforts to find answers to the questions that this survey has posed with respect to service readiness, compliance with standards and meeting clients' expectations, and development and implementation of high-impact interventions. In the federalized system, it is critically important to ensure that health programs and interventions address key drivers of mortality, morbidity, and other areas of concern for health systems in a concerted and coordinated manner. To this end, I urge all stakeholders to play active roles in trying to close the gaps in provision of high-quality health services to the Nepali population.

Dr. Guna Raj Lohani Chief Specialist

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

he 2021 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) is the second comprehensive survey of formal sector health facilities, both public and private, from rural and urban areas, the three ecological regions, and the seven provinces. The survey obtained information on the availability of each of the following services: child health care, maternal and newborn care, family planning, services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and tuberculosis- and malaria-related conditions, and services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) (diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases), mental health conditions, and HIV/AIDS-related conditions. For each of these services, the 2021 NHFS assessed whether components considered essential for quality service delivery were present and functioning. The survey provides rich information on the supply side of the health system that will complement findings from population surveys (demand side) to explain health outcomes and service utilization.

I would like to express my deep sense of appreciation for the contributions of a number of different stakeholders in designing, updating information collection tools, and implementing this survey and providing input for producing a very informative report. My sincere gratitude goes to all of the members of the Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group and the reviewers for their time, support, and valuable input during the various stages of the survey. I highly appreciate the leadership of Dr. Guna Raj Lohani and Dr. Tara Nath Pokhrel, former director of the Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division (PPMD). Also, sincere thanks go to Mr. Giri Raj Subedi; Mr. Keshav Raj Pandit; Mr. Shambhu Gyawali, former chief of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Section of PPMD; Mr. Ravi Kanta Mishra; Ms. Shakuntala Prajapati; Ms. Chitra Khanal; and Mr. Manoj Tamrakar of PPMD for their support during the different phases of the survey implementation. I would also like to express my gratitude to Dr. Suresh Mehata of the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) for his support during the designing phase of the survey.

In addition, special gratitude goes to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO); and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for funding this survey. I would particularly like to thank Ms. Carrie Rasmussen, Ms. Patricia Mengech, Ms. Sabita Tuladhar from USAID/Nepal, Dr. Deepak Karki from British Embassy Kathmandu, and Mr. Amit Dhungel from UNFPA.

Similarly, I appreciate the substantial technical assistance of the ICF team throughout the survey. I am also very thankful to the hard-working and committed survey team from New ERA for successfully implementing the survey despite the COVID-19 risks and fear that the field team experienced during the implementation period. I feel proud that the survey team was able to ensure the safety of its field team by adhering to the standard public health measures and that it was able to ensure high-quality data collection. Special thanks go to the quality assurance officers, field supervisors, and enumerators for their tireless efforts in making the fieldwork successful.

I am also grateful to all of the staff of the surveyed health facilities who willingly cooperated with the survey teams and provided the information analyzed in this report. Finally, I appreciate the contributions of the respondents—the providers and clients who answered the enumerators' questions and allowed them to make observations.

Dr. Krishna Prasad Paudel

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# **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

ACT artemisinin combination therapy

AMTSL active management of the third stage of labor

ANC antenatal care

ANM auxiliary nurse/midwife
ARI acute respiratory infection
ART antiretroviral therapy

ARV antiretroviral

ASBA advanced skilled birth attendant

BCG bacillus Calmette-Guérin

BEmONC basic emergency obstetric and newborn care

BHSP Basic Health Services Package

CAFE computer-assisted field editing

CAPI computer-assisted personal interview

CCC community care center

CEMONC comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care

CHBC community- and home-based care

CHUs community health units

CMNN communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional

COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

CVD cardiovascular disease

DBS dried blood spot

DDA Department of Drug Administration

DLR disbursement-linked result

DoAA Department of Ayurveda and Alternative Medicine

DoHS Department of Health Services

EID early infant diagnosis

EmONC emergency obstetric and newborn care

EOC emergency obstetric care

EPI Expanded Programme on Immunization

FCDO Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office

FCHV female community health volunteer

FDF federal divisible fund FSW female sex worker FWD Family Welfare Division

GDP gross domestic product

HMIS health management information systems

HP health post

HTC HIV testing and counseling center

IGFMA Intergovernmental Fiscal Management Act

IGFT intergovernmental fiscal transfer

IHMIS integrated health management information systems

IMN iron deficiency disorder IT information technology

IUD intrauterine contraceptive device

LAM lactational amenorrhea method LLIN long-lasting insecticidal net

LMIS logistics management information systems

MCHIP Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program

MDI metered dose inhaler MLM male labor migrant

MNH motherhood and newborn health
MoHP Ministry of Health and Population
MUAC mid-upper-arm circumference
MVA manual vacuum aspiration

NCASC National Center for AIDS and STD Control

NCD noncommunicable disease

NeNAP Nepal's Every Newborn Action Plan NGO nongovernmental organization

NHEICC National Health Education, Information and Communication Center

NHFS Nepal Health Facility Survey
NHRC Nepal Health Research Council
NHSP Nepal Health Sector Programme
NHSS Nepal Health Sector Strategy
NHTC National Health Training Center
NICU neonatal intensive care unit

NIP National Immunization Program (of Nepal)

NPHL National Public Health Laboratory
NTCC National Tuberculosis Control Center

ORS oral rehydration salts

PCR polymerase chain reaction PHCC primary health care center

PHC-ORC primary health care outreach clinic

PLHIV people living with HIV

PMTCT prevention of mother-to-child transmission PPMD Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division

PQS performance, quality, and safety

RDT rapid diagnostic test RH reproductive health

SBA skilled birth attendant

SDG Sustainable Development Goal

SMNH Safe Motherhood and Newborn Health SNICU special/sick neonatal intensive care unit

STI sexually transmitted infection

SWAp sector-wide approach

TB tuberculosis

UHC urban health center
UN United Nations

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WHO World Health Organization

# **KEY FINDINGS**

he 2021 Nepal Health Facility Survey (2021 NHFS) is the second comprehensive assessment of health facilities in Nepal that harmonizes various health facility among the Ministry of Health and Population and health development partners. (The first was in 2015.) The 2021 NHFS was designed to provide information on the availability of basic and essential health care services and the readiness of health facilities to offer quality services to clients.

The survey obtained information on the availability of each of the following services: child health care; maternal and newborn care; family planning; services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis- and malaria-related conditions; and services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) (diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, mental health conditions, and chronic respiratory diseases). For each of these services, the 2021 NHFS assessed whether components considered essential for quality service delivery were present and functioning.

The 2021 NHFS sample was designed to provide national-level representative results by facility type. The types of facilities assessed were hospitals (including government hospitals and nongovernment hospitals), primary health care centers (PHCCs), health posts (HPs), community health units (CHUs), stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs), and urban health centers (UHCs). The survey was also designed to provide representative results for each of the seven provinces.

Key findings of the 2021 NHFS that follow are organized according to the topics of the chapters in this report.

# FACILITY-LEVEL INFRASTRUCTURE, RESOURCES, MANAGEMENT, GENERAL SERVICE READINESS, AND QUALITY OF CARE

- Three quarters of all health facilities in Nepal offer a full package of basic client services (outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, child vaccinations, any modern method of family planning, antenatal care [ANC], and services for STIs). This represents a clear improvement since the 2015 NHFS, when only around 6 in 10 facilities were assessed as having a full package of basic services.
- Facilities were somewhat more likely in 2021 (17%) than in 2015 (11%) to have all six of the basic amenities (regular electricity, an improved water source, visual and auditory privacy, a client latrine, communication equipment, and emergency transport) considered essential for rendering quality client services. More than 3 in 10 facilities in the Bagmati province (31%) have all of the basic amenities, as compared with less than 1 in 10 facilities in Madhesh (8%) and Karnali (7%).
- The availability of personal protective equipment improved at health facilities between the 2015 and 2021 surveys. For example, the percentage of facilities that had masks available increased from 19% to 82%, and facilities were almost six times as likely to have gowns/aprons available in 2021 (53%) as in 2015 (9%).
- With the exception of emergency transport (80%), less than half of all facilities in Nepal have any of the supplies and services (self-inflating bag and mask, pulse oximeter, oxygen-filled cylinders, inpatient care, overnight observation beds, communication equipment) considered essential in providing COVID-19 care.
- Basic diagnostic testing capacity is limited in most health facilities; facilities are most likely to have the capacity for pregnancy (43%) and malaria (36%) testing and least likely to have HIV testing capacity (5%).

- Half of facilities conduct regular management meetings, and a similar percentage involve the community in these meetings.
- The percentage of facilities reporting both routine staff training and personal supervision was lower in 2021 (55%) than in 2015 (69%).
- Only 6% of facilities reported having an outbreak management plan, 36% of facilities completed a
  financial audit in the last fiscal year, and 69% of PHCCs and hospitals implement the government's
  social security health insurance scheme.

### CHILD HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION SERVICES

- Virtually all health facilities in Nepal offer curative care for children, and around 9 in 10 facilities offer growth monitoring and routine vaccination services. Routine vitamin A supplementation is offered in 88% of facilities.
- Outpatient curative care for sick children and growth monitoring services are available 5 or more days per week in almost all health facilities offering these services.
- Very few facilities delivering curative care for children have all of the equipment and trained staff considered necessary to provide quality care for sick children, with facilities most often lacking length or height boards (39%), pediatric stethoscopes (13%), and staff with training in maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (12%).
- Nine in 10 facilities providing child curative care have alcohol-based disinfectant and latex gloves, and 8 in 10 have medical masks. Overall, however, only 1% have all of the infection prevention items needed to deliver services safely.
- Laboratory testing capacity is also limited, with only 12% of facilities able to conduct hemoglobin and malaria testing and stool microscopy.
- Routine vaccinations are available at least 1–2 days per week in more than 8 in 10 facilities that offer vaccinations. Facilities generally obtain the vaccines they administer from a higher-level center and store the vaccines only for a short time as per policy. Only 6% of facilities have all of the components necessary for quality immunization services.
- Around two-thirds of providers of child health services have received recent supervision, and around 1 in 5 providers have received recent in-service training related to child health.
- Providers assessed all three main symptoms of childhood illness (fever, cough/difficulty breathing, and diarrhea) in 28% of observed consultations. They checked for all four major danger signs (ability to eat or drink anything, vomiting, convulsions, and unconsciousness/lethargy) in less than 1% of consultations.

## **FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES**

- A large majority (98%) of health facilities in Nepal offer (i.e., provide, prescribe, counsel, or refer clients on) at least one of the following temporary modern methods of family planning: oral contraceptive pills, male condoms, injectables (Depo), implants, or intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs). Around 4 in 10 facilities offer male or female sterilization.
- 95% or more of all facilities offering modern family planning methods provide male condoms, oral contraceptive pills, or injectables to clients at the facility. However, less than half of facilities offering modern family planning methods are able to provide implants (41%) or IUDs (29%). Female or male sterilization services are provided at only 2% of the facilities where modern family planning methods are offered.
- 92% of health facilities that provide temporary family planning methods actually had every method they provide available at the facility on the day of the NHFS visit.
- A majority of facilities offering family planning services have most of the basic equipment required for quality service delivery; however, only around 1 in 5 have the national family planning guidelines

- available or have staff who received in-service training relating to family planning in the past 24 months.
- Overall, the environment for family planning counseling is poor. Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality were assured in only 12% of all family planning consultations observed in the survey.
- Method-specific side effects were discussed in only 38% of all observed family planning consultations. There was almost no discussion of STIs or condom use in the consultations.
- Two-thirds of interviewed family planning providers reported that they had been personally supervised during the 6 months before the survey. Less than 1 in 10 providers had had any in-service family planning training in the 24 months before the survey.

### ANTENATAL CARE

- Almost all (98%) health facilities in Nepal offer ANC services.
- Three quarters or more of facilities offering ANC have the basic equipment required to deliver quality services, with the exception of a tape to measure fundal height. A majority also have essential infection control items and supplies except for a needle cutter and a waste receptacle.
- Only around one quarter of facilities offering ANC had staff with recent training in ANC available on the day of the assessment, and relatively few had either ANC service (11%) or infection prevention (7%) guidelines.
- More than 6 in 10 ANC providers had received personal supervision in the 6 months preceding the survey.
- Almost all health facilities offering ANC (95%) had essential ANC medicines (iron and folic acid combined tablets and albendazole tablets) available.
- Testing capacity was much more limited, with only around 1 in 4 facilities offering ANC care able to conduct hemoglobin, urine protein, or urine glucose tests. Only 3% of facilities were able to conduct all three tests.
- In the great majority of the ANC consultations observed in the NHFS, the client's blood pressure (93%) and weight (89%) were assessed. Providers checked the fetal position and listened to the fetal heartbeat in around 7 in 10 consultations.
- Two-thirds of ANC clients were given or prescribed iron or folic acid, and around one-fifth received or were prescribed albendazole.
- Clients mentioned or providers asked and/or counseled about at least one of eight risk symptoms in 63% of the observed ANC consultations, most often severe abdominal pain. All eight risk symptoms were discussed in less than 1% of consultations.
- In general, facilities offering ANC lacked trained staff, diagnostics, and medicines needed for the provision of malaria services.
- Only 11% of hospitals and PHCCs offering ANC provided any prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV services.

#### **DELIVERY AND NEWBORN CARE**

- Just over half of health facilities in Nepal provide normal vaginal delivery services. As expected, cesarean deliveries are available at only a small proportion of facilities (5%), mainly hospitals.
- Eight in 10 facilities that offer normal delivery care services have emergency transport available, and a majority of facilities (66%–99%) have all of the equipment items necessary for providing quality care other than a vacuum extractor (23%) and a vacuum aspiration or manual vacuum aspiration kit (21%).
- Only around one-fifth of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services had all of the medicines essential for quality delivery care. Facilities were even less likely to have all of the essential medicines for newborn care (2%).

- Around 3 in 10 facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services had at least one interviewed staff member with recent training in delivery care, and only 13% had guidelines for delivery care available on the day of the assessment.
- Only a minority of hospitals and PHCCs offering normal vaginal deliveries had performed all basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) signal functions (13%) or all comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC) signal functions (11%) at least once in the 3 months preceding the survey.
- 90% or more of facilities reported that they routinely carry out a number of essential newborn care functions, including keeping the infant warm, starting breastfeeding soon after birth, and putting the baby skin to skin on the mother's abdomen.
- 63% of interviewed delivery care providers received personal supervision in the 6 months before the assessment, but only 16% received in-service training during the 24 months preceding the assessment.
- Only a minority of women reported that they received comprehensive checks and advice on key aspects of postpartum (8%) or newborn (19%) care before they were discharged from the facility where they delivered.
- 23% of postpartum women interviewed after their delivery reported that the staff had scolded them or treated them disrespectfully.

#### HIV/AIDS AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

- One in 20 health facilities in Nepal have a system to support clients needing HIV testing and counseling. Around three quarters of these facilities are able to offer HIV testing at the facility to clients.
- Relatively few facilities (9%) offering HIV testing and counseling services had all of the items needed for delivering quality services available on the day of the assessment visit.
- Similarly, few facilities offering HIV testing (10%) had all infection prevention items at the service site on the day of the NHFS assessment. In facilities offering laboratory testing, 18% had all infection prevention items available in the laboratory.
- Slightly more than half (56%) of the HIV service providers interviewed in the NHFS reported receiving personal supervision in the 6 months before the survey. However, very few had recent training related to either HIV counseling (3%) or testing (2%).
- 8% of all health facilities in Nepal offer at least one HIV/AIDS care and support service.
- 13% of hospitals and PHCCs offer antiretroviral therapy (ART) services.
- More than 8 in 10 facilities offer STI services. A lack of availability of trained staff, STI guidelines, and testing capacity serves as a major constraint on the provision of quality STI services.

### **NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

- 96% of all health facilities in Nepal offer services for the diagnosis and/or management of chronic respiratory diseases, and 90% provide services for cardiovascular diseases.
- Almost three quarters of all health facilities offer services for the diagnosis and/or management of diabetes, which is more than three times the proportion of facilities providing these services at the time of the 2015 NHFS (21%).
- The availability of guidelines for provision of services and trained staff is consistently low in facilities offering services for the three NCDs.
- Basic equipment such as a blood pressure apparatus, stethoscope, or weighing scale is available in most facilities offering services for the three NCDS. Other equipment, including height boards, peak flow meters, spacers for inhalers, and essential medicines, is less available.
- Only one quarter of all health facilities in Nepal offer mental health services.

• Only a minority of facilities offering mental health services have guidelines (27%) or a staff member with recent training in mental health care (16%). Half or less of facilities have any of the essential medicines for treating mental illnesses.

## **TUBERCULOSIS**

- Nationally, around two-thirds of all health facilities offer any tuberculosis (TB) treatment services, and 23% offer any TB diagnostic services.
- Just over half of all facilities have treatment protocols in which TB drugs are delivered to the patient by a health worker at the facility, and 25% provide treatment to clients in the community.
- 31% of facilities offering TB services had the TB management guideline 2019 available.
- 17% of facilities that offer TB services had staff with recent in-service training related to TB.
- TB smear microscopy was available at 12% of facilities offering TB services, while 13% had X-ray services for screening and diagnosis of TB.
- Only 4% of facilities offering tuberculosis diagnosis and/or treatment services also had HIV diagnostic capacity.
- Seven in 10 facilities offering TB services had medicines available on the day of the NHFS visit for the continuation phase of the TB treatment regimen.
- More than 8 in 10 facilities offering TB services had in place a system to track whether TB clients were following the recommended treatment regime.

#### MALARIA

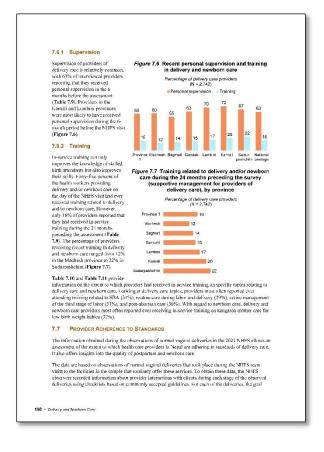
- Just under half of Nepal's health facilities (49%) offer malaria diagnosis and/treatment services.
- Health facilities in the terai region (74%) are more likely to have malaria services available than facilities in the hill (40%) and mountain (19%) regions.
- By province, malaria services were available most often in Madhesh and Lumbini (64% each).
- With respect to diagnostic capacity, 74% of facilities offering malaria services had the ability to diagnose malaria on-site, primarily using rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs).
- Only a minority of facilities had staff with recent training in malaria diagnosis (12%) or treatment (10%) or malaria service guidelines (13%) available at the time of the NHFS visit.
- Chloroquine (31%) and primaquine (21%) tablets were the most commonly available antimalarial medicines.
- Only 9% of health facilities providing malaria services had long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets (LLINs) in stock for distribution.

# READING AND UNDERSTANDING TABLES FROM THE 2021 NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY (NHFS)

he 2021 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) final report is based on approximately 152 tables of data. For quick reference, they are located at the end of each chapter and can be accessed through links in the pertinent text (electronic version). Additionally, this report features 41 figures that clearly highlight subnational patterns and background characteristics.

While the text and figures featured in each chapter highlight some of the most important findings from the tables, not every finding can be discussed or displayed graphically. For this reason, 2021 NHFS data users should be comfortable reading and interpreting tables.

The following pages provide an introduction to the organization of 2021 NHFS tables, the presentation of background characteristics, and a brief summary of sampling and understanding denominators. In addition, this section provides some exercises for users as they practice their new skills in interpreting 2021 NHFS tables.



## **Example 1: Availability of Basic Client Services**

A Question Asked of All Surveyed Health Facilities

Percentages of facilities offering indicated basic health services and all basic health services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021												
Background	Child curative care	Child growth monitoring	Child vaccin-ation <sup>1</sup>	Any modern method of family planning <sup>2</sup>	Antenatal care	Services for STIs	All basic client services <sup>3</sup>	Postnatal newborn services	Number of facilities excluding HTCs <sup>4</sup>	Number of facilities excluding HTCs and two federal- level hospitals <sup>5</sup>	Number of facilities excluding HTCs and one federal- level hospital <sup>6</sup>	facilities excluding
Facility type												
Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level	100.0	85.4	74.8	96.8	97.9	100.0	73.7	98.9	27	27	27	27
hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	98.4 93.1 100.0	74.3 38.6 97.8	89.6 25.0 99.5	98.4 71.4 100.0	98.4 90.0 100.0	100.0 96.9 100.0	71.0 19.6 97.3	93.8 72.8 99.5	17 116 51	17 116 51	17 116 51	17 116 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	99.9 100.0 99.1 99.7	95.0 98.2 83.5 83.0	94.3 99.3 79.4 72.4	99.9 100.0 99.7 99.5	99.0 99.8 96.3 96.1	84.0 87.7 72.3 68.4	78.5 86.2 51.7 48.2	76.2 80.0 63.7 60.3	1,352 1,064 154 135	1,352 1,064 154 135	1,352 1,064 154 135	1,352 1,064 154 135
Managing authority Public Private	99.9 93.1	94.7 38.6	94.1 25.0	99.8 71.4	99.0 90.0	85.1 96.9	79.0 19.6	77.6 72.8	1,448 116	1,448 116	1,448 116	1,448 116
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	99.8 99.8 98.6	94.8 93.3 84.5	87.5 91.0 86.3	99.6 98.7 95.5	97.0 98.6 98.5	71.3 89.6 86.1	61.9 80.1 71.0	75.1 84.4 67.2	210 819 535	210 818 535	210 819 535	210 818 535
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	98.8 99.9	85.7 96.0	83.5 95.2	95.8 99.9	97.7 99.1	87.3 84.4	70.5 79.2	71.5 83.9	834 730	834 730	834 730	834 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali	99.2 99.0 99.6 99.9 98.7 99.5	90.4 88.3 88.0 92.8 93.0 94.8	87.1 91.3 85.1 89.9 89.4 93.1	97.4 96.6 96.2 99.2 97.7 99.7	98.6 99.3 98.3 96.8 98.1 98.1	76.1 82.3 82.1 90.1 95.0 87.7	66.4 72.5 66.0 79.3 83.9 82.0	76.6 58.6 71.3 83.4 87.0 86.7	262 246 321 198 239 128	262 246 321 198 239 128	262 246 321 198 239 128	262 246 321 198 239 128
Sudurpashchim	100.0	89.2	90.9	5 99.7	98.9	95.0	81.9	88.9	169	169	169	169
Total	99.4	90.5	89.0	97.7	98.3	85.9	74.6	77.3	1,565	1,564	1,564	1,564

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

Step 1: Read the title and subtitle, highlighted in orange in the table above. They tell you about the topic and provide a brief description of the information contained in the table. In this case, the table is about the provision of basic client services in health facilities in Nepal from the 2021 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS).

Step 2: Scan the column headings—highlighted in green in Example 1. They describe how the information is categorized. In this table, there are 12 columns of data. Each of the seven columns represents one basic client service—child curative care, child growth monitoring, child vaccination, any modern method of family planning, antenatal care, and services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). The seventh column shows what percentage of facilities have ALL six basic client services, while the eighth column shows the percentage of facilities that offer postnatal newborn services. Note that the last four columns, in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Routine provision of bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG), pentavalent, oral polio, or measles-rubella (MR) vaccinations; pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV); rotavirus vaccine; a fractional dose of inactivated polio vaccine (fIPV); and Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccinations at the facility or through outreach

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following methods of family planning: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs), male condoms, male sterilization, or female sterilization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Percentage of all health facilities except HTCs providing outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, child vaccination services, any modern method of family planning, antenatal care, and services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). These services also constitute the basic health care package of the Nepal Health Sector Strategy (NHSS).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This denominator applies only to the services for STIs indicator.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For the child curative care, child vaccination, and antenatal care services indicators, two federal-level hospitals were also excluded from the denominator.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For the child growth monitoring services indicator, one federal-level hospital was excluded from the denominator.

For the any modern methods of family planning indicator, two federal-level hospitals were also excluded from the denominator.

gray, list the number of health facilities in each category excluding HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs). These numbers are the denominators, that is, the total number of facilities surveyed for each topic and each background characteristic. In this case, 1,564 facilities were surveyed. Of these 1,564 surveyed facilities, 27 are federal/provincial-level hospitals, 17 are local-level hospitals, 116 are private hospitals, 51 are primary health care centers (PHCCs), and 1,352 are basic health care centers, including 1,064 health posts (HPs), 154 urban health centers (UHCs), and 135 community health centers (CHUs).

**Step 3:** Scan the row headings—the first vertical column highlighted in blue in Example 1. These show the different ways the data are divided into categories based on background characteristics. In this case, the table presents the availability of basic client services by facility type, managing authority, ecological region, location, and province. Most of the tables in the 2021 NHFS will be divided into these same categories.

**Step 4:** Look at the row at the bottom of the table highlighted in red. These figures represent the total percentages, that is, the percentages of facilities that offer each of the six services. This table shows that 99.4%\* of health facilities offer services for child curative care. Overall, 74.6% of all facilities provide ALL six basic client services.

**Step 5:** To find out what percentage of health facilities in the Sudurpashchim province offer child vaccination services, draw two imaginary lines, as shown on the table. This shows that 90.9% of health facilities in Sudurpashchim province offer child vaccination services.

**Practice:** Use the table in Example 1 to answer the following questions:

- a) Are services for any modern methods of family planning more likely to be offered by public or private facilities?
- b) In which province are services for STIs least available?
- c) Which facility type is least likely to offer all six basic client services?

c) Private hospitals—19.6%.

b) Province 1—76.1% of facilities offer services for STIs

facilities.

a) Public—99.8% of public facilities offer services for any modern methods of family planning, compared to 71.4% of private

Answers:

<sup>-</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> For the purpose of this document, data are presented exactly as they appear in the table including decimal places. However, the text in the remainder of this report rounds data to the nearest whole percentage point.

# **Example 2: Availability of Antenatal Care (ANC) Services**

A Question Asked of a Subset of Surveyed Health Facilities

3	2		ANC service	f facilities offering es are offered the per of days per w	e indicated	· Number of
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities that offer ANC	Number of facilities	1-2 days per week	3-4 days per week	5 or more days per week	facilities offering AN services
Facility type						
Federal/provincial-level	00.0	07	40.0	0.0	70.5	07
hospitals Local-level hospitals	98.9 98.4	27 17	18.2 9.1	2.2 3.3	78.5 86.0	27 17
Private hospitals	90.4	116	9.1 2.1	3.3 0.0	97.9	105
PHCCs	100.0	51	2.7	0.0	94.0	51
Donie heelth oore contors	00.0	1.050	1.7		07.0	1 220
Basic health care centers HPs	99.0 99.8	1,352 1.064	1.7	0.5 0.6	97.0 97.0	1,339 1,061
UHCs	96.3	1,064	1.5	0.0	96.4	148
CHUs	96.1	135	0.4	0.4	97.7	129
	0011	.00	<b></b>	0	· · · ·	0
Managing authority Public	00.0	1 110	2.2	0.0	06.4	1 121
Public Private	99.0 90.0	1,448 116	2.2 2.1	0.6 0.0	96.4 97.9	1,434 105
	30.0	110	2.1	0.0	37.5	103
Ecological region		0.40			27.0	
Mountain	97.0	210	2.2	0.1	97.3	204
Hill Terai	98.7	818 535	1.4 3.2	0.0	97.3	807 527
rerai	98.5	535	3.2	1.5	95.0	527
Location						
Urban	97.7	834	3.3	0.6	95.4	815
Rural	99.1	730	0.9	0.5	97.7	723
Province						
Province 1	98.6	262	2.5	0.1	95.7	259
Madhesh	99.3	246	2.0	1.6	96.3	245
Bagmati	98.4	321	1.8	0.2	97.3	316
Gandaki	96.8	198	1.4	0.0	97.7	192
Lumbini Karnali	98.1 98.1	239	3.4	1.6	94.6 98.3	235 126
Karnaii Sudurpashchim	98.1 98.9	128 169	0.0 3.2	0.0 0.0	98.3 96.3	126 167
•						
Total	(98.4)	(1,564)	2.1	0.5	96.5	(1,538)

**Step 1:** Read the title and subtitle. In this case, the table is about two separate groups: (a) all health facilities and (b) facilities that offer antenatal care (ANC) services.

Step 2: Identify the two panels. First, identify the columns that refer to all facilities (a). Then, isolate the columns that refer to facilities that offer ANC services (b).

**Step 3:** Scan the row headings to identify the background characteristics. In this table, availability of ANC services is presented by facility type, managing authority, ecological region, location, and province.

**Step 4:** Now look at the first panel. What percentage of health facilities offer ANC services? It's 98.4%. Now look at the second panel. How many health facilities offer ANC services? It's 1,538 health facilities, or 98.4% of the 1,564 health facilities in the survey sample (with rounding). The second panel is a subset of the first panel.

When reading and using the 2021 NHFS, be sure to identify which group of facilities is being displayed. For example, look at the first column in panel **b**. It is NOT correct to say that 2.1% of health facilities offer ANC services 1–2 days per week. It is correct to say that 2.1% of facilities *offering ANC services* offer these services 1–2 days per week.

**Practice:** Use the table in Example 2 to answer the following questions:

- a) What type of facility is most likely to offer ANC services?
- b) What percentage of health facilities offering ANC services offer ANC services 3–4 days per week?
- c) How many public facilities offer ANC services? (Hint: the gray column shows the denominators, or the number of health facilities in the sample or subsample.)
- d) What percentage of health posts (HPs) offering ANC services offer ANC services 5 or more days per week?
- e) In which ecological region are ANC services least likely to be provided 5 or more days per week by facilities offering ANC services?

.%0.29 -

- e) ANC services are least likely to be offered 5 or more days per week by facilities offering these services in Terai ecological regions
  - d) 97.0% of HPs offering ANC services offer these services 5 or more days per week.
    - c) 1,434 public facilities offer ANC services.
    - b) 0.5% of facilities offering ANC services offer these services 3-4 days per week.
      - a) PHCCs are most likely to offer ANC services 100.0%.

Answers:

# Example 3: Components of Counseling and Discussions during Consultations for All Female Family Planning Clients

Observed Consultations in the 2021 NHFS

Table 5.10.1 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for all female family planning clients

Among all female family planning clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and condoms, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

3		Facility type		2	Basi	c health care ce	enters	7
Components of consultation	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Duite and a sufficient alite.	·	•						
Privacy and confidentiality Visual privacy assured Auditory privacy assured Confidentiality assured All three counseling conditions on privacy and confidentiality met <sup>1</sup>	80.9 74.1 15.5	88.3 87.4 25.8	75.9 68.1 13.7	73.7 66.4 12.4	75.6 68.5 13.2	62.3 54.1 8.5	53.5 43.2 2.1	75.3 68.3 13.5
	13.3	20.0	13.3	10.0	11.0	0.4	2.1	12.0
Discussion related to STIs and condoms Use of condoms to prevent STIs Use of condoms as dual method <sup>2</sup> Any discussion related to STIs <sup>3</sup>	0.0 0.4 1.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.9 0.5 1.9	1.2 0.4 1.3	1.3 0.4 1.3	1.0 1.0 2.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.1 0.4 1.3
Concerns, side effects, and individual client cards Concerns about methods								
discussed <sup>4</sup>	66.9	75.8	61.6	50.7	50.9	46.3	55.1	54.3
Side effects discussed <sup>5</sup> Individual client card reviewed	45.4	42.4	43.7	36.2	36.2	35.0	38.8	38.0
during consultation Individual client card reviewed	59.7	70.2	76.5	66.3	66.6	66.1	60.5	66.7
after consultation	90.4	94.5	93.3	82.9	82.7	87.6	75.8	84.9
Visual aids and return visit Visual aids were used during consultation	20.6	8.0	11.9	4.3	4.3	5.1	2.1	6.7
Return visit discussed	67.7	82.9	81.6	76.6	75.7	82.5	84.0	76.4
Number of observed female FP clients	81	38	65	660	580	56	25	4 848

Note: The total includes results for clients from three private hospitals that are not shown separately.

**Step 1:** In the 2021 NHFS, consultations with family planning (FP) clients were observed by interviewers. We can apply the same steps to read and understand tables from the previous two examples to this table about observed consultations. Read the title and subtitle—highlighted in orange in Example 3. In this case, the table is about the components and discussions that were observed during FP client consultations.

Step 2: Scan the column headings—highlighted in green in Example 3. In this case, each column represents the background characteristics of facility types and basic health care centers. In this example, background characteristics are presented as columns and not as rows.

**Step 3:** Scan the row headings—the first vertical column highlighted in blue in Example 3. For this table, the rows represent the components of the consultations: privacy and confidentiality; discussion related to STIs and condoms; concerns, side effects, and individual client cards; and visual aids and return visits. These categories allow you to compare components of the consultations by facility types.

**Step 4:** Note that the very last row, in gray, lists the number of observed female FP clients in each category. These numbers are the denominators, that is, the total number of FP clients observed for each background characteristic. In this case, a total of 848 female FP client consultations were observed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method

Provider asked client about concerns with family planning (FP) method.

<sup>5</sup> Method-specific side effect discussed with client, if client was provided or prescribed a method

Among the 848 consultations, 81 took place in federal/provincial-level hospitals, 38 were in local-level hospitals, 65 were in PHCCs, and 660 were in basic health care centers.

**Step 5:** Look at the last column of the table. It represents the total percentage of each component observed during FP consultations. For example, among observed FP consultations, 75.3% took place in an area where visual privacy was assured and 1.3% involved any discussion related to STIs—the risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as a dual method.

# **Example 4: Understanding Survey Weights in 2021 NHFS Tables**

In the 2021 NHFS, the sample is a group of facilities that have been selected from a list of all health facilities in the country. Most countries want to collect data and report information representing facilities in the entire country as well as facilities in provinces.

In the case of the 2021 NHFS. researchers want to know about health facilities of different types, as well as facilities run by different managing authorities (public and private) and facilities at the provincial level. We want the sample of provincial-level facilities surveyed to resemble the actual provincial-level health facilities in the survey target areas. However, there are many more HPs than locallevel hospitals.

For example, let's say that we have enough money to visit 1,576 facilities for a survey that should be representative of all facility types (as shown in Table 2.3.1). In Nepal, federal/provincial-level hospitals, local-level hospitals, private hospitals, PHCCs, basic health care centers, and stand-alone HTCs are not evenly spread out; as noted, there are many more HPs than local-level hospitals.

A sampling statistician can determine how many facilities of each type should be surveyed in order to get reliable statistics for the specific

Table 2.3.1 Distribution of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics Percent distribution and number of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics. Nepal HFS 2021 Weighted percent distribution of Number of facilities surveyed Background surveyed facilities Weighted Unweighted characteristic acility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals 27 97 Local-level hospitals 1.1 17 45 Private hospitals 7.4 116 258 **PHCCs** 3.3 51 183 Basic health care centers 1.352 952 67.5 1 064 380 UHCs 9.8 154 284 CHUs 8.5 135 288 Stand-alone HTCs 0.7 11 41 Managing authority 1,277 1.448 Public Private 128 299 Ecological region 13.3 210 195 Mountain 52.2 Hill 823 826 Terai 555 ocation 846 1,027 Urban 53.7 730 46.3 549 Rural Province Province 1 16.7 264 258 Madhesh 15.7 247 177 325 Bagmati 20.6 311 198 223 Gandaki 12.6 243 251 Lumbini 15.4 Karnali 8.2 129 158 Sudurpashchim 10.8 170 198 Total 100.0 1.576 1.576

indicators the country is interested in. In the case of Nepal, the blue column (1) shows the actual number of facilities selected and interviewed by type and province, ranging from 41 stand-alone HTCs to 380 HPs. The sampling statistician assures us that these are enough facilities to get reliable results for each type of facility.

But now there is a new challenge. With this distribution of facilities by type, some types are overrepresented and some types are underrepresented. For example, the unweighted column tells us that 45 local-level hospitals were surveyed, representing 3% of all facilities in the sample (45 local-level hospitals/1,576 health facilities). But in reality, local-level hospitals account for only about 1% of all health facilities in the survey target areas. On the other hand, 380 HPs were surveyed, representing 24% of the facilities in the sample. In actuality, about 68% of health facilities in the survey target areas are HPs. Would our survey show the true state of health facilities in the target areas if we used this sample distribution?

In order to get statistics that are representative of the entire country, the distribution of the facilities in our sample needs to resemble the distribution of the facilities in the survey target areas. Local-level hospitals, for example, should contribute only a very small amount to the total. Likewise, HPs should contribute more. The numbers of facilities of each type are weighted or adjusted so that each type's contribution to

the total is proportionate to the actual distribution of health facilities in the survey target areas. The numbers in the **purple column (2)** represent the "weighted" numbers. The total sample size of 1,576 facilities has not changed, but the distribution of facilities by province has been adjusted to represent their contribution to the total number of facilities in the survey target areas.

How do statisticians weight each category? They recalculate the categories to reflect the real distribution of facilities in the country. If you were to compare the **green column (3)** to the actual distribution of facilities in the survey target areas, you would see that facilities in each province surveyed are contributing to the total sample with the same weight that they contribute to the total number of facilities in the survey target areas. The weighted number of facilities in the survey now accurately represents how many facilities are HPs—68% of the facilities—and how few facilities are local-level hospitals—only 1% of the facilities.

With sampling and weighting, it is possible to survey enough facilities to provide reliable statistics at both the national and provincial levels without distorting the overall distribution of facilities within the country. In general, only the weighted numbers are shown in each of the NHFS tables, so don't be distressed if these numbers seem low—they may actually represent a larger number of facilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM IN NEPAL

# 1.1 HEALTH STATUS IN NEPAL

ccording to preliminary census findings, Nepal's population reached 29.2 million in 2021, with nearly two-thirds of the population living in urban areas. The country has seen major improvements in population and health indicators over the past few decades. **Tables 1.1** and **1.2** provide evidence of the broad scope of these changes, including declining fertility and child mortality rates, reductions in child malnutrition rates, increases in antenatal and delivery care, and increased access to improved drinking water.

Table 1.1 Trends in key population indica	tors, Nepal 1991-	2021		
Indicator	1991	2001	2011	2021
Population (millions) GDP per capita (NPR) Literacy rate (percentage among residents a	18.4 8,084 ge 6	23.2 19,410	26.5 56,880	29.2 118,270
and above) Life expectancy at birth (years)	39.6 54.3	54.1 60.4	65.9 66.6	na 71.2

Source: 1991, 2001, 2011, and 2021 (preliminary) population censuses

GDP = Gross domestic product

NPR = Nepalese rupee na = Not available

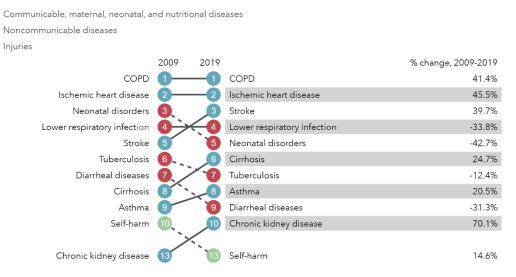
ndicator	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
Total fertility rate	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.6	2.3
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50	39	33	33	21
nfant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78	64	48	46	32
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	118	91	61	54	39
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	543	-	281	-	259
Contraceptive prevalence rate	29	39	48	50	53
Antenatal care (from skilled provider; percentage)	-	28	44	58	84
Delivery care (from skilled provider; percentage)	-	11	19	36	58
Stunting rate (percentage of children under age 5)	-	57	49	41	36
Wasting rate (percentage of children under age 5)	-	11	13	11	10
Underweight rate (percentage of children under age 5)	-	43	39	29	27
Households using an improved water source (percentage)	65	74	85	92	96

Source: NHFS 1996 and NDHS 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016

Despite these gains, there remains much to be done to reduce communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional (CMNN) diseases (**Figure 1.1**). There is also an increasing burden of disease attributable to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and injuries. These challenges are compounded by threats from natural disasters, the adverse effects of climate change, and the need to respond to emerging and reemerging diseases, manage the COVID-19 pandemic, and address rising levels of antimicrobial resistance. Malnutrition, air pollution, tobacco consumption, and occupational and other risks are further contributing to disability and premature deaths (https://www.healthdata.org/nepal). The transition to a comprehensive health system within the country's federalization process also has the potential to slow the pace of health gains.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Central Bureau of Statistics. 2022. *Nepal Population and Housing Census 2021*. Kathmandu: Central Bureau of Statistics.

Figure 1.1 Trends in the top 10 causes of death in Nepal, 2009–2019



Source: Global Burden of Disease 2019 (https://www.healthdata.org/nepal)

## 1.2 ENABLING POLICIES TO IMPROVE HEALTH STATUS

In order to improve the health status of its people, Nepal is committed to accelerating universal health coverage to ensure equitable access to quality health services. The move toward universalism includes the provision of basic health services free of charge as well as other services beyond the basic health package at an affordable cost through targeted subsidies and various social health protection schemes. The goal is to make these services more affordable and, thus, expand coverage of the population, especially the vulnerable and poor (*Nepal Health Sector Strategy* 2015/16–2021/22).

Nepal's efforts to improve the health status of its population are firmly embedded in the constitution. The country's commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provides a broader framework to achieve universal health coverage by 2030, the set of global development targets adopted by the member countries of the United Nations (UN). The constitutional mandate and commitment to the SDGs highlight the strategic directions that Nepal has adopted to improve the health status of its population.

## 1.2.1 Constitution of Nepal

The Constitution of Nepal established health as a fundamental right of every citizen. It mandated the government of Nepal to deliver the following provisions:

- Every citizen shall have the right to seek free basic health care services from the state, and no citizen shall be deprived of emergency health care.
- Each person shall have the right to be informed about his or her health condition.
- Each person shall have equal access to health care.
- Each citizen shall have the right to access to clean water and hygiene.

In 2017, the government of Nepal promulgated the Health Insurance Act, which created a social health insurance scheme to achieve universal health care. In addition, in 2018, the Public Health Act defined "basic health service" as a "promotional, retributive, diagnostic, remedial, and rehabilitative service easily and freely available from the state for the sake of the fulfilment of the health needs of citizens." The Public Health Act also called for integrated service provision for reproductive, child, and maternal health, with an emphasis on quality of care and strengthening of referral mechanisms. Regulations to implement the law

were established to streamline coordination mechanisms and ensure accountability within various levels of the government.

Furthermore, in 2018, the Government of Nepal established the Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health Act, which guarantees the reproductive rights of every woman and makes specific provisions for maternity care, maternity leave, newborn care, birth registration, family planning, safe abortion, treatment for reproductive morbidities, and care for survivors of violence, among others. The act also gave direction to provincial and local governments to allocate funds for reproductive health services.

# 1.2.2 Sustainable Development Goals

SDG 3 aspires to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being among people of all ages. It calls for reducing the maternal mortality rate; ending preventable early childhood deaths; addressing premature mortality from NCDs; ending the epidemics of HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria; ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights; and increasing the proportion of institutional births and births attended by skill attendants. Other SDGs including commitments to ensuring clean water and sanitation, eliminating poverty, reducing inequality, and addressing the effects of climate change are also linked with better health outcomes and will help achieve sustainable health impacts through multisectoral efforts.

## 1.2.3 National Health Policy

The National Health Policy 2019 provides a framework for ensuring universal access to quality health services. The policy seeks to:

- Create opportunities for all citizens to exercise their constitutional rights to health
- Develop, expand, and improve all types of health systems as per the federal structure
- Improve the quality of health services delivered by health institutions at all levels and ensure easy access to those services
- Strengthen the social health protection system by integrating the most marginalized groups
- Promote multisectoral partnerships and collaborations among the governmental, nongovernmental, and private sectors and promote community involvement
- Transform the health sector from a profit orientation to a service orientation

The National Health Policy 2019 placed universal health coverage at the center of its priorities, stressing the need for equitable access and quality health care services in addition to the Basic Health Services Package (BHSP) free of charge to all. The policy also provided opportunities for provincial and local governments to craft policies and strategies to meet their needs.

# 1.2.4 Nepal Health Sector Strategy

The 2015/16–2021/22 Nepal Health Sector Strategy (NHSS) provides a framework for achieving the country's health system goals. Nepal adopted the health sector-wide approach (SWAp) when the Council of Ministers issued the initial Nepal Health Sector Program (NHSP-I) covering the period 2004–2009. The second program, spanning 2010–2015 (NHSP-II), was largely seen as an extension of NHSP-I, albeit with a greater emphasis on establishing partnerships, mitigating access barriers, and promoting equity and inclusion, local governance, and decentralized service delivery.

After the successful completion of the initial two sector programs, the need for a broader strategic framework was recognized in order to (1) sustain health sector achievements while translating the commitments to SDG 3 and universal health coverage into reality and (2) support the country's road map

for graduating from the status of least developed country by 2022. Reflecting these goals, the 2015/16–2021/22 NHSS was developed through consultations with a wide range of stakeholders. The implementation period for the 2015/16–2021/22 NHSS has been extended until July 2022 so that the government can prioritize COVID-19 response management.

The 2015/16–2021/22 NHSS comprises four strategic principles underlying the national move toward universal coverage: (1) equitable access to health services, (2) quality health services, (3) health system reform, and (4) a multisectoral approach. In line with these strategic principles, the NHSS focuses on the goal of improving the health status of all people through an accountable and equitable health service delivery system. The strategy lays out the service delivery arrangements needed to achieve universal health care. It calls for basic health services to be delivered free of charge to citizens and defines the basic health package. Services that are beyond the scope of the basic package will be delivered through social health protection arrangements including health insurance.

## 1.3 THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Reflecting the federal system, Nepal's health care system has three levels: federal, provincial, and local (**Figure 1.2**).

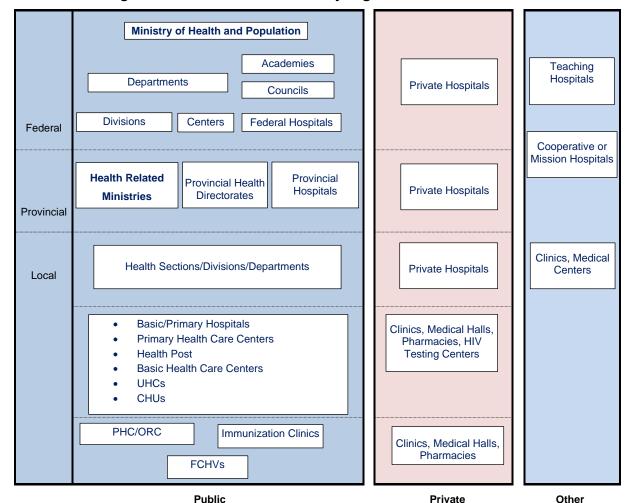


Figure 1.2 Health service delivery organizational structures

The federal Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) is responsible for formulation of overall policy, planning, organization, and coordination of the health sector at the federal, provincial, and local levels. The MoHP's tasks are diverse and range from regulating and implementing health care services to developing coherent policies, overseeing their implementation, and managing nongovernmental organizations

associated with health services in Nepal. The MoHP's main objective is to improve the health status of all people living in the country through effective and efficient policy formulation, resource mobilization, and monitoring and regulation of the delivery of health services by different health institutions. In addition, the MoHP works to ensure adequate health care financing.

There are five divisions within the MoHP: Policy, Planning & Monitoring; Health Coordination; Quality Standards & Regulation; Population Management; and Administration. In addition, there are six councils (Nepal Medical Council, Nepal Nursing Council, Nepal Ayurvedic Medical Council, Nepal Health Professional Council, Nepal Pharmacy Council, and Nepal Health Research Council) that accredit health-related schools and training centers, regulate care providers, and regulate health research activities. The MoHP directly manages federal hospitals.

Within the federal MoHP, there are also five centers that have various degrees of autonomy in personnel and financial management: the National Health Education, Information and Communication Center (NHEICC); the National Health Training Center (NHTC); the National Center for AIDS and STD Control (NCASC); the National Tuberculosis Control Center (NTCC); and the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL). The NHTC coordinates all of the division training programs and implements training by sharing common inputs and reducing the traveling time of care providers. All information, education, and communication and behavior change communication activities are coordinated by the NHIECC. The other centers support the delivery of essential health care services and work in coordination with the respective divisions. Three departments within the MoHP are responsible for formulating and implementing programs: the Department of Health Services (DoHS), the Department of Ayurveda and Alternative Medicine (DoAA), and the Department of Drug Administration (DDA). The main functions of the DoHS include determining and meeting the human resource needs of the country's health institutions; managing the procurement of drugs, equipment, and supplies at the provincial, district, and local levels; coordinating and mobilizing resources for approved programs; maintaining information systems; and planning, monitoring, and evaluating health programs. The DoHS also is responsible for working with foreign institutions to identify areas for cooperation and assisting the MoHP in receiving and mobilizing foreign resources. Furthermore, the DoHS arranges for free medication and treatment for severe diseases for impoverished citizens and manages the response to natural disasters and epidemics. The DoAA is responsible for overseeing Ayurvedic services and implementing health promotional activities. The DDA is the regulatory authority for ensuring the quality and regulating the import, export, production, sale, and distribution of drugs.

Below the federal level, provincial health directorates provide technical backstopping and program monitoring to district health offices and fall directly under the Ministry of Social Development/Ministry of Health and Population. In addition, the provincial government has responsibility for managing delivery of health services at the provincial level.

The constitution assigned the management of basic health care services to the local level. Local governments also are responsible for overseeing the operations of health facilities and outreach workers and procuring essential medicines and supplies to deliver the BHSP.

## Levels of Service Delivery

In Nepal, the health care system seeks to deliver services along the entire prevention-to-care continuum, maintaining a good balance between meeting curative care needs and addressing preventive, promotive, and rehabilitative needs. It provides access to both modern and traditional medicine (e.g., Ayurveda, unani, homeopathy).

In Nepal, services are delivered at different levels (**Figure 1.2**). Thus, the public health system is designed to support lower levels by providing logistical, financial, supervisory, and technical support from the center to the periphery. Health posts are the first institutional contact point for basic health services. These lowest-level health facilities monitor the activities of female community health volunteers (FCHVs) and

the community-based activities of primary health care outreach clinics (PHC-ORCs) and Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) clinics. In addition, they are the referral centers for FCHVs as well as community-based venues such as PHC-ORCs and EPI clinics. Each level above the health post level is a referral point in a network ranging from primary health care centers (PHCCs) to primary- and secondary-level hospitals and, finally, tertiary-level hospitals. Community health units are gradually increasing at the ward level. In addition, Nepal has established urban health centers (UHCs) to ensure that the urban poor can receive treatment in accessible places.

#### 1.4 HEALTH FINANCING

The Nepal Constitution included provisions for four types of grants: equalization grants, conditional grants, matching grants, and special grants. The variables used for fiscal equalization grants are population, level of development, and cost-adjusted local government area. On the basis of the constitutional provisions, the government promulgated two acts related to intergovernmental fiscal transfers (IGFTs) in 2017: the Intergovernmental Fiscal Management Act (IGFMA) and the National Natural Resource and Fiscal Commission Act. Article 6.1 of IGFMA Schedule 3 established the federal divisible fund (FDF) in order to divide the value-added tax and excise duty on domestic production among the federal, provincial, and local governments. Furthermore, as one of its provisions, Subarticle 2 divided the total amount of the FDF, allocating 70% to the federal government, 15% to provincial governments, and another 15% to local governments.<sup>2</sup>

The IGFMA also provides guidelines regarding different types of grants. The most crucial part of an IGFT is the impact on governmental policy objectives, which depends on the formulation of the transfer system and the operational portion of the transfer fund. IGFTs are contingent on the transfer mechanism and the effects of fiscal transfers on basic outcomes such as allocative efficiency, equitable distribution, and macroeconomic stabilization.

The first federal budget was allocated in fiscal year 2017–2018, with fiscal equalization grants and special grants delivered to the local level. Similarly, the IGFMA provided for general revenue sharing and natural resource revenue sharing modalities among the different tiers of government.

In 2019, the total health expenditure per capita in Nepal was US\$53.<sup>3</sup> Overall, health expenditures represented 4% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP), well below the global average of 10%.<sup>4</sup>

Health care financing in Nepal involves three principal sources: governmental funding, external contributions, and private expenditures. Government spending accounted for 25% and external contributions represented 16% of Nepal's total health expenditures in 2019. Out-of-pocket spending on health care constituted nearly 58% of all health expenditures.<sup>5</sup>

Governmental spending on health has been increasing in Nepal, but the health sector still receives only a modest share of general spending (4%). Although budgeting processes have been shifting as a result of the transitioning from a unitary to a decentralized federal system of governance, governmental health allocations and expenditures continue to be concentrated at the central level, focusing on developing health infrastructure, procuring drugs and vaccines and medical equipment, and recently on the COVID-19 response. In fiscal year 2021–2022, 74% of the health budget was allocated to the central level, 5% to the provincial level, and 21% to the local level.<sup>6</sup> Given the constitutional mandate to deliver basic health care

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Government of Nepal, Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). 2019. *Situation Analysis of Health Financing in Nepal*. Kathmandu: MoHP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> World Bank. (2019). Current Health Expenditure per Capita (Current US \$). Washington, D.C.: World Bank.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> World Health Organization (WHO). 2020. Global Spending on Health 2020: Weathering the Storm. Geneva: WHO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> World Health Organization. 2020. *Global Health Expenditure Database*. https://apps.who.int/nha/database

 $<sup>^6</sup>$  UNICEF. 2021. Health Budget: FY 2021/22. https://www.unicef.org/nepal/media/14426/file/Budget%20Brief%20%202021-22%20-%20Health.pdf

to the people, an increased share of health care funding needs to be allocated at that level. Effort also must be directed toward developing public finance management capacity within local institutions.

Development partners support the government's health development efforts through a sector-wide approach. In the current 2015/16-2021/22 program, the World Bank provided credits through the Programfor-Results tool, which disburses funds against a verifiable set of results called disbursement-linked results (DLRs). The United Kingdom, the German Development Bank, and Gavi are pooling funds to finance the strategy. The United Kingdom and Gavi are also disbursing portions of their commitments against some DLRs and providing technical assistance to the MoHP. USAID funds priority programs identified in the MoHP's annual work plan through on-budget support and provides technical assistance for the successful implementation of the current NHSS. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit and various UN agencies provide direct technical assistance to the MoHP under the umbrella of the overall sectoral plan and in line with their bilateral agreements.

## 2.1 OVERVIEW

he 2021 NHFS is the second survey of its kind, following the one conducted in 2015. It was designed to provide information on the availability of basic and essential health care services and the readiness of health facilities to offer quality services to clients. To provide a comprehensive picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the service delivery environment for each assessed service, the 2021 NHFS collected information from a sample of facilities managed by the government and by private not-for-profit nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private for-profit organizations, and mission/faith organizations in all 77 districts of the country. The 2021 NHFS sample was designed to provide national-level representative results by facility type. The types of facilities assessed were hospitals (including government hospitals and nongovernment hospitals), primary health care centers (PHCCs), health posts (HPs), community health units (CHUs), stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs), and urban health centers (UHCs). The survey was also designed to provide representative results for each of the seven provinces.

The above sampled facilities were categorized into (1) federal level hospitals/provincial-level hospitals, (2) local level hospitals, (3) private hospitals, (4) PHCCs, (5) basic health care centers (HPs, UHCs, and CHUs), and (6) standalone HIV testing and counseling centers. The classification of these six categories can be seen in all the tables presented in the report.

The survey obtained information on the availability of each of the following services: child health care, maternal and newborn care, family planning, services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and tuberculosis- and malaria-related conditions, and services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) (diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases), mental health conditions, and HIV/AIDS-related conditions. For each of these services, the 2021 NHFS assessed whether components considered essential for quality service delivery were present and functioning. Although the focus was on basic components, the survey also assessed whether more sophisticated components were present, such as higher-level diagnostic and treatment modalities or support systems for health services that are usually introduced after basic-level services have been put in place.

Monitoring provision of care is a key management task to ensure that programs are on track to achieve the goal of universal health coverage. The information collected in the 2021 NHFS provides a comprehensive picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the service delivery environment for facilities managed by both the government and nongovernment sectors. It also allows for an assessment of the overall availability of client services and the presence and status of equipment, medicines, infection control items, supplies, and other materials necessary to provide good-quality care for clients. Furthermore, the 2021 NHFS provides high-quality data to track the progress of the NHSS results framework. Findings from this assessment also complement information from the 2016 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey and the upcoming 2022 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey, which provide data on health and use of services by the overall population.

In addition, the 2021 NHFS contributes to building the capacity of Nepalese professionals in the government and private sectors to conduct health facility surveys.

<sup>1</sup> Polyclinics and hospitals with stand-alone specialized services such as care for cancer and heart conditions were not included in the survey.

#### 2.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES OF THE 2021 NHFS

## 2.2.1 Institutional Framework

The 2021 NHFS was implemented by New ERA, a national research firm under the aegis of the MoHP. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, which assists countries in the collection of data to monitor and evaluate population, health, and nutrition programs. The survey received funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO); and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

# 2.2.2 Objectives of the 2021 NHFS

The main objectives of the 2021 NHFS were to:

- Assess the availability of basic and essential health services, including maternal and newborn care and child health care, family planning, reproductive health services, services for noncommunicable diseases, mental health services, and services for certain infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, STIs, malaria, and tuberculosis)
- Assess the preparedness of health facilities in Nepal to provide quality services
- Provide a comprehensive body of information on the performance of different types of health facilities that provide these essential services
- Identify gaps in the support services, resources, and processes used to provide health services that may limit the ability of facilities to provide quality services
- Describe the processes followed in the provision of essential health care services and the extent to which accepted standards for quality service provision are met
- Compare findings among ecological regions, facility types, managing authorities, locations, and provinces
- Provide an assessment for tracking progress

#### 2.3 DATA COLLECTION METHODS

The 2021 NHFS used four main types of data collection tools:

- Facility Inventory Questionnaire
- Health Provider Interview Questionnaire
- Observation protocols for antenatal care (ANC), family planning, services for sick children, and labor and delivery
- Exit Interview Questionnaires for ANC and family planning clients and for caretakers of sick children whose consultations were observed. Postpartum clients whose labor and delivery were observed also were interviewed as they were discharged from facilities; these interviews took place only in facilities that offered delivery services. Unlike the case with antenatal care, family planning, and curative care for sick children, exit interviews were conducted with some postpartum mothers whose labor and delivery were not observed

The Facility Inventory, Health Provider Interview, and Exit Interview Questionnaires were loaded onto tablet computers and administered in the form of a computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI). Observation protocols were administered via paper questionnaires, with data entry and data editing taking

place immediately following data collection while the team was still in the facility (computer-assisted field editing [CAFE]).

These data collection instruments were used to gather responses to the following key questions:

# 1. To what extent are facilities prepared to provide essential services? What resources and support systems are available?

The Facility Inventory and Provider Interview Questionnaires collected information from knowledgeable informants at facilities to determine whether facilities were ready to provide services at acceptable standards. Readiness was measured in terms of general service readiness and service-specific readiness.

General service readiness was measured according to the following facility characteristics, organized into five domains:

- Availability of basic amenities for client services, such as regular electricity, improved water, privacy during provision of services, a latrine for clients, communication equipment, and transport for emergencies
- Availability of basic equipment for provision of client services, including weighing scales for adults and children, thermometers, stethoscopes, a blood pressure apparatus, and a light source for client examinations
- Availability of equipment and supplies needed for standard precautions related to infection
  prevention, such as sterilization equipment, appropriate containers for storage and disposal of
  sharps and biological waste, soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand rub, latex gloves,
  and guidelines for standard precautions
- Capacity to perform certain basic laboratory tests, including general microscopy and tests of hemoglobin, blood glucose, urine protein, and urine glucose levels
- Availability of essential medicines as defined by the World Health Organization (WHO)

Service-specific readiness was measured according to the availability of (1) essential equipment and supplies for specific services in a location reasonably accessible when providing those services, (2) staff with recent training relevant to the service being provided, (3) service guidelines, (4) medicines and commodities, and (5) laboratory capacity for tests related to particular services.

In addition, the 2021 NHFS used the Facility Inventory Questionnaire to assess staffing levels, support systems for general management, and quality assurance.

# 2. To what extent does the service delivery process meet generally accepted standards of care?

Observation protocols were used to assess whether the processes followed in observed client-provider consultations met standards for acceptable content and quality during service delivery. The 2021 NHFS interviewers, acting as observers, sat in on consultations for sick children, family planning services, ANC services, and labor and delivery services. They recorded the information shared between the client and the provider and the processes followed by the provider when assessing the client, conducting procedures, and providing treatment. In addition to these services, interviewers observed labor and delivery.

# 3. What issues affect clients' and service providers' satisfaction with the service delivery environment?

Each observed ANC and family planning client, each caretaker of an observed sick child, and each postpartum discharged woman were subsequently asked to participate in an exit interview to obtain their perceptions of the information and services received. The 2021 NHFS also interviewed postpartum clients whose deliveries were not observed as they were discharged from facilities. This information from the exit interviews provided insights into the quality of the client-provider interaction from the client perspective. Also, health care providers were interviewed and asked detailed questions about in-service training and supervision they have received, given that such training and supervision influence both the quality of the services they provide to clients and their satisfaction with the service delivery environment.

# 2.4 SAMPLING

A master list of all health facilities in Nepal provided by the MoHP served as the sampling frame for the 2021 NHFS. The master list, which comprised all active health facilities in Nepal, included 7,598 health facilities classified into different categories according to management authority (i.e., governmental or nongovernmental). A total of 1,917 health facilities were not eligible because they were polyclinics or hospitals with stand-alone specialized services such as care for cancer and heart conditions. After exclusion of noneligible facilities, 5,681 eligible health facilities were included in the master list from which the sample was selected. These facilities were classified into six categories: hospitals, PHCCs, HPs, CHUs, stand-alone HTCs, and UHCs. Different sampling strategies were applied to different types of facilities during the selection. Section 2.5.1 presents the details of the sampling strategy.

# 2.4.1 Sample of Facilities

The 2021 NHFS sample was a stratified random sample of 1,633 health facilities selected via equal probability systematic sampling with sample allocation. Stratification was achieved by separating health facilities by facility type within each province. The sample allocation featured a power allocation across provinces in order to achieve comparable survey precision. All government hospitals were included in the sample with certainty because of their relatively small number and their important role in the health system. All nongovernment hospitals with at least one bed and all nongovernment hospitals in the Karnali and Sudurpashchim provinces were also included in the sample with certainty because of their small numbers. Overall, among the nongovernment hospitals sampled, 54% were included in the sample with certainty and 46% were selected randomly. All PHCCs and stand-alone HTCs were included in the sample with certainty. Seven sampled facilities were duplicates, resulting in an effective sample size of 1,626 facilities. **Table 2.1** presents a breakdown of the eligible facilities in the master list and the facilities selected according to facility type and province.

**Table 2.2** shows that 97% of sampled facilities were successfully surveyed. Some facilities (primarily private hospitals and stand-alone HTCs) on the list had closed or were not functional (2%), were unreachable (1%), or refused (0.1%). As a result, data were successfully collected from a total of 1,576 facilities, constituting 97% of those on the sample list.

**Table 2.3.1** presents the weighted<sup>2</sup> percent distribution of the facilities that were successfully surveyed, by background characteristics. **Table 2.3.2** shows the weighted number of successfully surveyed facilities by

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Due to the nonproportional allocation of the sampled health facilities to the different domains and the different health facility types, sampling weights were required for the analysis to ensure the actual representativeness of the survey results at the national and provincial levels as well as according to health facility type, management authority level, ecological zone, and location of the facility. Sampling weights were calculated separately based on sampling probabilities for each sampling stratum. The health facility design weight was adjusted for nonresponse at the

facility type and managing authority. As can be seen in these tables, more than 90% of all health facilities in Nepal are run by the government. Health posts are the most common type of health care facility. Private hospitals outnumber public hospitals, and most private hospitals are managed for profit. All stand-alone HTC facilities are operated by NGO/private not-for-profit agencies.

## 2.4.2 Sample of Health Service Providers

For purposes of the 2021 NHFS, health service providers were defined as those who provide consultation services, counseling, health education, or laboratory services to clients. Thus, health workers were not eligible for observation or interview if they take measurements or complete registers only and never provide professional client services. The sample of health service providers was selected from providers who were present in the facility on the day of the assessment and who provided services that were assessed in the 2021 NHFS. The aim was to interview an average of eight providers in each facility in order to include providers of the range of services being assessed. In facilities with fewer than eight health care providers, all of the providers present on the day of the visit were interviewed.

In facilities with more than eight providers, efforts were made to interview eight providers, including all providers whose consultations were observed and who responded to any section of the Facility Inventory Questionnaire. If interviewers observed fewer than eight providers, they also interviewed a random selection of the remaining providers to obtain a total of eight provider interviews. Data were weighted during the analysis to account for the differentials caused by oversampling or undersampling of providers with a particular qualification in a facility type or province. In a few cases, the staff members present on the day of the assessment may not have been representative of the staff usually providing the services being assessed.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 2.4** provides information on the total number of health providers present in sampled facilities on the day of the survey and the number selected for interviews, by type of facility and provider. The table also shows the proportion of providers present at the time of the assessment who were interviewed according to provider type. **Table 2.5** shows the percent distribution and number of interviewed providers by background characteristics and provider type. It also presents the weighted and unweighted numbers of interviewed providers included in the analysis.

## 2.4.3 Sample for Observations and Exit Interviews

In the observation component of the NHFS, clients receiving ANC, family planning services, and curative care for sick children were identified and systematically selected for observation based on the number of clients present at each service site on the day of the visit. When a large number of clients were present and eligible for observation, the rule was to observe a maximum of five clients for each provider of the specific service, with a maximum of 15 observations for each service in any given facility. When several eligible ANC or family planning clients were waiting, interviewers attempted to select two new clients for every follow-up client. The day's caseload and the logistics of organizing observations did not always allow them to meet this objective. For child health consultations, only children younger than age 5 who presented with an illness (as opposed to an injury or a skin or eye infection exclusively) were selected for observation.

Clients were "systematically" selected based on the number of clients available on the day of the survey. Priority was given to first ANC visit and new family planning clients and caretakers of children under age

sampling stratum level to obtain the health facility sampling weight. The sampling weight was then normalized at the national level to calculate the health facility standard weight. The normalization of the sampling weight was intended to ensure that the total number of unweighted cases was equivalent to the total number of weighted cases at the national level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For example, the assessment may have taken place at the same time as an offsite training event for a group of specialists or on a day when evaluations took a certain type of provider away from services.

2 months. After obtaining consent, interviewers conducted exit interviews with all observed clients or caretakers of observed sick children before they left the facility.

For the labor and delivery component, normal vaginal deliveries (excluding instrumental and cesarean section deliveries) were observed. As with the other NHFS client interviews, the goal, to the extent possible, was to conduct exit interviews with postpartum mothers whose deliveries were observed. However, this was not always possible. Therefore, exit interviews were also conducted with postpartum mothers whose deliveries were not observed. As a result, the labor and delivery data include cases where only labor and delivery observations occurred, cases where only postpartum exit interviews took place, and cases where observation and exit interview data were available. To obtain the maximum number of cases, the field teams were asked to capture as many labor and delivery observations and conduct as many postpartum exit interviews as possible.

**Table 2.6** presents the unweighted distribution of observed and interviewed clients, by service and facility type. **Table 2.7** shows the weighted percent distribution of observed consultations as well as the weighted and unweighted numbers of observed clients, by type of service and selected background characteristics. Details on the characteristics of these clients are presented in the relevant chapters of this report.

# 2.4.4 Sampling Weights

Due to the nonproportional allocation of the sample health facilities to the different provinces and the different health facility types, sampling weights are required for any analysis using the 2021 NHFS data to ensure the actual representativeness of the survey results at the national level as well as by survey domain and health facility type. Since the 2021 NHFS sample was a stratified sample, sampling weights were calculated based on sampling probabilities separately for each sampling stratum. Using  $P_{1h}$  to represent the sampling probability of the health facilities in stratum h, the health facility design weight  $W_h$  for all health facilities selected from stratum h is the inverse of the selection probability:

$$\mathbf{W}_h = 1/P_{1h}$$

The health facility design weight was adjusted for nonresponse at the sampling stratum level to obtain the health facility sampling weight. The sampling weight was then normalized at the national level to obtain the health facility standard weight. The aim of the normalization of the sampling weight was to ensure that the total number of unweighted cases and the total number of weighted cases at the national level were equal. The provider weight was calculated based on the facility standard weight multiplied by the inverse of the selection probability of providers (providers interviewed over providers listed) from each sampling stratum by provider category, corrected for nonresponse and then normalized to obtain the provider standard weight.

The client weights for sick child, family planning, ANC, labor and delivery, and postpartum clients were calculated in a similar way based on the facility standard weight multiplied by the inverse of the selection probability of clients (clients interviewed over clients listed) from each sampling stratum by client category, corrected for nonresponse and then normalized to obtain the standard weight for each client category. The normalized weights are relative weights that are valid for estimating means, proportions, ratios, and rates but not valid for estimating population totals or for pooled data. Since the normalized weights are relative weights, the numbers of weighted cases presented in the survey report are relative numbers; they reflect only the population distribution as opposed to the actual sample size. Therefore, for the oversampled health facilities such as government hospitals and PHCCs, the numbers of weighted cases are much smaller than their actual sample size because their percentage share in the entire population is small relative to other types of health facilities.

#### 2.5 IMPLEMENTATION

## 2.5.1 Survey Oversight

The Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division (PPMD) of the Ministry of Health and Population led the overall survey process. A Steering Committee and Technical Working group were responsible for coordination, oversight, advice, and decision making with respect to all major aspects of the survey. Both groups included MoHP officials from relevant departments and representatives of the agencies providing funding for the 2021 NHFS, the Nepal Health Research Council (NHRC), and other donors/partners. ICF and/or its representative provided necessary oversight and technical input to design and implement the survey. The group members provided technical input throughout the various stages of reviewing survey instruments from the 2015 NHFS, adapting country-specific indicators, and drafting and finalizing the questionnaires. In addition, they participated in training and field supervision and offered feedback in finalizing the report.

# 2.5.2 Questionnaire Adaptation

The 2021 NHFS questionnaires were based on generic questionnaires developed by The DHS Program, including service provision assessment, service availability and readiness assessment, service tracking survey, and Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) questionnaires. In addition, the 2015 NHFS tools, MCHIP tools (for labor and delivery), the basic health service package of the Public Health Service Act 2018, and COVID-19 indicators were taken into account during questionnaire development. Meetings with donors/partners, visits to relevant divisions and centers under the Department of Health Services (DoHS), and visits to service provision sites elicited feedback that was used to adapt the questionnaires to the country context. The questionnaire consultation phase for the 2021 NHFS took place from July to December 2019 in Kathmandu. The final drafts of the questionnaires were discussed at a 2-day questionnaire adaptation workshop in Dhulikhel on December 20–21, 2019, under the aegis of the MoHP. The workshop was attended by 68 participants including technical experts representing relevant DoHS/MoHP partners. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, remote methods were used to solicit feedback on the questionnaires.

After being prepared in English, the questionnaires were translated into Nepali. As the questionnaires were being translated, CAPI and CAFE programs were concurrently developed in English and Nepali, and these programs were used during interviews to record responses to questions.

The survey protocol was reviewed and approved by the NHRC and the ICF Institutional Review Board. The risks and benefits of participation in the survey were explained to respondents. Participation in the survey was voluntary, with no compensation provided to participants for their time. Written consent was obtained by the head of the facility, while informed consent was provided by eligible health workers and clients.

#### 2.5.3 Pretest

Following adaptation and translation of the questionnaires and completion of the CAPI and CAFE programs, the questionnaires and computer programs were pretested. The pretesting sought to:

- 1. Assess the questionnaires to detect any possible problems in the flow of the questions, to gauge the length of time required for interviews, and to identify any problems in the translations
- 2. Assess the computer programs (CAPI and CAFE) to detect any problems
- 3. Train master trainers who would facilitate the training of interviewers during the main training

The training and pretest took place from November 4 through December 5, 2019, in the Kathmandu and Kavreplanchowk districts for paper questionnaires and the Kaski district for CAPI programming. The training was residential, with 10 trainees (nine medical doctors and one individual with a master's in nursing degree [eight male and two female]) trained in the application of the questionnaires and computer programs. The ICF technical lead and data processing specialist led the sessions, and an eight-member New ERA core team (consisting of the project director, the deputy project director, a health expert, a data processing officer, an information technology [IT] expert, an operation/logistic manager, and two IT assistants) facilitated and supported the training. A COVID-19 risk mitigation plan was adopted during the training.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the ICF technical lead was not able to travel to Nepal to conduct pretest training, but the data processing specialist from ICF physically attended and facilitated the training throughout the period. New ERA and ICF worked together in the pretest training, with daily virtual debriefings and support from the ICF technical lead. Resource persons from the MoHP and DoHS also led classes on topics such as Nepal's health system, family planning and reproductive health services, safe motherhood and newborn care services, child health and immunization services, quality assurance and minimum service standards, and disease-specific services (e.g., NCD, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS care).

A total of seven health facilities (three hospitals [one maternity and two general hospitals], three PHCCs, and one HP) were successfully surveyed during this period. The labor and delivery observation protocols were pretested in the maternity hospital. Following the pretest, revised drafts of all of the survey tools and computer programs were prepared. The 10 trainees who participated in the pretest later served as master trainers during the main training and quality assurance officers throughout the survey.

# 2.5.4 Main Training

The main training for the 2021 NHFS took place from December 20, 2020, to January 19, 2021, in Budhanilkantha, Kathmandu district. Ten master trainers and New ERA core team members conducted the training in Nepali, with DHS staff providing technical support. A total of 135 interviewer candidates (114 female and 21 male) participated. Almost all of the female trainees were nursing graduates (bachelor of science in nursing or bachelor of nursing), while the male candidates were mainly public health graduates with experience as health assistants. Nurses with hands-on experience in the conduct of normal deliveries and newborn care were prioritized during the recruitment of interviewer candidates.

The NHFS training included classroom lectures and discussions, practical demonstrations, mock interviews, role plays, and field practice. Video clips of mock interviews as well as observation of actual family planning, ANC, and sick child consultations and labor and delivery were used to train the trainees. To ensure consistency among the observers, an interrater reliability test was conducted for the observation tools. The first 2 weeks of training were dedicated exclusively to training interviewers on the use of paper questionnaires and to a 2-day field practice session. The aim of the field practice was to ensure that the participants understood the content of the paper questionnaires as well as how to organize themselves in a health facility.

During the third and fourth weeks of training, interviewer candidates were trained on how to use tablet computers for data collection (CAPI) and for data entry and editing (CAFE). Completed paper questionnaires from the facilities visited during the pretest and from the field practice held during the first 2 weeks of the main training were used for this part of the training. Participants practiced using both CAPI and CAFE approaches in teams and in pairs.

At the end of training, based on test scores and their performance during the training period, 124 of the 135 interviewer candidates were selected for NHFS work. They were organized into 24 teams, each consisting of a supervisor and four to five interviewers.

A COVID-19 risk mitigation plan was adopted in the main training. Considering the large number of participants, three simultaneous main training sessions were conducted in three different training halls. Master trainers were equally distributed in all three halls. Two master trainers conducted their respective sessions, while other staff were continuously backstopping in every hall. Core team members were also equally distributed in all three halls. In order to convey similar information in the three halls, classes were designed in such a way that the same trainers covered the same topic in each of the halls. Groups were formed according to the size of the training hall, with 54 enumerators in hall A, 48 in hall B, and 33 in hall C. The facilitators moved from session to session in each hall to cover the assigned topics. The training schedule was designed to take into account this approach, and slight modifications to the schedule were made as and when necessary.

#### 2.5.5 Data Collection

Data collection was completed between January 27, 2021, and September 28, 2021, with a break in May through July due to the COVID-19 imposed lockdowns beginning on April 29, 2021. The initial data collection took place from January 27 through February 2, 2021, with a 2-day review meeting on February 2–3, 2021. As a result of COVID lockdowns, the data collection was halted for about 3 months after about 78% of the fieldwork had been completed. After it was determined that it was feasible for the survey to continue and permission was granted by the MoHP, data collection resumed on July 29 and continued through September 28, 2021. As a result of staff turnover due to the lockdowns, only 15 teams participated after the data collection resumed, beginning in the districts with lower numbers of COVID-19 cases. Prior to the resumption of the fieldwork, 4 days of refresher training (July 28–31, 2021) were held in the Kathmandu district to revisit the survey process and discuss survey strategies. The four teams that received training on the first day (July 28, 2021) started working on July 29, 2021.

The Facility Inventory, Health Provider Interview, and Exit Interview Questionnaires were loaded onto tablet computers that were used during interviews to ask questions and record responses (via CAPI). The observation protocols were administered as paper-based questionnaires, but responses were entered into preloaded computer programs in the field (via CAFE).

Each NHFS field team was provided four tablet computers. Two of the tablets were dedicated to CAPI for the Facility Inventory and Health Provider Interview Questionnaires, and the other two were dedicated to Exit Interview Questionnaires and CAFE for entry of responses to observation protocols. The CAFE tablet was also used by the team leader to check over and send all of the NHFS data files to the central office.

Each team was given a list of facilities to visit, including the name and type of facility and maps showing facility locations. At the beginning of fieldwork in a district, the teams were asked to coordinate with the provinces, local-level authorities, and district health offices/district public health offices and prepare a schedule for visiting the sampled facilities. Data collection required 1 to 2 days per facility depending on the type of facility. Interviewers ensured that respondents to the various sections of the Facility Inventory Questionnaire were the most knowledgeable individuals with respect to the particular service or system components being assessed.

Every effort was made to ensure that teams visited facilities on days when ANC, family planning, sick child, or labor and delivery services would be offered, since the assessment involved observation of these consultations. Whenever any service of interest was not being offered on the day of the visit, the teams returned on a day when the service would be offered to observe consultations and to interview clients. If, however, the service was offered on the day of the visit but no clients came for the service, the team did not revisit the facility. The team also stayed overnight to observe labor and delivery services.

New ERA managed the fieldwork. Ten quality assurance officers were assigned two or three teams to supervise. The quality assurance officers made periodic visits to their teams to review their work and monitor data quality. Close contact between the NHFS central office and the teams was also maintained

through field visits by New ERA core team members, staff from the PPMD, and staff from USAID/Nepal. Regular communication was facilitated through cell phones.

# 2.5.6 Data Management and Report Writing

## Data and Questionnaire Management in the Field

After completing data collection in each facility, the interviewers reviewed the paper questionnaires (observation protocols) and the Facility Inventory, Health Provider Interview, and Exit Interview Questionnaire data that had been collected directly onto the tablet computer before handing them over to the team leader, who reviewed them a second time. The paper questionnaires were then entered into the tablet computer. Once data collection and all data entry were completed in a facility, the team leader conducted consistency and structural checks on the data to identify any errors or missing information. When a team was satisfied that data collection and entry were complete for the facility, the team sent the data to the NHFS central office in Kathmandu via the Internet, using ICF's Internet File Steaming System (IFSS). If a facility did not have access to the Internet or other modes of communication that could be used to securely send the completed files to the central office, the team sent the data from another location/facility where there was secure access to the Internet.

## Data Sorting, Editing, and Entry at the Central Office

All of the paper questionnaires used for recording information from the observation protocols and the exit interviews were sent to the NHFS central office in Kathmandu via courier services. Once the paper questionnaires arrived at the central office, they were sorted to ensure that they were in the correct order and none were missing. The office editor then edited the questionnaires to eliminate any mistakes that would prevent the computer from accepting information during data entry. When there was a problem with the questionnaires from a facility, the data collection team was consulted so that the problem could be rectified. Once data editing was completed, two data operators under the supervision of a data entry supervisor entered the paper questionnaires, allowing 100% verification. A data entry program developed by ICF using CSPro software was employed during the entry of the questionnaires. Data entry began immediately after the fieldwork started and ended in October 2021, 2 weeks after the completion of fieldwork.

# Data Processing and Tabulation

The tabulation plan for this report was based on 2015 NHFS final report tables. The tabulation plan was revised and modified in the country context based on consultations held with relevant program divisions and centers under the DoHS/MoHP. The divisions/centers that were consulted were the Family Welfare Division, the Management Division, the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division, the National Tuberculosis Center, the National Center for AIDS and STI Control, and the PPMD. Experts from different relevant donors/partners were also consulted. The tabulation plan revision took place from October 22 to November 2, 2021. Preliminary tables were shared on December 9, 2021, during the National Joint Annual Review of MoHP and health development partners.

## Development of the Final Report

Due to the urgent need for data and the prevailing COVID-19 situation, ICF drafted all chapters except Chapter 1, which was drafted by New ERA. The draft chapters were reviewed by selected individuals from MoHP and health development partners, and the report was finalized by ICF. The final report and all dissemination materials were endorsed by the Steering Committee.

# 2.5.7 Data Analysis

The 2021 NHFS data were analyzed according to the following conventions:

- Availability of items. Unless otherwise indicated, the 2021 NHFS considered only those items observed by the interviewers themselves to be available. Items that were reported by facility staff members as being available but that the interviewer did not see were not considered available.
- Observations. Quite often, certain measurements (e.g., blood pressure and temperature measurements) are routinely done by health workers other than primary providers and are conducted separately from actual consultations. There is often an interval between these events and the time when the primary provider assesses the client. Whenever all clients were observed by NHFS interviewers to have had these measurements taken as part of their visit, the clients selected for observation were assumed to have received these measurements, even if the primary provider was not observed taking the measurements. Observers used an observation protocol to indicate whether a measurement was taken, a practice was applied, or a piece of information was shared between the provider and the client. They did not attempt to verify whether the practice was correct or whether the information was correct or complete.
- **Provider information.** Frequently, providers indicated that they "personally provided" a service that the facility where they were being interviewed did not offer. It may be that providers were referring to services that they provide outside the facility. In the 2021 NHFS, only providers who offered the service in the particular facility where they were interviewed during the assessment were included in the analysis for that service.

# 2.5.8 The 2021 NHFS in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic

On February 11, 2020, WHO announced an official name (COVID-19) for the disease that began as a novel coronavirus outbreak in late 2019 and over the ensuing months spread rapidly across the world, leading to a global pandemic. The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in Nepal on January 23, 2020. The 2021 NHFS fieldwork was originally planned to take place in 2020; however, the increasing number of COVID-19 cases prompted a nationwide lockdown as well as cessation of movement into and out of certain areas of the country. As a result, NHFS activities were delayed until September 2020. NHFS data collection was completed between January 27, 2021, and September 28, 2021, with a break in May through July after a second round of COVID-19 lockdowns were imposed beginning on April 29. Survey logistics were recalibrated to include COVID-19 risk mitigation elements (e.g., procurement of masks, sanitizer, gloves, and personal protective equipment for fieldworkers and establishment of behavioral protocols during training and fieldwork).

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, New ERA in consultation with the MoHP and ICF planned and worked within the "new normal" to implement the survey, which was a success amid the challenges faced. Proper coordination of the survey led to the success of its implementation.

Fortunately, there were no positive cases of COVID-19 while the teams were working in the field. However, some team members who had symptoms when they returned after announcement of lockdowns on April 29, 2021, were asked to take a COVID-19 test. Thirteen field staff (11 female and two male) had positive results. Test results for all staff were collected online and submitted for an insurance claim. Meanwhile, the New ERA NHFS core survey team also closely monitored the health status of team members until they recovered or had negative results. The first case was identified on April 30, 2021, and by June 20 all of the team members had recovered.

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Table 2.1 Distribution of facilities in sample frame and final sample selection, by province

Number of facilities of each type in the sample frame and number of each type selected for the survey sample, by region, Nepal HFS 2021

							Province	ince								
	Province 1	nce 1	Madhesh	hesh	Bagmati	mati	Gandaki	daki	Lumbini	bini	Karnali	nali	Sudurpashchim	shchim	Total	tal
Facility type	Sample	Number	Sample	Number	Sample	Number	Sample	Number	Sample	Number	Sample	Number	Sample	Number	Sample	Number
aciiity type	2	5000	3	5000	2	50000	2	50000	2	50000	2	50000	2	50000	2	2000
Federal/provincial-level																
hospitals	14	41	12	12	26	26	10	10	14	4	1	11	14	14	101	101
Local-level hospitals	4	4			2	2	2	2	9	9	-	_			21	21
Private hospitals	71	49	29	4	183	6/	49	4	51	41	13	13	14	14	440	281
PHCCs	40	40	32	32	41	41	23	23	90	30	14	4	16	16	196	196
Basic health care																
centers	806	145	782	91	006	157	622	144	752	147	424	123	260	150	4,846	957
HPs	647	24	745	54	640	24	491	24	220	54	335	54	377	54	3,805	378
UHCs	80	45	28	28	149	48	11	45	86	45	24	24	87	45	543	280
CHUs	79	46	o	<b>o</b>	111	22	54	45	84	48	92	45	96	51	498	299
Stand-alone HTCs	6	6	S	2	27	27	4	4	23	23	2	2	7	7	77	11
Total	944	261	890	184	1,182	335	713	227	876	261	465	164	611	201	5,681	1,633

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout this chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), CHUs (community health units), and HTCs (HIV testing and counseling centers). The facility type of the sampled health facilities may have been changed after sample selection. The facility type and management authority of the health facilities in the date file were collected in the field during data collection. Also, seven health facilities were dropped before data collection because they were identified as noneligible.

\*Basic health care center includes HPs, UHCs, and CHUs.

Private facilities under managing authority includes private hospitals and stand-alone HTCs.

Table 2.2 Results of facility contacts, by background characteristics

Percent distribution of sampled facilities according to the result of the visit of the survey team to the facility and percentage of eligible facilities where interviews were completed, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Completed	Refused	Closed/not yet functional	Other (unreachable/ specialized, etc.)	Total percentage	Number of facilities in sample	Percentage of eligible facilities with completed interviews	Number of eligible facilities
Facility type								
Federal/provincial-level								
hospitals	95.1	1.0	2.9	1.0	100.0	102	99.0	98
Local-level hospitals	97.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	46	100.0	45
Private hospitals	92.5	0.0	6.1	1.4	100.0	279	100.0	258
PHCCs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	183	100.0	183
Basic health care								
centers	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	955	100.0	952
HPs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	380	100.0	380
UHCs	99.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	286	100.0	284
CHUs	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	289	100.0	288
Stand-alone HTCs	67.2	0.0	13.1	19.7	100.0	61	100.0	41
Managing authority								
Public	99.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	100.0	1,286	99.9	1,278
Private	87.9	0.0	7.4	4.7	100.0	340	100.0	299
Ecological region								
Mountain	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	196	100.0	195
Hill	96.5	0.0	2.5	1.1	100.0	856	100.0	826
Terai	96.7	0.2	1.6	1.6	100.0	574	99.8	556
Location								
Urban	95.4	0.1	2.8	1.7	100.0	1,076	99.9	1,028
Rural	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	550	100.0	549
Province								
Province 1	99.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	260	100.0	258
Madhesh	96.2	0.0	3.3	0.5	100.0	184	100.0	177
Bagmati	93.4	0.0	3.3	3.3	100.0	333	100.0	311
Gandaki	98.2	0.0	1.3	0.4	100.0	227	100.0	223
Lumbini	97.7	0.4	0.4	1.6	100.0	257	99.6	251
Karnali	96.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	164	100.0	158
Sudurpashchim	98.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	201	100.0	198
Total	96.9	0.1	1.9	1.1	100.0	1,626	99.9	1,576

Note: Some rows may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Private facilities under managing authority include private hospitals and stand-alone HTCs.

Table 2.3.1 Distribution of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics

Percent distribution and number of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021  $\,$ 

Background	Weighted percent distribution of surveyed	Number of fac	cilities surveyed
characteristic	facilities	Weighted	Unweighted
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	1.7 1.1 7.4 3.3	27 17 116 51	97 45 258 183
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	85.8 67.5 9.8 8.5	1,352 1,064 154 135	952 380 284 288
Stand-alone HTCs	0.7	11	41
Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	91.9 8.1 13.3 52.2 34.5	1,448 128 210 823 543	1,277 299 195 826 555
Location Urban Rural	53.7 46.3	846 730	1,027 549
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	16.7 15.7 20.6 12.6 15.4 8.2 10.8	264 247 325 198 243 129 170	258 177 311 223 251 158 198
Total	100.0	1,576	1,576

# <u>Table 2.3.2 Distribution of surveyed facilities, by managing authority (weighted)</u>

Number of surveyed facilities of each type, by managing authority, Nepal HFS 2021  $\,$ 

	Managing	authority	
Facility type	Public	Private	Total
Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	27 17 0 51	0 0 116 0	27 17 116 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	1,352 1,064 154 135	0 0 0	1,352 1,064 154 135
Stand-alone HTCs	0	11	11
Total	1,448	128	1,576

Table 2.4 Distribution of providers in facility provider sample frame and final provider sample selection (unweighted)

Number of providers of each type who were present on the day of the survey (provider sample frame), number of each type selected for the health worker interview, by type of facility and provider qualification, Nepal HFS 2021

Federal/provincial- Local-level lospitals level hospitals         Local-level lospitals         Private hospitals           Sample frame         Sample frame         Sample frame         Sample salected         131         88         1,274           Doctor         788         322         131         88         1,274           Nurse         928         317         112         88         1,487           Paramedic         853         327         280         144         1,487           Technician         397         96         121         46         796           Other clinical staff         251         6         71         2         488			Facility type	type										Percentage
Pample provider         Number fame         Sample frame         Number frame         Sample frame         Sample frame           1 788         322         131         88         1,274           928         311         112         88         1,641           edic         853         327         280         144         1,487           cian         397         96         121         46         796           slinical staff         251         6         71         28         488	I-level Private hospitals		PHCCs	HPs	S	UHCs	Ş	CHUs	s	Stand-alone HTCs	ne HTCs	Total.	Ji.	of total for provider type
788 322 131 88 928 311 112 88 928 311 112 88 93 928 927 280 144 95 95 121 46 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Number selected	er Sample ed frame	Number selected	Sample frame	Number selected	Sample frame	Number selected	Sample I frame s	Number selected	Sample frame	Number selected	Sample frame	Number selected	Nepal HFS sample
928 311 112 88 341 327 280 144 551 327 280 144 551 96 121 46 46 511 251 6 71 2	1,274		175	15	14	2	4	0	0	80	2	2,421	1,149	47.5
853 327 280 144 397 96 121 46 397 96 71 2	1,641		124	29	61	22	21	6	6	56	26	2,948	1,093	37.1
397 96 121 46 al staff 251 6 71 2		296	77.1	1,231	1,182	507	503	458	454	37	29	5,820	4,069	6.69
f 251 6 71 2	296		161	20	89	16	16	2	2	26	49	1,676	969	41.5
			7	11	80	2	_	2	2	9	-	890	26	6.3
Total 3,723 1,062 801 368 6,588		1,867	1,242	1,701	1,333	740	545	929	470	263	110	16,339	7,063	43.2

Table 2.5 Distribution of interviewed providers

Percent distribution and number of interviewed providers, by background characteristics and provider qualification, Nepal HFS 2021  $\,$ 

	Weighted		
	percent distribution of		
Background	interviewed	Number of inter	viewed providers
characteristic	providers	Weighted	Unweighted
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	9.6 3.3 27.2 5.5	669 227 1,888 382	1,047 364 1,846 1,225
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	53.7 47.5 3.6 2.7	3,727 3,290 247 190	2,344 1,330 544 470
Stand-alone HTCs	0.6	41	108
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	72.2 27.8	5,005 1,929	4,980 1,954
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	10.0 48.5 41.5	694 3,362 2,879	674 3,386 2,874
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	67.8 32.2	4,700 2,234	5,080 1,854
Total	100.0	6,934	6,934
Provider type Doctor Nurse Paramedic Technician Other clinical staff	10.7 15.0 62.1 9.4 2.7	741 1,043 4,309 652 188	1,120 1,065 4,019 694 36
Total	100.0	6,934	6,934

Table 2.6 Distribution of observed and interviewed clients (unweighted)

Number of clients attending facility on the day of the survey eligible for observation, number whose consultations were observed and who were interviewed, and percentages of eligible clients who were observed and interviewed, by type of service and type of facility, Nepal HFS 2021

**			
	Total number of clients present on the	Actual number of clients	Percentage of clients who were observed
Packground characteristic	day of the	observed and	and interviewed
Background characteristic OUTPATIENT C	survey URATIVE CARE FO	interviewed R SICK CHILDR	
Facility type	0.0		
Federal/provincial-level			
hospitals	970	554	57.1
Local-level hospitals	227	183	80.6
Private hospitals PHCCs	1,005 477	512 435	50.9 91.2
Basic health care centers	712	699	98.2
HPs	389	381	97.9
UHCs	186	184	98.9
CHUs	137	134	97.8
Managing authority			
Public	2,386	1,871	78.4
Private	1,005	512	50.9
Ecological region Mountain	230	217	94.3
Hill	1,510	1,105	73.2
Terai	1,651	1,061	64.3
Location	a	. =	
Urban	2,775	1,799	64.8
Rural	616	584	94.8
Province Province 1	557	342	61.4
Madhesh	532	419	78.8
Bagmati	737	459	62.3
Gandaki	305	243	79.7
Lumbini	688	457	66.4
Karnali Sudurpashchim	236 336	208 255	88.1 75.9
Total	3,391	2,383	70.3
	FAMILY PLANNING	-	
Facility type		-	
Federal/provincial-level			
hospitals	281	222	79.0
Local-level hospitals	79 11	72 11	91.1
Private hospitals PHCCs	223	209	100.0 93.7
Basic health care centers	344	335	97.4
HPs	194	187	96.4
UHCs	100	98	98.0
CHUs	50	50	100.0
Managing authority			
	027	020	00.4
Public Private	927 11	838 11	90.4 100.0
Private			
Private Ecological region Mountain Hill	11 84 356	11 84 334	100.0 100.0 93.8
Private  Ecological region  Mountain  Hill  Terai	11 84	11 84	100.0
Private  Ecological region  Mountain  Hill  Terai  Location	84 356 498	11 84 334 431	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5
Private Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	11 84 356	11 84 334	100.0 100.0 93.8
Private  Ecological region  Mountain  Hill  Terai  Location  Urban  Rural	11 84 356 498 715	11 84 334 431 631	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5
Private  Ecological region  Mountain  Hill  Terai  Location  Urban	11 84 356 498 715	11 84 334 431 631	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5
Private  Ecological region  Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province	11 84 356 498 715 223	84 334 431 631 218	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5 88.3 97.8
Private  Ecological region  Mountain  Hill  Terai  Location  Urban  Rural  Province  Province 1  Madhesh  Bagmati	11 84 356 498 715 223 170 171 134	84 334 431 631 218 148 139 126	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5 88.3 97.8 87.1 81.3 94.0
Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki	11 84 356 498 715 223 170 171 134 79	84 334 431 631 218 148 139 126 75	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5 88.3 97.8 87.1 81.3 94.0 94.9
Private  Ecological region  Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini	11 84 356 498 715 223 170 171 134 79 174	84 334 431 631 218 148 139 126 75 164	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5 88.3 97.8 87.1 81.3 94.0 94.9 94.3
Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali	11  84 356 498  715 223  170 171 134 79 174 73	11 84 334 431 631 218 148 139 126 75 164 72	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5 88.3 97.8 87.1 81.3 94.0 94.9 94.3 98.6
Private  Ecological region  Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini	11 84 356 498 715 223 170 171 134 79 174	84 334 431 631 218 148 139 126 75 164	100.0 100.0 93.8 86.5 88.3 97.8 87.1 81.3 94.0 94.9 94.3

Continued...

Table 2.6—Continued			
Background characteristic	Total number of clients present on the day of the survey	Actual number of clients observed and interviewed	Percentage of clients who were observed and interviewed
	ANTENATAL CAR	E	
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	1,171 227 914 454	581 166 484 397	49.6 73.1 53.0 87.4
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	381 240 89 52	338 206 85 47	88.7 85.8 95.5 90.4
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	2,233 914	1,482 484	66.4 53.0
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	210 1,252 1,685	136 794 1,036	64.8 63.4 61.5
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	2,826 321	1,661 305	58.8 95.0
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	524 571 682 244 608 174 344	294 411 403 158 359 120 221	56.1 72.0 59.1 64.8 59.0 69.0 64.2
Total	3,147	1,966	62.5
	LABOR AND DELIVE	RY	
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	488 28 136 24	339 22 88 21	69.5 78.6 64.7 87.5
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	5 5 0 0	5 5 0 0	100.0 100.0 - -
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	545 136	387 88	71.0 64.7
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	22 176 483	21 137 317	95.5 77.8 65.6
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	670 11	464 11	69.3 100.0
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	124 135 98 24 174 41 85	62 93 74 22 140 41 43	50.0 68.9 75.5 91.7 80.5 100.0 50.6
Total	681	475	69.8

Continued...

Background characteristic	Total number of clients present on the day of the survey	Actual number of clients observed and interviewed	Percentage of clients who were observed and interviewed
	ARTUM MATERNA		interviewed
Facility type			
Federal/provincial-level			
hospitals Local-level hospitals	592 46	345	58.3 76.1
Private hospitals	46 222	35 131	59.0
PHCCs	37	27	73.0
Basic health care centers	10	8	80.0
HPs	8	6	75.0
UHCs CHUs	2 0	2 0	100.0
Managing authority			
Public	685	415	60.6
Private	222	131	59.0
Ecological region	0.5	0.4	00.0
Mountain Hill	35 252	24 172	68.6 68.3
Terai	620	350	56.5
Location			
Urban	889	532	59.8
Rural	18	14	77.8
Province Province 1	180	94	52.2
Madhesh	191	115	60.2
Bagmati	132	87	65.9
Gandaki Lumbini	32 214	25 137	78.1 64.0
Karnali	52	31	59.6
Sudurpashchim	106	57	53.8
•			
Total	907	546	60.2
Total CLIENTS WITH BOTH A	907	546 LIVERY OBSER	60.2 VATION
CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR	907 A LABOR AND DE	546 LIVERY OBSER	60.2 VATION
CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level	907 A LABOR AND DE	546 LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE	60.2 VATION
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL 488	546 LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE	60.2 VATION W
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH / AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL 488 28	546 LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL 488	546 LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE 241 17	60.2 VATION W
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5	546 LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE 241 17 45 14 3	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 5	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 3	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5	546 LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE 241 17 45 14 3	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs UHCs	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 3 0	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPS UHCS CHUS  Managing authority Public	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 0	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private	907 A LABOR AND DE RTUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 3 0 0	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPS UHCS CHUS  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 0 545 136	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 - - 50.5 33.1
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 0	60.2 VATION W 49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPS UHCS CHUS  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 545 136	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45	60.2 VATION W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location	907 A LABOR AND DE RTUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 545 136 22 176 483	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45  11 96 213	60.2 VATION W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban	907 A LABOR AND DE RTUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 545 136 22 176 483	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45 11 96 213	60.2 VATION W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1  46.7
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural	907 A LABOR AND DE RTUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 545 136 22 176 483	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45  11 96 213	60.2 VATION W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban	907 A LABOR AND DE RTUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 545 136 22 176 483	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45 11 96 213	60.2 VATION W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1  46.7
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPS UHCS CHUS  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 0  545 136  22 176 483  670 11  124 135	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 0  275 45  11 96 213  313 7	60.2  VATION  W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1  46.7 63.6  30.6 43.7
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPS UHCs CHUS  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 0 545 136  22 176 483  670 11  124 135 98	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45 11 96 213 313 7 38 59 53	60.2  VATION  W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 - 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1  46.7 63.6  30.6 43.7 54.1
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type  Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0  545 136 22 176 483  670 11  124 135 98 24	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 275 45  11 96 213  313 7  38 59 53 17	60.2  VATION  W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1  46.7 63.6  30.6 43.7 54.1 70.8
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPS UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 0  545 136  22 176 483  670 11  124 135 98 24 174 41	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 0  275 45  11 96 213  313 7  38 59 53 17 97 20	60.2  VATION  W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1  46.7 63.6  30.6 43.7 54.1 70.8 55.7 48.8
Total  CLIENTS WITH BOTH AND A POSTPAR  Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs  Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai  Location Urban Rural  Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini	907 A LABOR AND DE TUM MATERNAL  488 28 136 24 5 0 0 0  545 136  22 176 483  670 11  124 135 98 24 174	546  LIVERY OBSER EXIT INTERVIE  241 17 45 14 3 0 0 0 275 45 11 96 213 313 7 38 59 53 17 97	60.2  VATION  W  49.4 60.7 33.1 58.3 60.0 60.0 50.5 33.1  50.0 54.5 44.1  46.7 63.6  30.6 43.7 54.1 70.8 55.7

## Table 2.7 Distribution of observed consultations

Percent distribution and weighted and unweighted numbers of observed consultations for outpatient curative care for sick children, family planning, and antenatal care, and percent distribution and weighted and unweighted numbers of exit interviews with postpartum mothers, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background	Percent distribution of observed		erved consultations
characteristic	consultations	Weighted	Unweighted
OUTPATIENT	CURATIVE CARE F	OR SICK CHILDRE	EN
Facility type			
Federal/provincial-level	44.0	000	554
hospitals	11.8 4.6	280 109	554 183
Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	4.6 18.0	429	512
PHCCs	6.2	148	435
Basic health care centers	59.5	1,418	699
HPs	52.6	1,253	381
UHCs	4.0	94	184
CHUs	3.0	70	134
Managing authority			
Public	82.0	1,954	1,871
Private	18.0	429	512
Ecological region			
Mountain	8.4	201	217
Hill Terai	41.9 49.7	998 1,184	1,105 1,061
	73.1	1,104	1,001
Location Urban	64.5	1,538	1.799
Rural	35.5	845	584
Province	33.3	0.0	33.
Province 1	14.3	341	342
Madhesh	24.9	593	419
Bagmati	17.5	416	459
Gandaki	7.2	171	243
Lumbini	19.7	470	457
Karnali	6.0	143	208
Sudurpashchim	10.4	248	255
Total	100.0 FAMILY PLANNI	2,383	2,383
Facility type	TAMILIFLAMM	NG	
Federal/provincial-level			
hospitals	9.7	82	222
Local-level hospitals	4.5	38	72
Private hospitals	0.4	3	11
PHCCs	7.7	65	209
Basic health care centers HPs	77.8	660 580	335 187
UHCs	68.3 6.6	56 56	98
CHUs	2.9	25	50
Managing authority			
Public	99.6	846	838
Private	0.4	3	11
Ecological region			
Mountain	7.6	65	84
Hill Terai	35.4 57.0	301 484	334 431
	51.0	404	431
Location Urban	64.1	544	631
Rural	64.1 35.9	305	218
Province	55.5		210
Province 1	20.0	169	148
Madhesh	21.8	185	139
Bagmati	14.1	119	126
Gandaki	9.5	81	75
Lumbini	17.4	148	164
Karnali	5.6	48	72
Sudurpashchim	11.7	99	125
Total	100.0	849	849

Continued...

Table 2.7—Continued			
	Percent		
Background	distribution of observed	Number of obse	rved consultations
characteristic	consultations	Weighted	Unweighted
	ANTENATAL CAR	RE	
Facility type Federal/provincial-level			
hospitals	19.0	373	581
Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	5.5 22.7	107 447	166 484
PHCCs	7.8	153	397
Basic health care centers	45.1	886	338
HPs	40.8	802	206
UHCs CHUs	2.8 1.5	55 29	85 47
Managing authority			
Public	77.3	1,519	1,482
Private	22.7	447	484
Ecological region Mountain	5.9	115	136
Hill	39.9	784	794
Terai	54.2	1,066	1,036
Location Urban	78.1	1,536	1,661
Rural	21.9	430	305
Province			
Province 1 Madhesh	15.2 21.4	299 420	294 411
Bagmati	19.8	389	403
Gandaki Lumbini	5.9 19.5	115 384	158 359
Karnali	5.1	101	120
Sudurpashchim	13.1	257	221
Total	100.0	1,966	1,966
	LABOR AND DELIV	ERY	
Facility type Federal/provincial-level			
hospitals	65.0	309	339
Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	4.0 21.4	19 102	22 88
PHCCs	3.0	14	21
Basic health care centers	6.5	31	5
HPs UHCs	6.5 0.0	31 0	5 0
CHUs	0.0	0	0
Managing authority			
Public Private	78.6 21.4	373 102	387 88
	Z1. <del>4</del>	102	- 00
Ecological region Mountain	3.9	18	21
Hill Terai	27.2	129	137
	68.9	327	317
Location Urban	95.6	454	464
Rural	4.4	21	11
Province	40.0	05	60
Province 1 Madhesh	18.0 20.6	85 98	62 93
Bagmati	14.8	70	74
Gandaki Lumbini	3.2 25.4	15 121	22 140
Karnali	6.1	29	41
Sudurpashchim	12.0	57	43
Total	100.0	475	475
			Continued

Continued...

Table 2.7—Continued			
Background	Percent distribution of observed	Number of obse	rved consultations
characteristic	consultations	Weighted	Unweighted
POS	STPARTUM MATERN	IAL CARE	
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	56.3 5.6 28.3 3.6	307 30 154 20	345 35 131 27
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	6.2 5.8 0.4 0.0	34 32 2 0	8 6 2 0
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	71.7 28.3	392 154	415 131
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	3.9 35.2 60.9	21 192 332	24 172 350
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	94.4 5.6	515 31	532 14
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	20.2 19.4 17.4 3.1 22.4 6.0 11.5	110 106 95 17 123 33 63	94 115 87 25 137 31 57
Total	100.0	546	546

CLIENTS WITH BOTH A LABOR AND DELIVERY OBSERVATION AND A POSTPARTUM MATERNAL EXIT INTERVIEW

Facility type Federal/provincial-level			
hospitals	66.7	213	241
Local-level hospitals	4.6	15	17
Private hospitals	21.4	68	45
PHCCs	3.3	11	14
Basic health care centers	4.0	13	3
HPs	4.0	13	3
UHCs	0.0	0	0
CHUs	0.0	0	0
Managing authority			
Public	78.6	252	275
Private	21.4	68	45
Ecological region			
Mountain	2.6	8	11
Hill	29.0	93	96
Terai	68.4	219	213
Location			
Urban	96.2	308	313
Rural	3.8	12	7
Province			
Province 1	18.6	60	38
Madhesh	18.6	60	59
Bagmati	15.3	49	53
Gandaki	3.3	11	17
Lumbini	26.3	84	97
Karnali	5.5	18	20
Sudurpashchim	12.4	40	36
Total	100.0	320	320

## **Key Findings**

- Three quarters of all health facilities in Nepal offer a full package of basic client services (outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, child vaccinations, any modern method of family planning, antenatal care, and services for sexually transmitted infections [STIs]). This represents a clear improvement since the 2015 NHFS, when only around 6 in 10 facilities were assessed as having a full package of basic services.
- Facilities were somewhat more likely in 2021 (17%) than in 2015 (11%) to have all six of the basic amenities (regular electricity, an improved water source, visual and auditory privacy, a client latrine, communication equipment, and emergency transport) considered essential for rendering quality client services. More than 3 in 10 facilities in Bagmati province (31%) have all of the basic amenities, as compared with less than 1 in 10 facilities in Madhesh (8%) and Karnali (7%).
- The availability of personal protective equipment improved at health facilities between the 2015 and 2021 surveys. For example, the percentage of facilities that had masks available increased from 19% to 82%, and facilities were almost six times as likely to have gowns/aprons available in 2021 (53%) as in 2015 (9%).
- With the exception of emergency transport (80%), less than half of all facilities in Nepal have any of the supplies and services (self-inflating bag and mask, pulse oximeter, oxygen filled cylinders, inpatient care, overnight observation beds, communication equipment) considered essential in providing COVID-19 care.
- Basic diagnostic testing capacity is limited in most health facilities; facilities are most likely to have the capacity for pregnancy (43%) and malaria (36%) testing and least likely to have HIV testing capacity (5%).
- Half of facilities conduct regular management meetings, and a similar percentage involve the community in these meetings.
- The percentage of facilities reporting both routine staff training and personal supervision was lower in 2021 (55%) than in 2015 (69%).
- Only 6% of facilities reported having an outbreak management plan, 36% of facilities completed a financial audit in the last fiscal year, and 69% of primary health care centers (PHCCs) and hospitals implement the government's social security health insurance scheme.

#### 3.1 BACKGROUND

o improve the health status of the population, a health system needs to have essential inputs and requisite support systems that promote effective and efficient delivery of health services. Although health care services can be offered under various conditions, some common inputs are crucial under all conditions to ensure the quality of services, their acceptability, and their utilization. This chapter reports on the availability of basic health services and essential resources and on management and support systems at the facility level. It also presents several measures of the extent to which facilities are complying with service standards.

The chapter is divided into the following parts:

- Availability of services. Section 3.2, including Tables 3.1 through 3.5 and Figures 3.1 through 3.3, describes the availability of client services in health facilities in Nepal.
- Service readiness. Section 3.3, including Tables 3.6 through 3.20 and Figures 3.4 through 3.12, reports on a range of indicators designed to assess the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality client services, including availability of basic amenities and equipment, infection control processes, diagnostic capacity, and essential medicines.
- Basic management practices and systems. Section 3.4, including Tables 3.21 through 3.28 and Figure 3.11, considers the extent to which essential elements are in place to support the provision of quality services, including quality assurance monitoring, supportive management practices, and functioning health management and logistics management information systems.
- Quality of care. Section 3.5, including Tables 3.29 through 3.37, provides information that can be used to assess the degree to which health facilities in Nepal are meeting the minimum standards for quality of care at the point of delivery.
- **Disaster preparedness.** Section 3.6, including **Table 3.38** and **Figure 3.12**, provides information on the extent to which health facilities in Nepal are prepared to address community disasters.
- **Financial audits.** Section 3.7, including **Table 3.39**, provides information on the extent to which facilities are monitoring expenditures.
- Free health care and availability of health insurance. Section 3.8, including Tables 3.40 and 3.41, provides information on the extent to which facilities are providing free health care and health insurance.

#### 3.2 AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

## 3.2.1 Overall Availability of Specific Services

Policymakers and program managers can use information on the overall availability of health services for identifying gaps in service provision in Nepal. **Table 3.1** shows the percentages of all facilities that offer various services.

Most health facilities (96–99%) provide child curative care, family planning services, antenatal care (ANC), and care for noncommunicable diseases. Child growth monitoring, child vaccination, and postnatal newborn services; diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and tuberculosis (TB); and care for snake and animal bites are also widely available (77–90%). Slightly more than half of facilities offer delivery and newborn care services, but only 5% have the capacity for cesarean deliveries. The percentage of facilities offering malaria diagnosis and treatment is much lower than at the time of the 2015 NHFS (48% versus 98%). HIV treatment, testing, and care and support are not widely available

(2–8% of facilities), and the percentage of facilities offering services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV dropped from 18% in 2015 to 1% in 2021.

Table 3.2 and Table 3.3 provide additional details on the availability of specific services among all health facilities other than stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs). Table 3.4 shows the availability of services in these facilities by selected background characteristics.

## **Availability of Basic Health Services**

The NHFS defines basic client services as the following: outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, facility-based child vaccination services, provision of any modern method of family planning, antenatal care, and STI services. Table 3.4 presents data on the availability of basic health services by facility type, location, and province. There are large variations in the availability of basic health services by facility type. Immunizations, child curative services, growth monitoring, and maternal health services are most

Figure 3.1 Availability of basic client services Percentage of facilities (excluding HTCs) (N = 1,564)99 98 98 91 89 86 75 Child Child Child Family Antenatal STI All basic curative growth vaccination services

planning

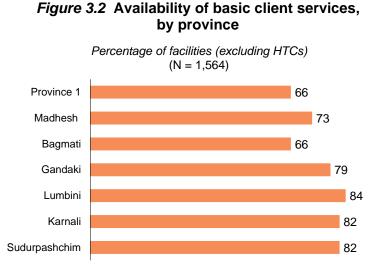
care

likely to be available in PHCCs and basic health care centers. Family planning services are available in a majority of public health facilities. In addition, noncommunicable disease services and mental health services are available in a majority of hospitals, both public and private. There are variations in basic health service availability by province; variations are narrow for most service types but wide for a few services such as diabetes and disability management. Immunizations, child curative services, maternal health services, and family planning services are more readily available in facilities in rural areas.

monitoring

care

Table 3.5 and Figure 3.1 present information on the availability of these basic services, both individually and as a package, in all facilities except HTCs. Overall, three-fourths of facilities offer the full package of basic services. Although there are minor differences in how the basic package of services was assessed between the 2015 and 2021 NHFS surveys, the availability of basic client services has clearly improved since 2015, when only around 6 in 10 facilities were considered to offer a full package of basic



services. Among facility types, primary health care centers (PHCCs) (97%) are most likely to provide all basic client services and private hospitals are least likely to do so (20%). Public facilities are four times more likely to provide all basic services than private facilities (79% versus 20%). The percentages of facilities offering all basic client services range from 66% in Bagmati and Province 1 to 84% in Lumbini (Figure 3.2).

## 3.3 Service Readiness: Basic Facility Infrastructure to Support Quality Service Provision and Client Utilization

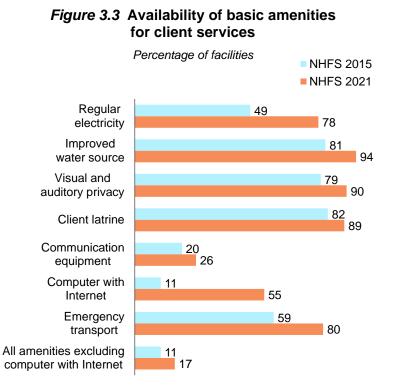
#### 3.3.1 Basic Amenities

The availability of basic amenities such as regular electricity, an improved water source, visual and auditory privacy, a client latrine, communication equipment, a computer with Internet access, and emergency transport is important in rendering quality services and ensuring clients' utilization of health facilities. **Table 3.6** provides information for all health facilities on the availability of these basic amenities.

With regard to specific amenities, health facilities are most likely to have an improved water source (94%) and least likely to have a computer with Internet (55%) or communication equipment (26%). Only 17% of all facilities have six (excluding a computer with Internet access) of the seven amenities considered basic to the provision of client services.

The percentage of facilities having all six basic amenities is highest among private hospitals (87%) and federal/provincial hospitals (82%) and lowest among basic health care centers (9%). More than 3 in 10 facilities in the Bagmati province (31%) have all of the basic amenities, as compared with less than 1 in 10 facilities in Madhesh (8%) and Karnali (7%).

Figure 3.3 shows that there were improvements between 2015 and 2021 in the availability of basic amenities. The improvements were especially marked in the case of the availability of a computer with Internet access, regular electricity, and emergency transport. Improvement was least evident with respect to the availability of communication equipment.



#### 3.3.2 Basic Equipment to Support Quality Health Services

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) have proposed a list of seven equipment items that should be available at a health facility to guarantee its readiness to deliver basic health services (WHO 2012). The items are an adult weighing scale, a child weighing scale, an infant weighing scale, a thermometer, a stethoscope, a blood pressure apparatus, and a light source. **Table 3.7** and **Figure 3.4** report on the availability of these basic items in all health facilities.

A stethoscope, found in 98% of facilities, is the most commonly available item, while facilities are least likely to have a child (67%) or infant (68%) weighing scale.

Overall, 41% of facilities have all equipment items considered basic to providing quality client services. This is more than three times the percentage of facilities that had all of the basic equipment items in 2015 (13%).

Local-level hospitals (70%) are most likely, and private hospitals (27%), community health units (CHUs) (28%), and urban health centers (UHCs) (26%) are least likely, to have all of the equipment needed to provide basic services. Rural facilities (44%) are slightly

Figure 3.4 Availability of basic equipment for client services

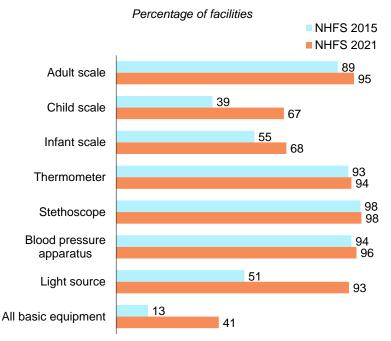
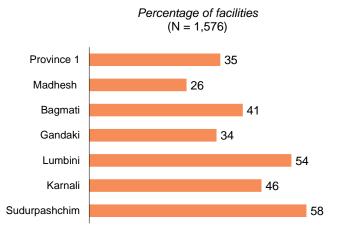


Figure 3.5 Availability of all basic equipment, by province



more likely than urban facilities (39%) to have all basic equipment. The percentage of facilities having all basic equipment varies markedly by province, from 26% in Madhesh to 58% in Sudurpashchim (**Figure 3.5**).

#### 3.3.3 Standard Precautions for Infection Control in Service Delivery Area

Around the world, infections acquired in a health facility (known as nosocomial infections) often complicate the delivery of health care. Strict adherence to infection control guidelines and constant vigilance are necessary to prevent such infections, particularly in the current context of COVID-19.

**Tables 3.8.1** and **3.8.2** show the percentages of all facilities that had 17 items considered basic for infection control. Overall, there was considerable variability in the availability of the items, with facilities

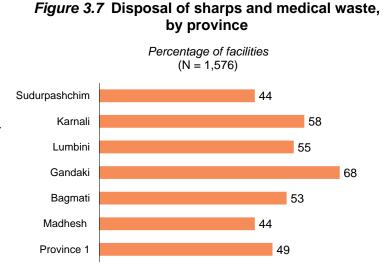
most likely to have either soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant (97%) and least likely to have an appropriate means for storing infectious waste (16%) and guidelines for infection prevention and health care waste management (7%). In general, the tables show that hospitals are more likely than PHCCs and basic health centers to have basic items for infection control. The percentages of facilities in the Madhesh province having basic infection control are below the national average for all items except alcohol-based hand disinfectant (94% each) and latex gloves (96% versus 94%).

Figure 3.6 compares the availability in 2015 and 2021 of six items that are critical in reducing infection risks among health workers. There was particularly marked improvement in the availability of these items between the surveys. For example, the percentage of facilities that had masks increased from 19% to 82%, and facilities were almost six times as likely to have gowns/aprons available in 2021 (53%) as in 2015 (9%).

Figure 3.6 Availability of key infection control items Percentage of facilities NHFS 2015 NHFS 2021 80 Latex gloves 94 19 Masks 82 9 Gowns/aprons 53 Eye protection 35 28 Alcohol-based disinfectant 94 Single-use/auto-disable 82 89 syringes with needles

## 3.3.4 Waste Segregation and Safe Disposal of Health Care Waste

Proper segregation and safe disposal of health care waste are important measures in infection prevention and control. In the 2021 NHFS, 87% of all health facilities were found to be segregating waste at the time of collection (**Table 3.9**), but only 52% safely dispose of both sharps and health care waste (Table 3.10). By province, facilities in Madhesh (76%) are least likely to segregate waste at the time of collection (Table 3.9), and facilities in Sudurpashchim and Madhesh (44% each) are least likely to safely dispose of both sharps and waste (**Figure 3.7**).

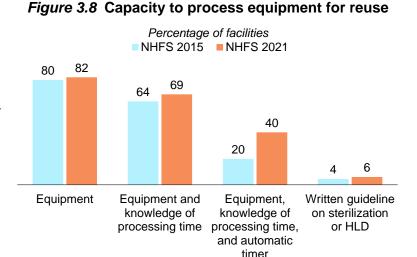


A comparison of the 2015 NHFS and 2021 NHFS results shows that the percentage of facilities safely disposing of both sharps and health care waste has declined from 77% to 52%. The decrease in safe waste disposal practices is especially noticeable in PHCCs and basic health centers.

## 3.3.5 Capacity for Adherence to Standards for Quality Sterilization or High-level Disinfection Processes

As noted, infections acquired in a health facility can complicate the delivery of health care, and strict adherence to infection control guidelines is necessary to prevent these infections. **Table 3.11** and **Figure 3.8** report on the capacity of health facilities to process instruments for reuse.

Slightly more than 8 in 10 facilities have the equipment necessary to process instruments for reuse, and almost 7 in 10 have both functioning equipment and correct knowledge of processing time for at



least one processing method. When the presence of an automatic timer is considered, only 40% of facilities have all of the prerequisites for quality sterilization. However, this is twice the percentage of facilities reported as having all three prerequisites in 2015 (20%). On the other hand, the percentage of facilities having written guidelines for sterilization or high-level disinfection (HLD) improved only slightly in 2021 (6%) relative to 2015 (4%).

Facilities in the Gandaki province (54%) are most likely to have the three prerequisites for quality sterilization, while facilities in Madhesh (26%) are least likely to have the measures.

#### 3.3.6 COVID-19 Basic Supplies, Services, and Trained Staff

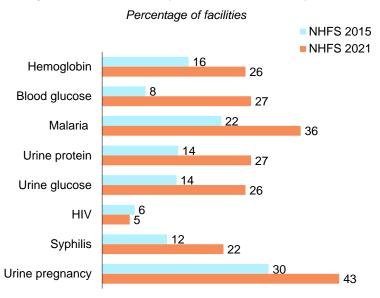
COVID-19 has posed an unprecedented challenge for health facilities worldwide. Beyond strong infection control, health facilities in Nepal need a range of basic equipment and supplies and trained staff to address COVID-19. **Table 3.12** shows that, with the exception of emergency transport (80%), less than half of all facilities in Nepal have any of the supplies and services considered essential in providing COVID-19 care. **Table 3.13** shows that only 19% of facilities have a COVID-19 handbook available. Just over half of facilities have staff with recent COVID-19-related infection prevention and control training (55%), and only 42% have staff with recent COVID-19-related water, sanitation, and hygiene training.

#### 3.3.7 Diagnostic Capacity

Provision of diagnostic services, comprising laboratory tests and diagnostic imaging, is essential for clinical decision making and for enhancing delivery of quality health care. The 2021 NHFS assessed diagnostic capacity using the methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012). **Tables 3.14** and **3.15** present information on the availability of specific tests at all health facilities and the availability of basic tests at hospitals and PHCCs.

With regard to specific tests, health facilities are most likely to have the capacity for pregnancy (43%) and malaria (36%) testing and least likely to have HIV testing capacity (5%). **Figure 3.9** shows that the availability of all basic laboratory tests increased between 2015 and 2021, with the exception of HIV tests. In general, hospitals, particularly private hospitals, are more likely than other types of facilities to offer clients basic diagnostic tests. Notably, only 34% of stand-alone HTCs had the capacity to conduct an HIV diagnostic test at the time of the survey.

Figure 3.9 Availability of basic laboratory tests



**Table 3.16** looks at the availability of any laboratory services including rapid diagnostic tests at health posts (HPs). Overall, around two-thirds of health posts offer at least some testing services, with HPs in the Lumbini province (91%) most likely and those in Province 1 (50%) least likely to provide at least some laboratory services.

**Table 3.17** focuses on the availability of advanced diagnostic tests and equipment in hospitals and PHCCs. Federal/provincial-level hospitals are generally much more likely than other types of hospitals and PHCCs to provide advanced diagnostic tests and to have equipment for diagnostic imaging.

## 3.3.8 Availability of Essential Medicines

Consistent availability of essential medicines is critical in the delivery of quality health services. **Tables 3.18** and **3.19** present information on the availability of 18 tracer medicines and levothyroxine in all health facilities except stand-alone HTCs. Only facilities providing normal delivery services were considered in assessing the availability of oxytocin or other uterotonics, and only hospitals offering TB diagnostic and/or treatment services were considered in assessing the availability of RHZ (isoniazid/rifampicin/pyrazinamide).

With regard to specific essential medicines, facilities are most likely to have oxytocin or other uterotonics (98%) and albendazole (98%). Levothyroxine is available at 6% of facilities, mainly hospitals and PHCCs. Overall, 9 in 10 or more facilities have 11 of the 18 essential medicines. However, only 1% have all 18 medicines.

The availability of pharmacy services is an important indicator of readiness to provide essential medicines. **Table 3.20** shows that a large majority (87%) of public hospitals have pharmacy services available.

# 3.4 Management Systems to Support and Maintain Quality Services and Appropriate Client Utilization

Basic management and administrative systems as well as regular supervision and in-service training are necessary to ensure that health services are consistently provided at an acceptable level of quality.

### 3.4.1 Management Meetings, Quality Assurance, and Client Opinions

The 2021 NHFS elicited information pertaining to management meetings, community participation, quality assurance, and structures to elicit clients' opinions on health service delivery. **Table 3.21** provides information for all facilities except HTCs on each of these elements, which are important in ensuring the delivery of quality services.

Around half of the facilities reported having routine management committee meetings and showed documentation of a recent meeting. A similar proportion of facilities provided documentation of at least one management meeting where there was community participation in the 6 months preceding the survey. This represents an improvement from the situation in 2015, when only around one-third of facilities reported having routine management meetings or holding management meetings in which there was community participation. There was less improvement in the percentage of facilities that reported and provided documentation of quality assurance activities (23% versus 20% in 2015). As was the case in 2015 (3%), very few facilities (4%) had client feedback systems in place.

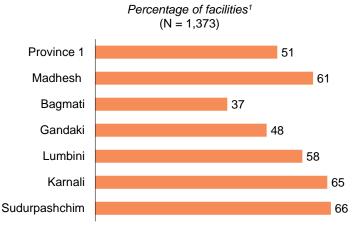
With the exception of client feedback systems, **Table 3.21** shows that public facilities are more likely to have engaged in these activities than private facilities.

## 3.4.2 Supportive Management for Providers

The 2021 NHFS obtained information on supervisory and staff development activities, which again are important in providing quality health services. Overall, **Table 3.22** shows that 94% of health facilities reported that they had an external supervisory visit during the 4 months preceding the survey. In 79% of facilities where at least two eligible providers were interviewed, at least half of interviewed providers reported receiving work-related training during the 2 years before the survey. Similarly, routine supervision was reported in 79% of facilities. Training and personal supervision were reported in just over half of the facilities (55%), a decrease from 2015 (69%).

Supportive management practices (an external supervisory visit and routine staff training and supervision) were found much more often in public (58%) than private (10%) facilities. The percentage of facilities reporting these practices also varied markedly by province, from only 37% in Bagmati to 66% in Sudurpashchim (**Figure 3.10**).

Figure 3.10 Percentage of facilities with supportive management, by province



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facilities where at least two providers were interviewed

## 3.4.3 Availability of Human Resources for Health

The qualifications of staff providing services and total staffing levels are both important elements in determining the capacity of health facilities to deliver quality care. **Table 3.23** presents information on staffing levels by type of provider for all facilities except HTCs. As expected, both the number of staff and their qualifications vary by facility type, with hospitals and PHCCs likely to have a greater number and diversity of staff than basic health centers. **Table 3.24** focuses on the extent to which public health

facilities have unfilled posts. The results indicate that staffing shortages are particularly severe in UHCs and CHUs.

#### **Integrated Health Management Information System** 3.4.4

The 2021 NHFS collected information on several aspects of the functioning of health management information and logistics systems. Table 3.25 shows that the vast majority (90%) of all facilities excluding HTCs regularly compile a health management information system (HMIS) report, and two-thirds have a designated HMIS focal person. Around 7 in 10 facilities reported that staff have received DHIS-2 training (71%). Although these indicators are positive, **Table 3.25** highlights the limited use of electronic or online reporting (35%).

**Table 3.25** also provides information on the functioning of the logistics management information system (LMIS) in public health facilities. Almost all public health facilities compile an LMIS report regularly (96%), and nearly half (48%) have staff with basic LMIS training. More than 7 in 10 public facilities have an LMIS focal person, and in just over half of these facilities that focal person has received LMIS training.

Although many public health facilities in Nepal regularly compile integrated HMIS (IHMIS) reports, only a minority have guidance on the preparation of these reports available to staff in the facility. For example, Table 3.26 shows that only 31% of public facilities had an HMIS user manual available on the day of the survey. The table also shows that only one-third of public facilities are complying with the requirement that they display statistics on key health measures for the public to see.

## **Storage Practices for Medicines**

Another key indicator of facility performance is the effectiveness of the overall logistics management system in ensuring good storage practices for medicines. Table 3.27 presents information on storage practices for antibiotics and other medicines at facilities during the NHFS visit. More than 8 in 10 facilities demonstrated seven out of the eight good storage practices shown in the table. However, only a minority of facilities (41%) had fire equipment available or accessible at locations where medicines were stored. Overall, 32% of health facilities met all of the eight storage criteria, with hospitals and PHCCs more likely than lower-level facilities to meet the criteria (Figure 3.11). By province, the percentage of facilities meeting all of the criteria ranged from 18% in Sudurpashchim to 43% in Madhesh.

Percentage of facilities demonstrating all appropriate storage practices (N = 1,576)59 58 47 40 32 31 29 19 Federal/ Local-level Private **PHCCs** HPs **UHCs CHUs** ΑII hospitals facilities provincial hospitals hospitals

Figure 3.11 Storage practices for medicines

#### 3.4.6 Timely Supply of Family Planning commodities

Timely supplies of commodities are crucial for the delivery of quality family planning services. The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) has set a standard for all health facilities to receive commodities within 2 weeks of placing the order to the higher authority. **Table 3.28** employs information from the NHFS on the timely delivery of family planning commodities as a tracer to monitor the effectiveness of the logistics management system at the national level. Overall, 86% of health facilities in Nepal that determine and order family planning commodities received the commodities within 2 weeks of placing an order. Facilities in Province 1 (78%), Madhesh (78%), and Bagmati (82%) were less likely than facilities in the other provinces (94–95%) to report that they received family planning commodities within 2 weeks of placing an order.

#### 3.5 QUALITY OF CARE

The NHFS gathered information on a large number of quality aspects in line with the minimum service standard (MSS) developed by the MoHP. This section uses information from the facility inventory, health provider interviews, observation protocols, and client exit interviews to first look at overall conformance with minimum quality of care standards for health service delivery in Nepal and then assess performance on specific indicators relating to quality of antenatal care (ANC), family planning, and sick child services. The section also presents information on indicators relating to the quality of rehabilitation and reproductive health services.

## 3.5.1 Minimum Quality of Care Standards

**Table 3.29** presents information on nine tracer items designed to assess minimum quality of care standards at the point of service delivery for all facilities excluding HTCs. The presence of these items varied widely. It was very common for health facilities to have soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant (98%) and trained staff (94%). Around 6 in 10 facilities are employing appropriate procedures for the safe final disposal of infectious waste. A majority of facilities also have a waiting room (75%) and all four tracer amenities (62%) considered essential to meeting minimum quality of care standards. However, only 41% of facilities have the tracer medicines necessary to provide quality care. Even fewer facilities had quality assurance (QA) or MSS guidelines (20%) or key clinical protocols (13%) available on the day of the NHFS visit. Overall, less than 1% of facilities had all nine tracer items.

#### 3.5.2 Compliance with ANC, Family Planning, and IMNCI Service Standards

The 2021 NHFS included a number of items designed to assess health facilities' compliance with service standards related to provision of ANC, family planning, integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI), and normal delivery services. The Nepal Health Sector Strategy results framework (NHSS RF) includes indicators to measure the compliance of ANC, family planning, and sick child services with these standards, which are presented for all facilities excluding HTCs in this chapter. Health facilities' compliance with normal delivery services is not part of the NHSS RF indicators; therefore, compliance with delivery care standards is reviewed in Chapter 7 on delivery and newborn care.

**Table 3.30** presents information on compliance with ANC service standards. Overall, very few facilities (1%) met the criteria for all five quality of care items shown in the table. With respect to specific items, providers were observed writing on the client record in 30% of facilities. ANC clients were observed to have received iron supplementation or to have had their weight and blood pressure measured in only around 1 in 4 facilities. Compliance was even more limited with respect to the counseling ANC clients should receive on maintaining a healthy pregnancy (8%) and recognizing at least three danger signs in pregnancy (2%).

**Table 3.31** shows that the compliance of health facilities with minimum standards for family planning services is generally low; only 1% of facilities are in compliance with all five items used to assess the

standard of care provided to family planning clients. With respect to specific items, facilities were most likely to maintain a written record of consultations with family planning clients (26%) and least likely to provide the auditory and visual privacy necessary to maintain client confidentiality (4%).

**Table 3.32** considers the extent to which health facilities are meeting minimum standards for IMNCI services. Only a small minority of facilities (1%) meet the criteria for all five items shown in the table. Facilities were observed most often performing physical examinations (33%), advising on the need for continued feeding (27%), and recording information on the client card (26%). Providers were observed asking caretakers about complaints in only 2% of facilities.

## 3.5.3 Provision of Quality ANC, Family Planning, and IMNCI Services

The 2021 NHFS used exit interviews to assess the quality of care provided to ANC, family planning, IMNCI, and normal delivery clients visiting the health facility on the day of the survey. **Table 3.33** shows that almost all interviewed ANC clients (99%) reported that they would recommend the facility to others. Likewise, more than three quarters of clients reported that they had no problems regarding waiting time. However, less than half of clients (45%) received ANC services from a skilled birth attendant (SBA), and only 21% reported that they were counseled on at least three danger signs. Information on clients' postpartum care experiences is presented in Chapter 7 on delivery and newborn care.

**Table 3.34** presents data on quality of care for family planning clients. Virtually all family planning clients reported that they would recommend the facility to others, and 88% reported no problems regarding waiting time. Just over half of clients received services from a trained family planning provider (51%). Similar percentages of clients reported being counseled on side effects (53%) and being told what to do if they had any problems and when to return for a follow-up (52%). Overall, health facilities were in compliance with all five tracer items in the case of only 21% of family planning clients.

**Table 3.35** presents information obtained on the quality of care for sick children. Almost all interviewed caretakers (97%) reported that they would recommend the facility to others, and 83% had no problems with waiting time. The facility had all basic medicines available in the case of most sick child consultations (98%), and 87% of caretakers were informed by the provider about the child's diagnosis. Less than half of sick children were seen by an IMNCI trained provider. Overall, health facilities were in compliance with all five tracer items in the case of one-third of sick child consultations.

#### 3.5.4 Rehabilitation Services

**Table 3.36** presents information on the availability of rehabilitation services at health facilities and also assesses the physical accessibility of facilities. The results show that the availability of rehabilitation services is limited in Nepal; overall, only 27% of health facilities have services for detecting impairments, and only 6% have either physiotherapy or mobility aid services to assist clients with impairments. **Table 3.36** also shows that physical accessibility is a challenge in many health facilities. The majority of facilities lack accessible doors, entrances, corridors, ramps, reception counters, drinking water, and toilet facilities.

#### 3.5.5 Reproductive Health Care

A lack of trained staff is a major barrier in many instances to delivery of quality health services. **Table 3.37** highlights the lack of staff with recent training in key aspects of reproductive health care. Only 14% of health facilities (excluding HTCs) have a provider with recent adolescent sexual and reproductive health (ASRH) training. Staff training is also a major barrier in cervical cancer screening, with only 5% of facilities having at least one interviewed provider with training in visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) and less than 1% having at least one provider trained in the single-visit approach to cervical cancer prevention.

## 3.6 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

**Table 3.38** and **Figure 3.12** present information on disaster preparedness, planning, and training for all health facilities. Overall, very few facilities have any of the basic components needed to deal with disasters. Facilities are most likely to have a rapid response team (12%). Higher-level health facilities, particularly public hospitals, are more likely to have the elements needed to address disease outbreaks or other emergencies than lower-level facilities. For example, 39% of federal/provincial hospitals report that they have a plan for outbreak management and 77% have a mass casualty plan, as compared with 4% and 3%, respectively, of basic health centers.

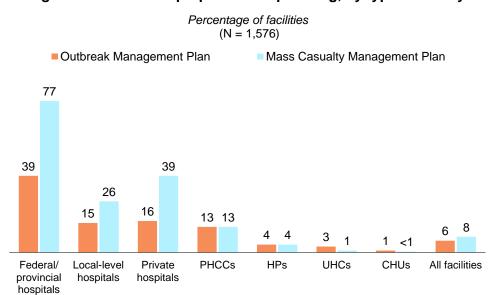


Figure 3.12 Disaster preparedness planning, by type of facility

## 3.7 FINANCIAL AUDITS

Auditing plays a vital role in improving governance by ensuring that resources are managed responsibly and effectively to achieve intended results. **Table 3.39** presents information on the status of financial audits at health facilities (excluding HTCs, UHCs, and private hospitals) for the last fiscal year and the last 3 fiscal years. Around 1 in 3 facilities report having regular financial audits. Audits are more common in hospitals and PHCCs than in basic health facilities. The percentage of facilities that had a completed financial audit for the last fiscal year was highest in Sudurpashchim (52%) and lowest in Madhesh (20%).

### 3.8 Free Health Care and Health Insurance

Family planning, antenatal care, and sick child services are provided free of cost in all public health facilities at the district level and below. According to the NHFS results, a somewhat greater proportion of family planning clients (97%) than antenatal (82%) and sick child (87%) clients received free services on the day of the survey (**Table 3.40**). For all three types of clients, services were more likely to be free at basic health centers than at PHCCs or hospitals. **Table 3.40** also shows that almost two-thirds of postpartum clients receiving services at facilities where the Aama program is implemented received free services.

Health insurance is another important tool in efforts to ensure universal health coverage. **Table 3.41** provides information on the availability of health insurance services at hospitals and PHCCs. Overall, 39% of hospitals and PHCCs implement the government's social security health insurance scheme, with health insurance availability greater in public facilities (69%) than private facilities (14%).

Results are also presented in **Table 3.41** on several indicators relating to how health insurance is functioning in facilities that have health insurance services. Notably, 72% of facilities implementing health insurance reported being reimbursed for at least some of the costs of serving enrollees.

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Table 3.1 Availability of specific services

Among all facilities, percentages and numbers that offer specific services, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of facilities offering service		of facilities g service
Service provided	(weighted)	Weighted	Unweighted
Child curative care Child growth monitoring Child vaccination (EPI) <sup>1</sup> Any modern FP service <sup>2</sup> Antenatal care PMTCT <sup>3</sup> Delivery and newborn care Postnatal newborn services Cesarean delivery <sup>4</sup> HIV testing <sup>5</sup> HIV care and support <sup>6</sup> HIV treatment (ART) <sup>7</sup> STI diagnosis or treatment TB diagnosis or treatment <sup>8</sup> Malaria diagnosis or treatment <sup>10</sup> Kala-azar (leishmaniasis) diagnosis or treatment Management of snake bites	98.7 89.9 88.4 97.3 97.9 1.4 51.1 76.8 5.2 5.0 7.9 1.8 86.2 79.4 48.3 96.3	1,556 1,418 1,394 1,534 1,543 21 805 1,211 83 78 125 29 1,358 1,252 761 1,518	1,514 1,263 1,179 1,474 1,494 76 788 1,194 242 180 185 94 1,341 1,091 830 1,487
Management of animal bites	87.1	1,372	1,352
Total	-	1,576	1,576

EPI = Expanded Program on Immunization

STI = Sexually transmitted infection

- <sup>1</sup> Routine provision of bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG), pentavalent, oral polio, or measlesrubella (MR) vaccinations; pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV); rotavirus vaccine; a fractional dose of inactivated polio vaccine (fIPV); and Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccinations at the facility or though outreach.
- <sup>2</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following modern methods of family planning (FP): combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs), male condoms, female sterilization, or male sterilization
- <sup>3</sup> Facility reports that it provides any of the following services intended for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV: HIV testing and counseling for pregnant women or children born to HIV-positive women, provision of antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis to HIVpositive pregnant women or to newborns of HIV-positive women, provision of infant and young child feeding for PMTCT, provision of nutritional counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women and their infants, or provision of family planning counseling to HIV-positive pregnant women. 
  <sup>4</sup> Facility reports that it provides cesarean delivery services at the facility site.
- <sup>5</sup> Facility reports that is has the capacity to conduct HIV testing at the facility site, whether by rapid diagnostic testing, ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay), or Western blot, and an unexpired HIV rapid diagnostic test kit is available in the facility on the day of the survey or another test capability is available.
- <sup>6</sup> Facility reports that providers in the facility prescribe or provide any of the following:
- -Treatment for any opportunistic infections or for symptoms related to HIV/AIDS, including treatment for topical fungal infections
- -Systematic intravenous treatment for specific fungal infections such as cryptococcal meningitis
- -Treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma
- -Palliative care, such as symptom or pain management or nursing care for terminally ill or severely debilitated patients
- -Nutritional rehabilitation services, including client education and provision of nutritional or micronutrient supplementation
- -Fortified protein supplementation
- -Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients
- -Preventive treatment for tuberculosis (TB) (i.e., isoniazid with pyridoxine)
- -Primary preventive treatment for opportunistic infections (e.g., cotrimoxazole preventive treatment)
- -General family planning counseling and/or services for HIV-positive clients
- Facility reports that providers in the facility prescribe antiretroviral (ARV) treatment and/or provide clinical follow-up for clients on ARV treatment. Outreach ART facilities are included in this definition
- <sup>8</sup> Facility reports that providers assigned to the facility diagnose TB, prescribe treatment for TB, or provide TB treatment follow-up services for clients treated elsewhere.
- <sup>9</sup> Facility reports that it offers malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services. Facilities offering antenatal care services that reported that they provide malaria rapid diagnostic testing or that were found on the day of the survey visit to be conducting malaria rapid diagnostic tests at the
- ANC service site were considered as offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.

  10 Facility reports that it offers services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases.

Table 3.2 Availability of specific services at facilities other than standalone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs)

Percentages and numbers of facilities that offer specific services, Nepal HFS 2021

Service provided	Percentage of facilities offering service (weighted)	Number of facilities offering service (weighted)
Child curative care Child growth monitoring Child vaccination (EPI) <sup>1</sup> Any modern FP service <sup>2</sup> Antenatal care Delivery and newborn care Postnatal newborn services Cesarean delivery <sup>3</sup> TB diagnosis or treatment <sup>4</sup> Malaria diagnosis or treatment <sup>5</sup> NCD diagnosis or treatment <sup>6</sup> Kala-azar (leishmaniasis) diagnosis or treatment Management of snake bites Management of animal bites	99.3 90.5 88.9 97.7 98.3 51.4 77.3 5.3 79.9 48.6 96.9	1,554 1,416 1,391 1,529 1,538 804 1,209 83 1,250 760 1,516
Total	-	1,565

EPI = Expanded Program on Immunization

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Routine provision of bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG), pentavalent, oral polio, or measles-rubella (MR) vaccinations; pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV); rotavirus vaccine; a fractional dose of inactivated polio vaccine (fIPV); and Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccinations at the facility or though outreach <sup>2</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following modern methods of family planning (FP): combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs), male condoms, female sterilization, or male sterilization.

Facility reports that it provides cesarean delivery services at the facility site.
 Facility reports that providers assigned to the facility diagnose tuberculosis

<sup>(</sup>TB), prescribe treatment for TB, or provide TB treatment follow-up services for clients treated elsewhere.

clients treated elsewhere.

<sup>5</sup> Facility reports that it offers malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.
Facilities offering antenatal care services that reported that they provide malaria RDT or that were found on the day of the survey visit to be conducting malaria rapid diagnostic tests at the ANC service site were considered as offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.

offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.

<sup>6</sup> Facility reports that it offers services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases.

Table 3.3 Availability of specific services and diagnostic tests

Among all facilities, percentages and numbers that offer specific services and diagnostic tests, Nepal HFS 2021

Service provided	Percentage of facilities offering service (weighted)	Number of facilities offering service (weighted)
Abortion-related services Extended outpatient department	19.2	301
services	3.5	54
Adolescent-friendly services	45.2	707
Screening for uterovaginal	10.2	707
prolapse	50.2	785
Management of uterovaginal		
prolapse	30.0	469
Surgical management of		
uterovaginal prolapse	4.6	71
Screening for obstetric fistula	20.9	326
Screening for cervical cancer	11.7	183
Screening for breast cancer	49.7	778
Visual inspection with acetic acid		
test	9.0	141
Colposcopy	1.9	29
Thermocoagulation	1.4	22
Cryotherapy	1.1	17
Pap smear test	3.2	50
Loop electrosurgical excision		
procedure	1.1	17
Mental health treatment	25.2	394
Total	-	1,565

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout this chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), CHUs (community health units), and HTCs (HIV testing and counseling centers). This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

Table 3.4 Availability of basic health services at facilities other than stand-alone HTCs

Percentages of facilities offering indicated basic health services and all basic health services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facility type	/ type			Basic he	Basic health care centers	enters	Location	uo.				Province				
Basic health services	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Urban	F	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Immunization services Child vaccination Tetanus/diphtheria vaccination	74.3 83.6	89.6 90.5	25.2 57.7	100.0 98.4	94.8 86.5	99.6 90.5	80.1 73.0	73.5 70.3	84.1 80.7	95.4 89.4	87.5 88.6	92.8 79.0	85.5 84.0	89.9 84.6	89.4 86.0	93.6 84.3	90.9 87.0	89.4 84.7
Childhood illness management services Child curative care	0.66	98.4	93.5	100.0	6.66	100.0	99.1	100.0	6.86	100.0	99.4	99.0	99.5	6.66	98.7	8.66	100.0	99.4
Nutrition services Child growth monitoring	84.5	91.3	38.6	99.5	96.5	2.66	85.5	84.0	87.0	97.8	9.06	93.4	88.2	94.1	94.6	95.3	91.3	92.1
Pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum services Antenatal care Delivery and newborn care Abortion care Postnatal newborn care	96.9 91.7 92.7 96.9	98.4 93.8 56.7 93.8	90.4 52.8 57.8 72.8	100.0 97.3 67.2 99.5	99.0 48.2 12.1 76.2	99.8 57.2 15.1 80.0	96.3 7.0 1.5 63.7	96.4 23.8 0.9 60.3	97.7 41.3 24.6 71.4	99.1 63.0 13.1 83.9	98.8 51.2 18.6 76.6	99.3 24.9 18.1 58.6	98.2 47.1 19.3 71.2	96.8 46.3 23.0 83.4	98.1 56.8 20.7 87.0	98.4 77.8 10.0 86.7	98.9 76.8 22.3 88.9	98.4 51.4 19.2 77.3
Family planning, reproductive health, and women's cancer services Any modern method of family planning	95.9	98.4	4.17	100.0	6.66	100.0	266	99.5	95.8	6.66	97.4	99.6	1.96	99.2	7.76	2.66	7.66	7.76
Uterovaginal prolapse (screening) Obstetric fistula (screening)	94.8 75.1	96.7 48.2	83.0 68.4	91.3 37.7	44 ± ε: 4 ± ε: γ: σ	49.9 17.1	24.3 4.9	22.5 7.0	47.9 23.4	52.7 18.0	6.4 6.8 6.8 6.8	33.5 15.6	61.4 29.5	50.3 19.3	53.9 18.9	21.4 21.4	57.3 27.2	50.2 20.9
Cervical cancer (screening) Breast cancer (screening) Adolescent-friendly services	75.2 87.6 54.9	42.2 74.2 64.2	60.4 74.7 24.0	26.8 69.4 71.0	5.7 45.8 45.6	6.1 46.9 51.0	3.2 39.7 27.5	0.7 43.9 23.4	16.9 47.3 41.1	52.6 49.9	40.5 40.6 40.6	4.4 27.4 43.1	20.2 50.5 40.2	13.2 48.7 47.9	6.3 53.8 57.0	5.4 60.6 37.7	14.9 82.3 50.9	11.7 49.7 45.2

Continued...

Table 3.4—Continued																		
		Facility type	/ type			Basic he	Basic health care centers	nters	Location				Pro√	Province				
	Federal/ provincial-	:			Basic health					í							-	
Basic health services	level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	care	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Urban F	Prov Rural	Province 1 Mac	Madhesh Bagmati		Gandaki Lur	Lumbini Ka	Karnali pa	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Services related to infectious diseases																		
Services for STIs	100.0	100.0	97.3	100.0	84.0	7.78	72.3	68.7								38.0	95.0	86.0
Malaria (diagnosis or treatment) Tuberculosis (diagnosis or	6.96	93.8	90.4	9.68	41.8	47.9	26.3	11.9	25.9	40.1	35.9 6	64.4 39.1		57.4 6	63.5	19.9	53.2	48.5
treatment)	98.0	95.4	76.3	99.5	79.7	91.2	47.0	26.1	3 8.62	81.4 7	76.8	93.4 75.1		8 9.62	86.2 7	72.5	77.5	9.08
HIV (opportunistic infection treatment)	6.09	15.9	13.6	17.5	5.7	6.7	1.9	2.1	7.0	9.8	7.9	3.2 7	7.1	6.6	18.0	1.2	7.3	7.8
Leprosy, dengue, and filariasis (diagnosis and treatment)	2.76	88.2	75.7	80.3	45.1	52.4	22.8	13.7		4			^			46.8	64.6	49.9
Gastrointestinal infection (diagnosis and treatment)	i	7 20		9 0	. 9	24.5	1 0	. 4								2 0	) o	2 0
(diagnosis and dearment) Respiratory tract infection	0.00	91.16	e: /e	C.	90.06	3.78	92.0	92.0				99.4		92.5		0.0	0.00	0.0
(diagnosis and treatment) Eruptive diseases (measles,	100.0	100.0	28.7	100.0	99.1	99.5	96.8	98.8	98.7	9.66	98.0	99.4 98.7		100.0	6.66	98.3	100.0	99.2
chicken pox, rubella, mumps)																		
management Skin and soft tissue infection	0.66	100.0	91.3	6.86	88.1	92.5	75.7	67.9	88.3	89.9	81.6	91.2 91	91.8	88.0	92.0	92.4	86.7	89.0
(diagnosis and treatment)	0.66	100.0	94.6	99.2	98.8	99.3	92.8	98.2	97.3	9.66	97.8	95.6 99.4		98.7 9	99.4 10	100.0	99.5	98.5
Eye infection (diagnosis, first-aid, and referral)	94.9	98.4	84.3	99.5	98.9	0.66	97.9	8.66	96.7	6 0.66	94.7	94.6 98.4		100.0	99.0 10	100.0	8.66	8.76
ENT (diagnosis, first-aid and																		
referral) Oral infection (diagnosis first-aid	0.66	100.0	93.0	98.9	99.7	100.0	98.2	0.66	98.5	6.66	98.2 9	98.3 99.0		100.0	99.4 10	100.0	100.0	99.2
and referral)	98.0	100.0	95.2	99.5	99.4	9.66	98.0	98.7	98.3	99.8	98.1	97.3 99	9.66	99.9	99.4	2.66	8.66	0.66
Genitourinary infection (diagnosis	0		0	0	L	L	3	0								9	0	
and treatment) Animal hite (manadement)	0.001	100.0	89.3 80.3	0.001	95.6	90.5 40.5	91.0 80.4	93.9 87.4	83.7	97.8	91.9 8	87.9 98	98.9	99.3	98.9	95.5	98.8 96.7	96.1 87.7
Kala-azar/leishmaniasis		5		2	į	-		<u>.</u>								2	5	:
(diagnosis or treatment)	82.4	29.3	54.3	37.7	5.4	6.5	1.3	<del>[</del> .	15.7	7.1	26.2	10.0 13.1		2.9	8.1	6.3	8.7	11.7

		Facility type	y type			Basic he	Basic health care centers	enters	Location	ا			Ā	Province				
Basic health services	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Urban	Pr Rural	Province 1 Ma	Madhesh Ba	Bagmati Ga	Gandaki L	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Services related to noncommunicable diseases and conditions experienced by differently abled people																		
treatment) Chronic respiratory diseases such	100.0	100.0	0.76	98.9	69.5	73.8	6.09	45.9	74.4	72.3	71.2	77.2	6.02	77.4	83.1	53.4	73.0	73.4
treatment)	100.0	100.0	8.96	100.0	0.96	0.79	2.06	94.0	92.8	8.96	9.88	99.4	96.4	99.5	6.76	92.9	100.0	96.3
Cardiovascular disease (diagnosis and/or treatment) Musculoskeletal pain and acid	100.0	100.0	95.9	6.86	89.1	4.16	78.4	82.6	9.06	89.8	81.5	95.5	85.3	95.2	0.96	86.5	94.1	90.2
peptic disease (treatment and referral)	99.0	98.4	96.1	8.76	91.7	93.1	85.2	88.7	92.2	92.8	82.9	86.0	9.96	96.8	98.6	89.5	97.5	92.5
Disability (identification, counseling, and referral)	92.8	8.68	71.3	89.1	60.2	63.8	49.5	44.2	62.5	63.5	67.5	76.8	47.7	67.9	68.3	57.5	67.2	63.0
Mental illness services Mental health problems (diagnosis and/or management)	91.7	89.6	68.3	69.4	17.6	20.6	7.1	5.6	29.2	20.6	20.2	19.7	30.2	21.9	30.1	27.4	26.4	25.2
Geriatric health services Geriatric health promotion services	81.5	83.1	57.6	71.6	2'.79	69.3	63.3	60.1	66.9	68.2	69.4	64.2	57.5	65.5	81.3	56.9	79.4	67.5
Basic emergency services Snake bite (management)	94.8	93.6	68.4	88.0	6.77	79.1	2.79	79.9	71.2	85.7	66.5	54.6	4.18	6.06	82.9	94.0	89.0	78.0
Confinor energency services (management and referral) Minor surgical services	100.0	98.4 100.0	95.5 99.3	97.8 100.0	80.5 98.9	83.3 100.0	70.2 93.1	70.2 96.4	81.5 98.3	84.2 99.7	85.0 98.2	81.1 99.4	89.3 99.8	99.0 99.8	83.4 98.4	58.8 99.3	67.3 97.5	82.7 99.0
Acute pain (management and referral)	100.0	100.0	96.3	99.5	0.86	98.2	97.2	97.4	6.96	99.2	95.7	94.3	98.8	100.0	100.0	99.1	2.66	98.0
Health promotion services Health promotion for existing and emergency health conditions	92.8	88.7	66.3	87.4	81.9	84.7	71.8	71.8	79.2	83.5	81.1	73.1	76.6	82.5	89.1	1.18	89.3	81.2
All basic services (all services listed above)	13.5	1.6	1.0	7:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	9.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.7	4.0
Number of facilities	27	17	116	51	1,352	1,064	154	135	834	730	262	246	321	198	239	128	169	1,565

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTC sites. STIs = Sexually transmitted infections ENT= Ear/nose/throat COPD = Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

#### Table 3.5 Availability of basic health services (NHSS RF: OP3.1.1)

Percentages of facilities offering indicated basic health services and all basic health services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

				Any						facilities excluding HTCs and	facilities excluding HTCs and	Number of facilities excluding HTCs and
	OFILE	Ohild	Ohild	modern			A II I:-	D44-1	Number of	two	one	two
Background	Child curative	Child growth	Child vacci-	method of family	Antenatal	Services	All basic client	Postnatal newborn	facilities excluding	federal- level	federal- level	federal- level
characteristic	care	monitoring	nation <sup>1</sup>	planning <sup>2</sup>	care	for STIs	services <sup>3</sup>	services	HTCs <sup>4</sup>	hospitals <sup>5</sup>	hospital <sup>6</sup>	hospitals <sup>7</sup>
Facility type										·	<u> </u>	
Federal/provincial-												
level hospitals	100.0	85.4	74.8	96.8	97.9	100.0	73.7	98.9	27	27	27	27
Local-level												
hospitals	98.4	74.3	89.6	98.4	98.4	100.0	71.0	93.8	17	17	17	17
Private hospitals	93.1	38.6	25.0	71.4	90.0	96.9	19.6	72.8	116	116	116	116
PHCCs	100.0	97.8	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3	99.5	51	51	51	51
Basic health care												
centers	99.9	95.0	94.3	99.9	99.0	84.0	78.5	76.2	1,352	1,352	1,352	1,352
HPs	100.0	98.2	99.3	100.0	99.8	87.7	86.2	80.0	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064
UHCs	99.1	83.5	79.4	99.7	96.3	72.3	51.7	63.7	154	154	154	154
CHUs	99.7	83.0	72.4	99.5	96.1	68.4	48.2	60.3	135	135	135	135
Managing authority												
Public	99.9	94.7	94.1	99.8	99.0	85.1	79.0	77.6	1,448	1,448	1,448	1,448
Private	93.1	38.6	25.0	71.4	90.0	96.9	19.6	72.8	116	116	116	116
Ecological region												
Mountain	99.8	94.8	87.5	99.6	97.0	71.3	61.9	75.1	210	210	210	210
Hill	99.8	93.3	91.0	98.7	98.6	89.6	80.1	84.4	819	818	819	818
Terai	98.6	84.5	86.3	95.5	98.5	86.1	71.0	67.2	535	535	535	535
Location												
Urban	98.8	85.7	83.5	95.8	97.7	87.3	70.5	71.5	834	834	834	834
Rural	99.9	96.0	95.2	99.9	99.1	84.4	79.2	83.9	730	730	730	730
Province												
Province 1	99.2	90.4	87.1	97.4	98.6	76.1	66.4	76.6	262	262	262	262
Madhesh	99.0	88.3	91.3	96.6	99.3	82.3	72.5	58.6	246	246	246	246
Bagmati	99.6	88.0	85.1	96.2	98.3	82.1	66.0	71.3	321	321	321	321
Gandaki	99.9	92.8	89.9	99.2	96.8	90.1	79.3	83.4	198	198	198	198
Lumbini	98.7	93.0	89.4	97.7	98.1	95.0	83.9	87.0	239	239	239	239
Karnali	99.5	94.8	93.1	99.7	98.1	87.7	82.0	86.7	128	128	128	128
Sudurpashchim	100.0	89.2	90.9	99.7	98.9	95.0	81.9	88.9	169	169	169	169
Total	99.4	90.5	89.0	97.7	98.3	85.9	74.6	77.3	1,565	1,564	1,564	1,564

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Routine provision of bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG), pentavalent, oral polio, or measles-rubella (MR) vaccinations; pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV); rotavirus vaccine; a fractional dose of inactivated polio vaccine (fIPV); and Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccinations at the facility or through outreach.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Percentage of all health facilities except HTCs providing outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, child vaccination services, any modern method of family planning antennate contraceptive devices (IUDs), male condoms, male sterilization, or female sterilization.

<sup>3</sup> Percentage of all health facilities except HTCs providing outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, child vaccination services, any modern method of family planning, antenatal care, and services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). These services also constitute the basic health care package of the Nepal Health Sector Strategy (NHSS).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This denominator applies only to the services for STIs indicator.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For the child curative care, child vaccination, and antenatal care services indicators, two federal-level hospitals were also excluded from the denominator.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For the child growth monitoring services indicator, one federal-level hospital was excluded from the denominator.

<sup>7</sup> For the any modern methods of family planning indicator, two federal-level hospitals were also excluded from the denominator.

#### Table 3.6 Availability of basic amenities for client services

Among all facilities, percentages with indicated amenities considered basic for quality services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

-				Am	enities				
Background characteristic	Regular electricity <sup>1</sup>	Improved water source <sup>2</sup>	Visual and auditory privacy <sup>3</sup>	Client latrine <sup>4</sup>	Communi- cation equipment <sup>5</sup>	Computer with Internet <sup>6</sup>	Emergency transport <sup>7</sup>	All amenities excluding computer with Internet <sup>8</sup>	Number of facilities
Facility type									
Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	98.0 100.0 99.5 91.3	100.0 100.0 99.0 98.4	93.9 95.1 96.2 95.6	98.0 95.1 98.0 95.6	94.8 53.3 96.4 45.4	94.9 83.4 84.4 80.9	95.9 93.6 95.2 88.5	81.5 43.5 86.8 35.0	27 17 116 51
Basic health care									
centers HPs UHCs CHUs	74.9 79.1 62.0 56.7	93.3 95.2 88.2 84.2	88.9 91.0 79.9 82.4	88.1 88.8 83.7 87.7	16.5 18.1 14.9 5.1	50.0 56.9 32.3 15.1	77.6 79.1 72.8 70.7	8.8 10.2 5.5 1.6	1,352 1,064 154 135
Stand-alone HTCs	92.7	97.6	92.7	95.1	97.6	87.8	78.0	61.0	11
Managing authority									
Public Private	76.2 98.9	93.7 98.8	89.3 95.9	88.6 97.7	19.4 96.5	52.3 84.7	78.5 93.7	11.5 84.5	1,448 128
Ecological region									
Mountain Hill Terai	79.8 77.9 77.6	96.2 93.9 93.6	94.3 92.0 84.8	95.8 93.6 80.5	15.8 27.6 26.7	36.4 59.6 55.0	65.2 82.4 81.3	10.9 18.8 17.9	210 823 543
Location									
Urban Rural	78.8 77.2	93.3 95.0	89.6 90.1	88.1 90.9	33.3 16.9	58.4 51.0	78.2 81.5	23.7 10.2	846 730
Province									
Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	84.3 74.6 80.7 73.6 69.1 88.4 78.6	93.3 89.9 95.8 99.1 94.0 96.4 91.0	84.9 82.2 91.2 92.8 97.3 91.5 90.5	93.3 69.2 92.0 93.9 94.2 92.1 93.3	28.1 15.4 40.3 28.6 23.1 10.3 20.7	58.1 49.3 49.7 70.7 58.6 49.2 48.7	71.5 77.8 91.7 76.4 87.5 65.6 75.9	18.4 7.7 30.5 18.0 18.3 7.1 11.3	264 247 325 198 243 129 170
Total	78.1	94.1	89.8	89.4	25.7	54.9	79.7	17.4	1,576

<sup>1</sup> Facility is connected to a central power grid and there has not been an interruption in the power supply lasting for more than 2 hours at a time during normal working hours in the 7 days before the survey, facility had a functioning generator with fuel available on the day of the survey, or facility has back-up solar power.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Water is piped into the facility or piped onto facility grounds, or facility has bottled water, water from a public tap or standpipe, a tube well or borehole, a protected dug well, a protected spring, or rainwater, and the outlet from this source is within 500 meters of the facility.

<sup>3</sup> A private room or screened-off space available in the general outpatient service area that is a sufficient distance from other clients so that a

normal conversation can be held without the client being seen or heard by others

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Facility has a functioning flush or pour-flush toilet, a ventilated improved pit latrine, or a composting toilet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Facility has a functioning land-line telephone, a functioning facility-owned cellular phone, a private cellular phone that is supported by the facility,

or a functioning radio available in the facility.

<sup>6</sup> Facility has a functioning computer with access to the Internet that is not interrupted for more than 2 hours at a time during normal working hours, or facility has access to the Internet via a cellular phone inside the facility.

<sup>7</sup> Facility has a functioning ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at the facility and had fuel available on the day of

the survey, or facility has access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at another facility or that operates from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Facility has regular electricity, an improved water source, visual and auditory privacy, a client latrine, communication equipment, and emergency transport.

#### Table 3.7 Availability of basic equipment

Among all facilities, percentages with equipment considered basic to quality client services available in the general outpatient service area, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

				Equip	ment				
Background characteristic	Adult weighing scale	Child weighing scale <sup>1</sup>	Infant weighing scale/ pan scale <sup>2</sup>	Digital thermo- meter	Stetho- scope	Blood pressure apparatus <sup>3</sup>	Light source <sup>4</sup>	All basic equipment <sup>5</sup>	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	95.9 100.0 93.6 97.3	64.9 87.1 43.9 73.8	63.0 79.3 49.6 78.1	95.9 100.0 96.8 95.1	99.0 100.0 98.3 97.8	95.9 98.4 97.8 96.2	97.9 92.0 98.4 94.5	46.5 69.7 26.5 54.1	27 17 116 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	94.9 95.2 93.9 93.8	68.7 70.7 61.1 61.6	69.8 73.6 54.8 57.0	94.0 94.3 93.9 92.1	98.2 98.1 99.4 98.0	96.0 95.7 97.5 97.3	91.9 92.7 89.7 87.9	41.6 45.5 25.9 28.1	1,352 1,064 154 135
Stand-alone HTCs  Managing authority Public Private	95.1 92.7	22.0 69.1 41.9	29.3 70.1 47.8	75.6 94.2 94.9	98.2 96.9	96.1 96.2	92.1 97.2	9.8 42.4 25.0	11 1,448 128
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	93.4 96.7 92.6	79.3 64.7 65.3	69.0 72.0 62.3	93.5 96.1 91.7	96.5 98.7 97.9	96.2 97.4 94.1	95.5 93.0 90.6	48.7 42.9 35.2	210 823 543
Location Urban Rural	95.2 94.4	63.7 70.5	68.1 68.4	93.6 95.0	98.4 97.8	95.7 96.5	92.0 93.0	38.6 43.9	846 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	94.9 90.6 98.1 96.3 96.1 88.8 96.0	62.5 61.8 67.3 54.9 75.8 66.9 81.2	60.6 53.5 65.1 79.5 77.7 72.2 78.2 68.3	93.2 90.5 97.7 95.3 97.0 94.6 89.2	96.7 98.1 97.3 99.7 99.3 96.3 99.7 98.1	95.2 93.2 96.0 98.2 97.7 94.4 98.1	89.9 88.2 94.3 92.6 94.0 90.7 98.4 92.5	35.0 26.0 41.1 33.6 54.3 45.7 58.3	264 247 325 198 243 129 170

<sup>1</sup> A scale with gradations of 250 grams, or a digital standing scale with gradations of 250 grams or less where an adult can hold a child to be

weighed, available somewhere in the general outpatient area 
<sup>2</sup> A scale with gradations of 100 grams, or a digital standing scale with gradations of 100 grams where an adult can hold an infant to be weighed, available somewhere in the general outpatient area

3 A digital blood pressure machine or a manual sphygmomanometer with a stethoscope available somewhere in the general outpatient area

4 A spotlight source that can be used for client examinations or a functioning flashlight available somewhere in the general outpatient area

5 Facility had an adult scale, a child scale, an infant scale, a thermometer, a stethoscope, a blood pressure apparatus, and a light source all

available on the day of the survey.

#### Table 3.8.1 Standard precautions for infection control, by facility type

Among all facilities, percentages with sterilization equipment somewhere in the facility and other items for standard precautions available in the general outpatient area of the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facility	y type			Basic	health care	centers		
Items	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Stand- alone HTCs	Total
Any sterilization equipment <sup>1</sup> Safe final disposal of sharps	99.0	83.0	98.6	91.8	80.3	82.8	75.4	65.9	78.0	82.3
waste <sup>2</sup> Safe final disposal of health	59.7	79.0	70.5	60.7	65.9	65.4	73.0	62.0	68.3	66.2
care waste <sup>3</sup> Appropriate storage of	71.0	76.8	76.7	59.0	56.8	57.1	58.2	52.8	61.0	58.8
health care waste4	22.7	24.6	12.3	6.0	15.9	15.5	21.7	12.5	7.3	15.5
Disinfectant <sup>5</sup>	79.4	72.7	77.1	65.0	66.6	68.5	62.7	56.1	78.0	67.7
Syringes and needles <sup>6</sup>	86.6	91.3	84.4	82.5	89.7	88.8	92.3	93.9	80.5	89.0
Soap	85.6	76.4	86.9	72.1	65.1	65.9	64.1	59.7	82.9	67.5
Running water <sup>7</sup>	91.8	81.9	88.5	81.4	61.4	62.8	59.2	53.4	80.5	65.0
Soap and running water Alcohol-based hand	85.6	76.4	86.3	72.1	57.5	59.1	55.2	47.2	78.0	61.0
disinfectant Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand	96.9	96.8	97.4	94.0	94.0	94.7	89.7	94.0	92.7	94.3
disinfectant	97.9	96.8	98.3	96.2	97.4	97.8	95.5	96.8	95.1	97.4
Latex gloves <sup>8</sup> Medical masks (surgical or	95.8	96.8	96.0	86.9	93.5	93.2	93.1	96.1	90.2	93.5
N95)	94.8	95.2	89.6	83.6	80.4	79.7	84.9	80.6	87.8	81.6
Gowns/aprons	73.3	51.6	77.5	56.8	50.0	51.9	42.4	44.0	63.4	52.8
Eye protection Needle destroyer/needle	53.6	54.4	48.1	33.3	33.5	35.2	27.1	27.1	39.0	35.2
cutter IP and health care waste	60.9	51.9	60.2	36.6	28.6	31.3	26.7	9.3	46.3	32.2
management guidelines <sup>9</sup> All infection prevention items	20.6	9.7	14.7	8.2	6.2	7.5	2.2	0.7	36.6	7.4
except eye protection <sup>10</sup>	3.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Number of facilities	27	17	116	51	1,352	1,064	154	135	11	1,576

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility reports that some instruments are processed in the facility and the facility has a functioning electric dry heat sterilizer, a functioning electric autoclave, or a non-electric autoclave with a functioning heat source available somewhere in the facility, or an electric pot or other pot with heat source for high-level disinfection by boiling or high-level disinfection by steaming, or else facility had chlorine, formaldehyde, or glutaraldehyde for chemical high-level disinfection available somewhere in the facility on the day of the survey.

The process of sharps waste disposal is autoclave, or else the facility disposes of sharps waste by means of open burning in a protected area,

<sup>7</sup> Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher available in the general outpatient area <sup>8</sup> Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.

dumping without burning in a protected area, burning and then dumping, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal offsite. <sup>3</sup> The process of health care waste (infectious waste other than sharps waste) disposal is autoclave, or else the facility disposes of infectious waste

by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, burning and then dumping, or removal offsite with storage

in a protected area prior to removal offsite.

4 Waste receptacles observed in general outpatient service area, in area where HIV testing is done if facility does HIV testing, and in area where minor surgery is done if facility does minor surgery

<sup>5</sup> Chlorine-based or other country-specific disinfectants used for environmental disinfection available in the general outpatient area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Single-use standard disposable syringes with needles or else auto-disable syringes with needles available in the general outpatient area

<sup>9</sup> Infection prevention (IP) and health care waste management reference manual 2015/2020 observed on the day of the visit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Facility meets all of the following infection prevention criteria: sterilization equipment or equipment for high-level disinfection, safe final disposal of sharps waste, safe final disposal of infectious waste, appropriate storage of sharps waste, appropriate storage of infectious waste, disinfectant, syringes and needles, soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, medical masks, gowns, needle destroyer, and guidelines for standard precautions.

#### Table 3.8.2 Standard precautions for infection control, by managing authority and province

Among all facilities, percentages with sterilization equipment somewhere in the facility and other items for standard precautions available in the general outpatient area of the facility on the day of the survey, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	g authority				Province				
Items	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Any sterilization										
equipment <sup>1</sup>	81.1	96.7	79.2	70.5	89.2	91.9	79.5	75.6	89.3	82.3
Safe final disposal of										
sharps waste <sup>2</sup>	65.8	70.3	61.4	58.6	67.7	77.1	70.9	69.3	59.7	66.2
Safe final disposal of										
health care waste3	57.4	75.3	57.5	47.8	62.9	73.2	57.8	64.0	50.2	58.8
Appropriate storage of										
health care waste4	15.8	11.9	12.1	9.1	25.0	16.6	8.5	24.0	14.2	15.5
Disinfectant <sup>5</sup>	66.9	77.2	60.2	60.5	75.2	60.1	78.0	71.7	66.6	67.7
Syringes and needles <sup>6</sup>	89.4	84.0	77.4	82.2	95.9	90.0	91.9	93.2	95.0	89.0
Soap	65.9	86.5	55.1	55.9	82.9	71.3	72.5	70.4	60.8	67.5
Running water <sup>7</sup>	63.0	87.8	57.4	39.8	81.1	74.1	68.0	69.8	64.2	65.0
Soap and running water	58.8	85.5	51.8	36.2	78.9	70.1	65.7	67.1	54.6	61.0
Alcohol-based hand										
disinfectant	94.1	97.0	86.2	93.6	97.0	94.3	97.1	98.3	96.0	94.3
Soap and running water or										
else alcohol-based hand										
disinfectant	97.4	98.0	94.7	95.5	97.9	98.3	99.0	99.0	99.1	97.4
Latex gloves <sup>8</sup>	93.3	95.4	85.2	95.9	95.9	96.5	92.6	94.8	95.3	93.5
Medical masks (surgical or										
N95)	80.9	89.5	74.2	71.0	90.8	88.4	80.8	84.4	81.9	81.6
Gowns/aprons	50.7	76.2	47.1	33.2	68.1	48.5	57.1	64.1	51.2	52.8
Eye protection	34.1	47.3	28.7	15.8	46.2	39.1	40.3	40.1	36.7	35.2
Needle destroyer/needle										
cutter	29.8	59.0	17.5	26.8	51.0	45.4	31.9	29.5	13.6	32.2
IP and health care waste										
management guidelines <sup>9</sup> All infection prevention	6.6	16.7	8.1	4.3	7.4	6.6	8.6	14.9	4.6	7.4
items except eye										
protection <sup>10</sup>	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.3
•										
Number of facilities	1,448	128	264	247	325	198	243	129	170	1,576

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility reports that some instruments are processed in the facility and the facility has a functioning electric dry heat sterilizer, a functioning electric autoclave, or a non-electric autoclave with a functioning heat source available somewhere in the facility, or an electric pot or other pot with heat source for high-level disinfection by boiling or high-level disinfection by steaming, or else facility had chlorine, formaldehyde, or glutaraldehyde for chemical high-level disinfection available somewhere in the facility on the day of the survey.

<sup>2</sup> The process of sharps waste disposal is autoclave, or else the facility disposes of sharps waste by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without

done if facility does minor surgery

<sup>5</sup> Chlorine-based or other country-specific disinfectants used for environmental disinfection available in the general outpatient area

<sup>7</sup> Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher available in the general outpatient area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The process of sharps waste disposal is autoclave, or else the facility disposes of sharps waste by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, burning and then dumping, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal offsite.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The process of health care waste (infectious waste other than sharps waste) disposal is autoclave, or else the facility disposes of infectious waste by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, burning and then dumping, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal offsite.

to removal offsite.

4 Waste receptacles observed in general outpatient service area, in area where HIV testing is done if facility does HIV testing, and in area where minor surgery is done if facility does minor surgery

<sup>6</sup> Single-use standard disposable syringes with needles or else auto-disable syringes with needles available in the general outpatient area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Infection prevention (IP) and health care waste management reference manual 2015/2020 observed on the day of visit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Facility meets all of the following infection prevention criteria: sterilization equipment or equipment for high-level disinfection, safe final disposal of sharps waste, safe final disposal of infectious waste, appropriate storage of sharps waste, appropriate storage of infectious waste, disinfectant, syringes and needles, soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, medical masks, gowns, needle destroyer, and guidelines for standard precautions.

## Table 3.9 (RF10) Segregation of waste (NHSS RF: OP2.3.1)

Among all facilities, percentages reporting that they segregate waste generated at the facility at the time of collection, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background	Percentage of facilities that segregate waste at time	Number of
characteristic	of collection	facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals	96.9	27
Local-level hospitals	93.6	17
Private hospitals	97.1	116
PHCCs	90.7	51
Basic health care centers	85.1	1,352
HPs	86.8	1,064
UHCs	80.3	154
CHUs	77.1	135
Stand-alone HTCs	82.9	11
Managing authority		
Public	85.6	1,448
Private	95.8	128
Ecological region		
Mountain	93.3	210
Hill Terai	87.1 82.9	823 543
	02.9	545
Location	07.0	0.40
Urban Rural	87.6 85.1	846 730
	03.1	730
Province Province 1	04.0	264
Madhesh	81.3 75.5	264 247
Bagmati	92.3	325
Gandaki	92.6	198
Lumbini	89.3	243
Karnali	91.1	129
Sudurpashchim	84.4	170
Total	86.5	1,576

#### Table 3.10 (RF11) Safe disposal of health care waste (NHSS RF: OP2.3.2)

Among all facilities, percentages with proper disposal of sharps waste and proper disposal of other health care waste, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Safe final disposal of sharps waste <sup>1</sup>	Safe final disposal of health care waste <sup>2</sup>	Safe final disposal of both sharps and health care waste	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPS UHCs	59.7	71.0	56.7	27
	79.0	76.8	67.1	17
	70.5	76.7	61.7	116
	60.7	59.0	47.5	51
	65.9	56.8	51.5	1,352
	65.4	57.1	52.3	1,064
	73.0	58.2	51.6	154
CHUs Stand-alone HTCs	62.0 68.3	52.8 61.0	45.5 53.7	135
Managing authority Public Private  Ecological region Mountain Hill	65.8	57.4	51.7	1,448
	70.3	75.3	61.0	128
	67.7	54.8	51.2	210
	68.1	63.9	57.0	823
Terai <b>Location</b> Urban Rural	62.5 68.5 63.5	52.8 60.6 56.8	46.0 53.9 50.7	543 846 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	61.4	57.5	49.2	264
	58.6	47.8	44.0	247
	67.7	62.9	52.5	325
	77.1	73.2	68.1	198
	70.9	57.8	54.5	243
	69.3	64.0	57.5	129
	59.7	50.2	44.4	170

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The process of sharps waste disposal is autoclave, or else the facility disposes of sharps waste by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, burning and then dumping, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal offsite.

<sup>2</sup> The process of health care waste (infectious waste other than sharps waste) disposal is

autoclave, or else the facility disposes of infectious waste by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, burning and then dumping, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal offsite.

Table 3.11 Capacity for processing of equipment for reuse

Among all facilities, percentages with equipment and other items to support the final processing of instruments for reuse, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Percentage of	facilities having:		
Background characteristic	Equipment <sup>1</sup>	Equipment and knowledge of process time <sup>2</sup>	Equipment, knowledge of process time, and automatic timer <sup>3</sup>	Written guidelines for sterilization or HLD <sup>4</sup>	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPs UHCs	99.0 83.0 98.6 91.8 80.3 82.8 75.4	95.9 69.9 93.8 76.5 65.7 68.3 66.1	71.1 48.9 65.6 42.1 37.1 40.1 32.9	15.5 6.5 8.8 6.0 5.1 6.2 2.2	27 17 116 51 1,352 1,064
CHUs Stand-alone HTCs	65.9 78.0	44.3 75.6	18.2 56.1	0.0 24.4	135 11
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	81.1 96.7	66.7 92.2	38.0 64.8	5.4 10.2	1,448 128
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	80.1 86.9 76.2	62.0 73.2 64.7	33.1 44.9 35.9	5.5 5.9 5.6	210 823 543
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	80.7 84.3	69.8 67.6	42.2 37.9	7.1 4.2	846 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	79.2 70.5 89.2 91.9 79.5 75.6 89.3	69.6 53.3 83.7 84.0 71.9 50.2 53.3 68.8	38.0 25.9 48.6 53.9 43.0 29.7 36.4	5.8 4.1 5.7 6.1 4.5 13.0 4.3	264 247 325 198 243 129 170

<sup>1</sup> Facility reports that some equipment is processed in the facility and facility has a functioning electric dry heat sterilizer, a functioning electric autoclave, a non-electric autoclave with a functioning heat source, an electric boiler or steamer, or a non-electric boiler or steamer with a functioning heat source available anywhere in the facility that is used for sterilization or high-level disinfection (HLD) of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Processing area has functioning equipment and power source for processing method and the responsible worker reports the correct processing time (or equipment automatically sets the time) and processing temperature (if applicable) for at least one method.

Definitions for capacity for each method assessed were functioning equipment and the following processing conditions:
-Dry heat sterilization: temperature at 160°C–169°C and processed for at least 120 minutes, or temperature at least 170°C and processed for at least 60 minutes

<sup>-</sup>Autoclave: wrapped items processed for at least 30 minutes; unwrapped items processed for at least 20 minutes

<sup>-</sup>Boiling or steaming: items processed for at least 20 minutes

<sup>-</sup>Chemical HLD: items processed in chlorine-based or glutaraldehyde or formaldehyde solution and soaked for at least 20 minutes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An automatic timer here refers to a passive timer that can be set to indicate when a specified time has passed. It may be part of the sterilization process or the HLD equipment.

Infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020. Handwritten or printed instructions that are

pasted on walls and clearly outline the procedures for processing of equipment are acceptable.

## Table 3.12 Availability of COVID-19-related supplies and services

Among all facilities, percentages with equipment and services considered essential for COVID-19 services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Self-inflating bag and mask (adult)	Pulse oximeter	Oxygen-filled oxygen cylinders <sup>1</sup>	Inpatient care	Overnight observation beds	Referral capacity communi- cation equipment <sup>2</sup>	Referral capacity emergency transport <sup>3</sup>	Number of facilities
Facility type								
Federal/provincial-level								
hospitals	69.2	88.7	77.3	96.9	98.0	94.8	95.9	27
Local-level hospitals	78.9	90.5	82.4	71.1	96.8	53.3	93.6	17
Private hospitals	64.8	95.2	83.3	95.8	98.3	96.4	95.2	116
PHCCs	57.9	81.4	68.3	39.3	82.0	45.4	88.5	51
Basic health care								
centers	27.2	34.8	13.9	2.6	8.0	16.5	77.6	1,352
HPs	32.3	37.2	17.0	3.2	9.6	18.1	79.1	1,064
UHCs	7.8	27.2	3.3	0.7	1.6	14.9	72.8	154
CHUs	9.3	24.4	2.0	0.0	2.6	5.1	70.7	135
Stand-alone HTCs	43.9	34.1	51.2	7.3	14.6	97.6	78.0	11
Managing authority								
Public	29.7	38.1	17.9	6.5	13.4	19.4	78.5	1,448
Private	62.9	89.7	80.4	87.9	90.8	96.5	93.7	128
Ecological region								
Mountain	30.7	41.7	22.2	12.8	23.3	15.8	65.2	210
Hill	37.7	47.7	26.0	12.3	19.7	27.6	82.4	823
Terai	25.2	34.4	18.6	14.4	18.3	26.7	81.3	543
Location								
Urban	34.2	43.1	26.6	19.6	22.5	33.3	78.2	846
Rural	30.4	41.4	18.7	5.6	16.4	16.9	81.5	730
Province								
Province 1	20.6	28.5	22.6	12.6	20.2	28.1	71.5	264
Madhesh	20.1	23.3	14.8	10.1	11.3	15.4	77.8	247
Bagmati	45.7	65.7	39.6	20.4	26.4	40.3	91.7	325
Gandaki	36.9	49.4	29.3	12.4	22.2	28.6	76.4	198
Lumbini	36.9	47.1	20.4	12.0	17.5	23.1	87.5	243
Karnali	28.6	46.6	9.7	11.3	19.9	10.3	65.6	129
Sudurpashchim	34.6	28.5	9.7	8.2	18.3	20.7	75.9	170
Total	32.4	42.3	22.9	13.1	19.7	25.7	79.7	1,576

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In cylinders or concentrators or an oxygen distribution system

¹ In cylinders or concentrators or an oxygen distribution system
² The facility had a functioning land-line telephone, a functioning facility-owned cellular phone, a private cellular phone that is supported by the facility, or a functioning shortwave radio available in the facility.
³ Facility had a functioning ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at the facility and had fuel available on the day of the survey, or facility has access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at another facility or that operates from another facility.

Table 3.13 Handbook and trained staff for COVID-19

Among all facilities, percentages with handbook for health workers and at least one staff member recently trained on COVID-19, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Perce	ntage of facilitie	es with:	
	COVID-19			
Background	handbook for health workers	related IPC	Staff trained in COVID-19- related WASH	Number of
characteristic	observed	training1	training1	facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level				
hospitals	30.8	87.7	77.4	27
Local-level hospitals	29.4	85.5	68.1	17
Private hospitals	12.2	58.8	47.5	116
PHCCs	21.3	76.0	56.3	51
Basic health care centers	19.6	53.3	40.2	1,352
HPs	21.5	57.5	43.7	1,064
UHCs	10.4	39.9	28.4	154
CHUs	14.8	35.5	25.7	135
Stand-alone HTCs	19.5	53.7	31.7	11
Managing authority				
Public	19.9	55.2	41.8	1,448
Private	12.9	58.4	46.1	128
Ecological region				
Mountain	19.2	51.7	42.0	210
Hill	18.9	51.2	36.6	823
Terai	20.2	63.3	50.5	543
Location				
Urban	17.3	56.7	46.9	846
Rural	21.8	54.0	36.6	730
Province				
Province 1	14.1	45.0	40.1	264
Madhesh	18.8	71.3	56.5	247
Bagmati	19.1	45.9	30.7	325
Gandaki	21.8	49.9	34.6	198
Lumbini	25.2	70.7	54.2	243
Karnali	18.1	54.5	41.9	129
Sudurpashchim	18.6	51.8	38.0	170
Total	19.4	55.4	42.1	1,576

IPC = Infection prevention and control
WASH = Water, sanitation, and hygiene

¹ The facility had at least one interviewed staff member providing the service who reported receiving in-service COVID-19-related training (IPC or WASH) during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

#### Table 3.14 Laboratory diagnostic capacity (NHSS RF: OP2.1.3), by facility type

Among all facilities, percentages with capacity to conduct basic laboratory diagnostic tests in the facility, and, among PHCCs and hospitals, percentages with capacity to perform all basic laboratory diagnostic tests, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facilit	y type			Basic	health care	centers		
Basic laboratory tests	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Stand- alone HTCs	Total
Hemoglobin	100.0	83.0	93.3	90.2	15.1	18.1	5.3	2.4	51.2	25.8
Blood glucose	67.0	58.3	65.4	66.1	21.2	24.3	10.0	8.8	31.7	27.2
Malaria diagnostic test1	92.7	90.5	82.2	79.8	28.3	32.8	16.1	6.6	9.8	35.6
Urine protein <sup>2</sup>	92.8	73.2	89.0	85.8	17.5	20.6	8.0	3.3	46.3	27.1
Urine glucose <sup>3</sup>	93.8	74.8	89.8	86.3	16.3	19.4	7.3	1.8	43.9	26.2
HIV diagnostic test4	67.0	9.6	28.6	7.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.4	34.1	5.0
Syphilis rapid diagnostic test <sup>5</sup>	93.8	79.8	82.7	84.2	11.8	14.1	4.3	2.3	58.5	21.9
Urine pregnancy test <sup>6</sup>	94.9	76.4	92.7	91.3	35.3	39.2	20.7	21.4	48.8	43.0
Number of facilities	27	17	116	51	1,352	1,064	154	135	11	1,576
All items	45.3	4.8	19.9	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	17.9
Number of PHCCs and hospitals	27	17	116	51	0	0	0	0	0	212

<sup>1</sup> Facility reports that it conducts malaria testing at the facility and had unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test kits available at the facility, or else had a

functioning microscope, glass slides with covers, and appropriate reagents available, on the day of the survey for malaria microscopy.

Facility reports that it conducts urine protein testing at the facility and has at least one unexpired urine protein dipstick available at the facility.

Facility reports that it conducts urine glucose testing at the facility and has at least one unexpired urine glucose dipstick available at the facility.

Facility reports that it conducts HIV testing at the facility and has HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDC) capacity at the facility (at least one unexpired screening HIV RDT kit, at least one unexpired confirmatory HIV RDT kit, and at least one unexpired tiebreaker HIV RDT kit, all available somewhere at the facility), or else facility had an ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) scanner or reader, a plate washer, an ELISA assay kit, and an incubator for HIV testing, all available and working, or dynabeads with vortex mixer or Western blot available on the day of the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Facility reports that it conducts syphilis testing at the facility and had at least one unexpired syphilis rapid diagnostic test kit available at the facility on

the day of the survey.

<sup>6</sup> Facility reports that it conducts urine pregnancy testing at the facility and had at least one unexpired urine pregnancy rapid diagnostic test kit available at the facility on the day of the survey.

### Table 3.15 Laboratory diagnostic capacity (NHSS RF: OP2.1.3), by managing authority and province

Among all facilities, percentages with capacity to conduct basic laboratory diagnostic tests in the facility and, among PHCCs and hospitals, percentages with capacity to perform all basic laboratory diagnostic tests, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managin	g authority				Province				
Basic laboratory tests	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Hemoglobin	20.2	89.5	32.5	14.9	34.6	20.3	26.7	14.4	28.2	25.8
Blood glucose	24.1	62.4	26.2	18.4	31.5	31.1	37.0	17.7	21.8	27.2
Malaria diagnostic										
test1	32.1	75.7	26.5	41.5	29.9	42.4	50.1	18.2	36.6	35.6
Urine protein <sup>2</sup>	22.0	85.2	32.9	14.2	34.3	26.6	30.8	13.3	29.0	27.1
Urine glucose <sup>3</sup>	20.9	85.6	31.7	12.7	34.3	26.5	30.4	11.9	26.2	26.2
HIV diagnostic test <sup>4</sup> Syphilis rapid	2.8	29.1	5.6	5.7	8.1	3.3	3.2	1.3	4.1	5.0
diagnostic test <sup>5</sup> Urine pregnancy	16.8	80.5	29.5	16.0	27.4	16.4	23.3	11.7	20.8	21.9
test <sup>6</sup>	38.9	88.7	55.4	26.4	45.3	48.2	43.7	32.0	44.4	43.0
Number of facilities	1,448	128	264	247	325	198	243	129	170	1,576
All items	15.5	19.9	18.2	21.2	24.0	7.0	11.9	7.5	22.3	17.9
Number of PHCCs and hospitals	96	116	36	28	69	24	32	11	13	212

<sup>1</sup> Facility reports that it conducts malaria testing at the facility and had unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test kits available at the facility, or else had a functioning microscope, glass slides with covers, and appropriate reagents available, on the day of the survey for malaria microscopy.

### Table 3.16 (RF16) Health posts with laboratory services (NHSS: OP5.1.2)

Among health posts, percentages that have their own laboratory services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Percentage with laboratory services <sup>1</sup>	Number of health posts
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	40.2 74.1 64.6	149 551 364
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	64.2 67.7	474 589
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	49.9 53.7 52.2 83.3 90.6 62.3 87.0	182 209 181 138 157 92 106
Total	66.1	1,064

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility reports that it has laboratory services, defined as the capacity to conduct any tests at the facility, including any rapid diagnostic tests.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility reports that it conducts urine protein testing at the facility and has at least one unexpired urine protein dipstick available at the facility

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Facility reports that it conducts urine glucose testing at the facility and has at least one unexpired urine glucose dipstick available at the facility.

<sup>4</sup> Facility reports that it conducts HIV testing at the facility and has HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) capacity at the facility (at least one unexpired screening HIV RDT kit, at least one unexpired confirmatory HIV RDT kit, and at least one unexpired tiebreaker HIV RDT kit, all available somewhere at the facility), or else facility had an ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) scanner or reader, a plate washer, an ELISA assay kit, and an incubator for HIV testing, all available and working, or dynabeads with vortex mixer or Western blot available on the day of the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Facility reports that it conducts syphilis testing at the facility and had at least one unexpired syphilis rapid diagnostic test kit available at the facility on the day of the survey.

<sup>6</sup> Facility reports that it conducts urine pregnancy testing at the facility and had at least one unexpired urine pregnancy rapid diagnostic test kit

available at the facility on the day of the survey.

### Table 3.17 Laboratory diagnostic capacity: Advanced tests and diagnostic imaging

Among PHCCs and hospitals, percentages with capacity to conduct advanced laboratory diagnostic tests in the facility, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facilit	y type		
	Federal/				
Laboratory tests and	provincial-	Local-level	Private		
imaging equipment	level hospitals	hospitals	hospitals	PHCCs	Total
Advanced-level diagnostic tests					
Serum electrolytes	85.6	54.1	63.4	14.2	53.6
Full blood count with differentials <sup>1</sup>	95.9	76.6	79.2	63.4	77.3
Blood typing and cross matching <sup>2</sup>	32.9	15.3	27.6	6.6	22.2
CD4 count <sup>3</sup>	8.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.6
Syphilis serology <sup>4</sup>	44.4	29.4	34.4	8.7	29.1
Gram stain⁵	66.8	22.3	55.9	14.2	44.5
General microscopy <sup>6</sup>	71.2	50.7	58.9	57.4	59.4
Stool microscopy <sup>7</sup>	71.2	49.0	57.6	54.6	57.9
CSF/body fluid counts <sup>8</sup>	93.9	79.7	89.9	90.2	89.6
TB microscopy <sup>9</sup>	57.9	42.8	29.3	45.4	38.0
TB culture <sup>10</sup>	7.2	1.6	9.2	0.0	6.1
TB rapid diagnostic test <sup>11</sup>	37.4	8.1	2.0	3.3	7.4
DBS collection <sup>12</sup>	31.0	3.2	4.1	4.9	7.7
Liver or renal function test (alanine					
transaminase or creatinine)13	96.9	66.2	88.9	39.9	76.2
Equipment for diagnostic imaging					
X-ray machine <sup>14</sup>	92.8	50.6	86.0	34.4	71.5
Ultrasonogram	92.7	56.3	92.4	41.5	77.2
Computed tomography scan	22.7	0.0	17.3	0.0	12.4
Number of PHCCs and hospitals	27	17	116	51	212

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility had a functioning hematology analyzer or else a hemocytometer with glass slides and a functioning microscope for a hemocytometer available at the facility on the day of the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility reports that it conducts blood grouping at the facility and had all of the following reagents available at the facility on the day of the survey: anti-A reagent, anti-B reagent, anti-D reagent, Coomb's reagent, and anti-AB

reagent.

3 Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts CD4 testing and had a functioning flow cytometer (e.g., a FACSCount machine, a Facility reports that it conducts cond on the day of the survey.

<sup>4</sup> Facility reports that it conducts syphilis serology testing at the facility and had a Venereal Disease Research

Laboratory test or rapid plasma reagin with a functioning rotator or shaker, or else polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for sexually transmitted infections or Treponema pallidum hemagglutination assay, available at the facility on the day of the survey.

Facility had crystal violet or gentian violet, Lugol's iodine or Lugol's solution, acetone or acetone alcohol, neutral red, carbol fuchsin, or other counterstains for gram staining available at the facility on the day of the survey.

6 Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides available at the facility on the day of the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides as well as formal saline (for concentration method), normal saline (for direct microscopy), or Lugol's iodine or Lugol's solution available at the facility on the day of the survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Facility had a functioning centrifuge and test tubes available at the facility on the day of the survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Facility reports that it conducts Ziehl-Neelson testing for acid-fast bacillus at the facility and had a functioning microscope with glass slides, carbol-fuchsin, sulphuric acid (20%-25% concentration) or acid alcohol, and methylene blue available at the facility on the day of the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Facility had a culture/growth medium for Mycobacterium tuberculosis, an incubator, and a biosafety hood or cabinet available at the facility on the day of the survey.

<sup>11</sup> Facility had at least one unexpired tuberculosis (TB) rapid diagnostic test kit (Gene Expert) available at the facility on the day of the survey.

12 Facility reports that it uses filter paper cards to collect dried blood spots at the facility and had at least one

unexpired filter paper card available at the facility on the day of the survey.

13 Facility had a functioning blood chemistry analyzer or a functioning bilirubinometer/colorimeter that provides

serum bilirubin available at the facility on the day of the survey.

14 Facility had a functioning digital X-ray machine (not requiring a film) or else a functioning traditional X-ray

machine with unexpired films available at the facility on the day of the survey.

Table 3.18 Availability of tracer medicines (NHSS RF: OC1.4), by facility type

Percentages of facilities with indicated tracer medicines available at the facility on the day of the survey, by facility type, Nepal HHS 2021

		Facility	y type			Basic	health care o	enters	
Tracer medicines	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Albendazole	99.0	98.4	75.0	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.8	97.7
Amoxicillin tablet/capsule	93.8	100.0	69.3	96.2	93.5	92.7	97.5	95.4	91.9
Benzoic acid compound									
ointment .	60.7	80.8	33.5	77.6	66.3	67.9	66.0	54.0	64.3
Chloramphenicol									
caps/application	44.2	43.0	31.2	42.6	34.5	34.8	33.4	33.7	34.8
Ciprofloxacin									
infusion/ear/eye drop	97.9	100.0	81.7	100.0	96.5	96.1	96.6	98.9	95.6
Amoxicillin syrup (pediatric)	75.1	74.9	55.0	64.5	60.3	59.6	64.1	61.7	60.5
Iron + folic acid combination									
tablet	92.8	98.4	66.7	98.4	97.6	98.3	94.7	96.0	95.3
Gentamycin injection	86.5	91.2	70.7	89.1	65.1	71.9	32.0	49.5	67.0
Metronidazole tablet/syrup	96.9	100.0	74.5	98.9	96.1	95.6	97.4	98.4	94.7
Oral rehydration solution	96.9	100.0	82.0	98.9	97.2	97.5	96.3	95.9	96.1
Oxytocin injection (or other									
uterotonic) <sup>1</sup>	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	98.4	98.5	95.0	96.4	98.1
Paracetamol tablet/injection	99.0	98.4	88.1	98.9	98.2	98.3	97.5	97.7	97.4
Povidone iodine solution	96.8	95.2	85.1	97.8	96.4	96.5	96.1	95.4	95.6
Salbutamol tablet or inhaler	90.7	91.9	71.9	92.9	91.4	92.0	87.8	91.4	90.0
Zinc sulphate tablet	82.3	93.6	66.7	90.7	92.8	94.4	84.8	88.7	90.6
RHZ <sup>2</sup>	48.5	33.2	11.2	37.2	21.3	21.6	22.9	7.7	21.8
Ringer's lactate	98.0	95.2	88.1	95.1	84.2	88.7	60.3	76.4	85.2
Vitamin A	64.0	82.5	25.4	92.9	86.7	94.3	64.2	52.3	81.9
All 18 tracer medicines									
available	5.1	4.9	2.9	4.9	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3
Levothyroxine tablets	43.3	44.4	44.2	14.2	1.0	0.9	2.3	0.4	5.9
Number of facilities	27	17	116	51	1,352	1,064	154	135	1,565
Number of facilities offering normal delivery services	25	16	61	50	651	609	11	32	804
Number of facilities offering tuberculosis diagnosis and/or treatment services	27	17	110	51	1,045	948	65	32	1,250

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

<sup>1</sup> Oxytocin and other uterotonics were assessed only in facilities that offer normal delivery services.

<sup>2</sup> Isoniazid + rifampicin + pyrazinamide (RHZ) was assessed only in facilities that provide tuberculosis diagnosis or treatment services.

### Table 3.19 Availability of tracer medicines (NHSS RF: OC1.4), by managing authority and province

Percentages of facilities with indicated tracer medicines available at the facility on the day of the survey, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	gauthority				Province				
Tracer medicines	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Albendazole	99.5	75.0	97.8	96.4	95.8	98.5	98.9	98.4	99.7	97.7
Amoxicillin tablet/capsule	93.7	69.3	92.0	83.0	91.9	92.4	97.0	92.8	96.0	91.9
Benzoic acid compound										
ointment	66.8	33.5	56.4	57.7	70.7	70.7	81.6	47.2	55.1	64.3
Chloramphenicol										
caps/application	35.1	31.2	22.6	31.1	49.3	44.6	34.6	31.0	23.1	34.8
Ciprofloxacin infusion/ear/										
eye drop	96.7	81.7	95.1	88.3	96.2	97.8	99.0	94.6	99.0	95.6
Amoxicillin syrup (pediatric)	60.9	55.0	62.6	32.5	71.6	78.1	58.1	56.1	62.9	60.5
Iron + folic acid combination										
tablet	97.6	66.7	93.4	93.9	94.1	95.8	96.8	96.6	98.7	95.3
Gentamycin injection	66.7	70.7	57.3	70.3	59.8	60.6	70.7	82.2	81.3	67.0
Metronidazole tablet/syrup	96.3	74.5	94.5	86.9	93.5	97.9	95.6	99.8	99.4	94.7
Oral rehydration solution	97.3	82.0	96.1	93.5	96.7	97.3	99.0	96.5	93.5	96.1
Oxytocin injection (or other										
uterotonic)1	98.6	92.3	99.4	98.7	98.1	96.9	97.5	95.7	99.6	98.1
Paracetamol tablet/injection	98.2	88.1	96.7	96.8	98.2	99.7	99.4	93.4	95.8	97.4
Povidone iodine solution	96.4	85.1	96.3	87.8	94.8	99.1	98.4	98.2	96.9	95.6
Salbutamol tablet or inhaler	91.5	71.9	82.6	88.4	90.9	91.7	96.5	87.2	93.3	90.0
Zinc sulphate tablet	92.5	66.7	84.8	88.4	91.9	92.4	93.2	90.6	94.5	90.6
RHZ <sup>2</sup>	22.8	11.2	17.8	37.9	17.4	8.9	23.5	29.9	15.6	21.8
Ringer's lactate	85.0	88.1	80.3	85.9	87.4	88.2	81.5	89.7	86.3	85.2
Vitamin A	86.4	25.4	82.1	82.0	79.1	80.0	83.3	76.5	90.9	81.9
All 18 tracer medicines										
available	1.2	2.9	0.2	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.4	2.0	2.6	1.3
Levothyroxine tablets	2.8	44.2	5.8	2.6	11.4	7.0	6.2	0.7	2.3	5.9
Number of facilities	1,448	116	262	246	321	198	239	128	169	1,565
Number of facilities offering normal delivery services	743	61	134	61	151	92	136	100	130	804
Number of facilities offering tuberculosis diagnosis and/or treatment services	1,141	110	201	226	244	159	202	91	127	1,250

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

## <u>Table 3.20 (RF15)</u> <u>Public hospitals with pharmacy services</u> (NHSS RF: OP3.2.4)

Among all public hospitals, percentages that have their own pharmacy services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Percentage with pharmacy services	Number of public hospitals
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals	95.9 72.0	27 17
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	77.7 96.3 76.3	6 23 16
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	95.4 46.1	37 8
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	91.7 92.3 90.6 91.4 66.5 95.1 88.1	7 4 9 7 9 6 4
Total	86.6	45

Oxytocin and other uterotonics were assessed only in facilities that offer normal delivery services.
Isoniazid + rifampicin + pyrazinamide (RHZ) was assessed only in facilities that provide tuberculosis diagnosis or treatment services.

Table 3.21 Management meetings and quality assurance activities

Percentages of facilities with regular management meetings and documentation of a recent meeting, percentages with quality assurance activities and documentation of such activities, and percentages with a system for eliciting client opinion, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

-		Percentage of	facilities with:		
Background	Staff management meeting at least once every 6 months and observed documentation of	Management meeting with management committee members at least once every 6 months and documentation of	Regular quality assurance activities and observed documentation of	System for determining client opinion, procedure for reviewing client opinion, and report of a recent review of client	Number of
characteristic	a recent meeting	a recent meeting	such activities <sup>1</sup>	opinion	facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	68.1 58.9 38.2 65.6	47.3 60.4 26.6 56.8	43.3 37.6 18.9 23.5	16.5 11.2 14.1 3.8	27 17 116 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	50.9 55.9 35.3 29.3	51.1 55.6 35.4 33.0	23.0 27.0 10.3 5.8	2.5 2.8 1.3 1.0	1,352 1,064 154 135
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	51.8 38.2	51.3 26.6	23.6 18.9	2.9 14.1	1,448 116
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	53.6 49.3 52.1	46.7 51.3 47.9	27.2 25.0 18.9	1.7 4.1 3.9	210 819 535
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	51.8 49.7	45.1 54.5	23.0 23.5	4.9 2.4	834 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	48.6 48.3 53.2 48.2 51.2 42.4 62.3	42.4 43.4 49.4 51.9 61.2 46.1 52.5	21.0 16.8 28.6 17.9 32.2 17.7 23.5	4.9 0.8 3.6 5.4 6.5 0.4 3.1	262 246 321 198 239 128 169
Total	50.8	49.5	23.2	3.7	1,565

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

Facility reports that it routinely carries out quality assurance activities and had documentation of a recent quality assurance activity. This could be a report or minutes of a quality assurance meeting, a supervisory checklist, a mortality review, or an audit of records or registers.

### Table 3.22 Supportive management practices at the facility level

Among all facilities in which eligible providers were interviewed, percentages that had an external supervisory visit during the 4 months before the survey and, among facilities in which at least two eligible providers were interviewed, percentages where at least half of the interviewed providers reported recently receiving routine work-related training and personal supervision, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of facilities with supervisory		F	Number of facilities where at least two eligible providers were interviewed			
Background characteristic	visit during the 4 months before the survey <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	Staff training <sup>2</sup>	Personal supervision <sup>3</sup>	Training and personal supervision	Supportive management practices <sup>4</sup>	with the health worker interview questionnaire <sup>5</sup>
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	93.9 100.0 93.9 96.2	27 17 116 51	80.3 85.7 28.3 83.6	59.0 72.9 56.2 69.9	22.8 43.7 7.3 42.1	20.7 43.7 6.8 41.5	27 17 113 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	94.3 95.3 93.1 87.6	1,352 1,064 154 135	83.5 83.1 87.0 85.6	81.6 81.7 82.7 78.5	61.4 60.4 69.0 65.6	59.3 58.3 66.3 65.6	1,154 991 95 68
Stand-alone HTCs	92.7	11	85.7	77.1	51.4	45.7	10
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	94.4 93.8	1,448 128	83.5 32.9	80.5 57.9	59.5 10.8	57.5 9.9	1,250 122
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	84.5 94.1 98.5	210 823 543	90.6 77.5 76.9	66.5 76.3 85.7	53.0 53.8 57.8	48.1 51.5 57.5	181 682 510
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	95.4 93.1	846 730	74.9 83.8	78.9 77.9	50.7 60.4	49.3 58.0	743 630
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	94.6 98.8 88.1 95.8 98.1 93.6 92.9	264 247 325 198 243 129 170	80.6 74.5 71.2 77.1 78.6 85.1 96.4	76.7 88.8 66.5 83.2 81.0 82.1 75.1	52.2 61.2 39.5 52.3 58.1 67.0 68.9	50.7 60.9 36.5 48.0 57.7 64.9 66.1	226 240 273 154 221 112 147

<sup>1</sup> Facility reports that it received at least one external supervisory visit from the district, provincial, or federal office during the 4-month period before

<sup>2</sup> At least half of all interviewed providers reported that they had received any in-service training as part of their work in the facility during the 24 months before the survey. This refers to structured sessions and does not include individual instructions a provider might receive during routine

supervision.

3 At least half of all interviewed providers reported that they had been personally supervised at least once during the 6 months before the survey. Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

Facility had an external supervisory visit during the 6 months before the survey and staff have received routine training and supervision.

Interviewed providers who did not personally provide any of the clinical services assessed in the survey (e.g., administrators who might have been

interviewed) were excluded.

### Table 3.23 Staffing patterns

Among all facilities (excluding HTCs), median number of providers assigned to, employed by, or seconded to facility, by type of provider and type of facility, Nepal HFS 2021

	Median numb	er of providers a	ssigned to/em	ployed by/sec	onded to facility	
Facility type	Consultants	Physicians/ general practitioners	Medical officers	Nurses	Paramedics <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	2.1	1.4	7.8	9.9	25.7	27
Local-level hospitals	-	-	2.9	4.0	14.0	17
Private hospitals	10.3	-	3.2	6.2	14.0	116
PHCCs	-	-	2.1	1.4	10.1	51
Basic health care centers	-	-	-	-	5.3	1,352
HPs	-	-	-	-	5.8	1,064
UHCs	-	-	-	-	2.7	154
CHUs	-	-	-	-	2.6	135
Total	-	-	-	-	5.6	1,565

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs. The numbers shown were provided by the person in charge at the facility or by the

### Table 3.24 (RF02) Sanctioned posts filled (NHSS RF: OP1b1.1)

Among all public facilities, percentages of sanctioned Ministry of Health and Population posts filled for the indicated provider categories, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Physicians/				
Background characteristic	Consultants	general practitioners	Medical officers	Nurses	Paramedics <sup>1</sup>	All providers <sup>2</sup>
Facility type		•				•
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	53.9	42.3	58.5	78.2	73.4	68.8
Local-level hospitals	-	22.7	30.7	59.8	81.8	69.7
PHCCs	-	-	44.4	52.6	81.9	74.7
Basic health care centers	-	-	0.0	0.0	75.2	75.1
HPs	-	-	0.0	0.0	76.8	76.7
UHCs	-	-	-	-	18.7	18.7
CHUs	-	-	-	-	7.8	7.8
Ecological region						
Mountain	0.0	0.0	27.0	39.2	52.1	50.3
Hill	70.4	42.2	60.0	79.4	72.0	72.0
Terai	38.4	43.9	45.8	69.4	81.7	77.9
Location						
Urban	53.9	39.9	54.6	74.9	78.9	74.8
Rural	-	0.0	39.4	59.3	71.4	70.8
Province						
Province 1	23.4	50.0	33.3	73.3	67.5	65.2
Madhesh	34.0	44.4	65.9	62.3	85.2	82.7
Bagmati	77.2	50.0	71.8	88.6	83.5	82.6
Gandaki	52.1	37.5	36.6	57.0	59.2	57.2
Lumbini	48.8	33.3	32.4	53.2	73.6	68.8
Karnali	0.0	0.0	23.8	58.6	71.8	69.7
Sudurpashchim	16.7	12.5	32.8	69.9	68.8	65.5
Total	53.9	37.9	53.2	74.3	75.7	73.4

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs. The numbers shown were provided by the person in charge at the facility or by the human resources manager wherever applicable.

human resources manager wherever applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Includes the following: health assistant, auxiliary health worker, senior auxiliary health worker, public health inspector, public health officer, auxiliary nurse midwife, laboratory technologist, laboratory officer, laboratory technician, laboratory assistant, radiographer, and dark room assistant

<sup>1</sup> Includes the following: health assistant, auxiliary health worker, senior auxiliary health worker, public health inspector, public health officer, auxiliary nurse midwife, laboratory technologist, laboratory officer, laboratory technician, laboratory assistant, radiographer, and dark room assistant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes the following: consultants, physicians/general practitioners, medical officers, nurses, and paramedics

# Table 3.25 IHIMS (HMIS and LMIS) status: IHIMS reporting and designated focal person

Among all health facilities, percentages that compile IHIMS reports regularly, use electronic/online reporting, have staff trained on DHIS-2, and have a designated IHIMS focal person; among facilities with a designated IHIMS focal person, percentages with the IHIMS reports regularly, have staff trained on basic logistic management, and have a designated LMIS focal person; and, among facilities with a designated IHIMS focal person, percentages with the IHIMS focal person trained in IHIMS, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Among all fa	Among all facilities, percentages that:	ages that:			Among	g all public facilit	Among all public facilities, percentages that:	that:	
Background characteristic	Compile IHMIS reports regularly	Practice electronic/ online reporting	Have staff trained on DHIS-2	Have a designated IHMIS focal person	Number of facilities	Compile LMIS reports regularly	Have staff trained on basic logistic management	Have a designated LMIS focal person	Number of public health facilities	Designated LMIS person trained on LMIS	Number of public facilities with designated LMIS focal person
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	90.7 96.8 81.4 88.5	85.5 85.6 45.0 58.5	94.8 100.0 88.7 97.8	96.9 95.4 81.3 84.2	27 11 116	91.7 96.8 -	57.8 56.4 - 58.5	90.7 91.4 -	27 17 0	68.3 79.1 -	25 16 0 45
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	90.7 91.6 87.4 87.3	32.0 35.5 24.9 12.7	67.2 71.1 59.1 45.7	64.1 68.7 51.4 42.4	1,352 1,064 154 135	96.0 98.0 89.1 87.4	46.8 53.6 25.1 17.6	72.1 77.7 56.5 45.9	1,352 1,064 154 135	51.7 54.5 38.7 32.5	975 826 87 62
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	90.7 81.4	34.6 45.0	69.2 88.7	65.8 81.3	1,448 116	6.36	47.5	73.2	1,448 0	52.5	1,060
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	93.8 88.9 90.1	28.4 41.6 28.5	49.4 70.6 79.1	57.6 60.9 80.0	210 819 535	97.5 96.7 93.9	33.2 38.7 67.7	66.6 66.2 87.3	205 762 481	45.9 45.3 63.4	137 505 419
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	89.5 90.6	35.9 34.7	72.6 68.5	69.6 64.0	834 730	94.5 97.2	49.9 45.2	75.5 71.0	722 726	51.1 54.1	545 515
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Kamali	8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2.6.2.4.4.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.	69.3 76.4 77.1 79.2 79.2	51.6 85.1 69.1 74.2 60.5	262 246 321 239 239	2.29 9.89 9.86.6 5.44.66 7.46.69	44.2 72.6 43.1 55.1 37.1	66.7 88.1 71.5 66.6 85.1 60.0	243 231 271 187 126	53.4 63.3 45.1 61.5 67.5	162 204 194 197 197
Total	90.06	35.4	70.7	67.0	1,565	97.4 95.9	57.5 47.5	73.2	1,448	43.9 52.5	1,060

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs. IHMIS = Integrated health management information systems LMIS = Logistics management information systems

### Table 3.26 IHMIS status: HMIS and LMIS guidelines, manuals, and latest report

Among all public facilities, percentages having the HMIS user manual, other HMIS-related materials, the national health logistics supply chain manual, and the basic health logistics manual available and, among public facilities that compile LMIS reports regularly, percentages where a copy of the latest submitted LMIS report was observed, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

				Among all	public faciliti	es, percenta	age having:			
Background characteristic	HMIS- based Indicators 2070 observed	HMIS- based Indicators 2070 reported but not seen	HMIS user manual observed	Monthly monitoring sheet of past 3 months fully updated	Updated key statistics displayed	National health logistics supply chain manual observed	Basic health logistics manual observed	Number of public facilities	Copy of latest LMIS report that was submitted was observed	Number of public facilities that compile LMIS reports regularly
Facility type										
Federal/provincial-level	25.0	40.0	20.4	40.0	F4.0	00.7	00.7	07	70.0	0.5
hospitals	35.0	19.6	38.1	40.3	54.6	22.7	23.7	27	70.8	25
Local-level hospitals PHCCs	42.2 23.0	9.6 13.7	37.1 36.1	54.4 56.8	51.8 36.6	8.8 7.7	9.7 8.2	17 51	83.3 78.6	17 48
PHCCS	23.0	13.7	30.1	30.0	30.0	1.1	0.2	31	70.0	40
Basic health care										
centers	23.8	8.8	30.6	55.2	32.6	6.0	8.0	1,352	86.7	1,298
HPs	27.8	10.0	34.7	57.3	37.8	7.1	9.4	1,064	87.1	1,043
UHCs	10.7	5.2	18.9	45.3	15.8	1.8	3.1	154	84.6	137
CHUs	6.9	3.2	11.6	49.6	10.1	2.4	3.3	135	85.5	118
Ecological region										
Mountain	17.5	11.5	36.0	50.5	29.0	4.5	10.5	205	85.7	200
Hill	24.6	8.1	25.2	57.2	32.7	5.9	7.8	762	87.4	737
Terai	26.5	9.9	38.1	53.2	36.3	8.0	8.4	481	84.1	451
Location										
Urban	24.5	8.1	31.9	52.2	32.6	7.2	9.4	722	86.0	683
Rural	23.9	10.2	30.1	57.7	34.1	5.6	7.4	726	86.2	706
Province										
Province 1	26.1	6.9	32.9	48.7	33.0	5.8	6.9	243	89.0	224
Madhesh	22.0	10.9	40.1	54.9	32.9	7.7	7.8	231	80.6	221
Bagmati	17.0	7.7	24.4	57.9	24.7	3.9	7.7	271	81.4	261
Gandaki	29.3	13.2	25.3	48.9	42.5	4.0	5.9	187	89.8	184
Lumbini	38.0	9.6	37.6	62.9	47.5	9.4	11.6	224	89.6	217
Karnali	20.4	10.0	23.6	55.2	30.4	10.1	12.0	126	88.6	121
Sudurpashchim	14.6	6.7	29.4	55.1	21.4	5.6	8.1	165	86.5	161
Total	24.2	9.2	31.0	54.9	33.4	6.4	8.4	1,448	86.1	1,388

Note: This table excludes HTCs and private hospitals. HMIS = Health management information systems LMIS = Logistics management information systems

### Table 3.27 (RF05) Storage practices for medicines (NHSS RF: OP1c2.2)

Among all facilities, percentages demonstrating good storage practices for stored medicines, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		D	-4	1:4: 414 -4		-4				
		Perce	ntage of faci	lities that st	ore antibioti	cs and otner				
	Medicines		Medicines	0.				Fire safety		
	are off the		are	Storage	0.	All		equipment	A.II	
Dooleground	floor and	are	protected	room	Storage	medicines	from	is eveileble/	All storage	Number of
Background characteristic	the wall	protected from water	from the	clean of rodents	room well ventilated		moisture/ humidity	available/ accessible	criteria met <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities
characteristic	the wall	Irom water	sun	rodents	venilialed	by FEFO	numially	accessible	met	racilities
Facility type										
Federal/provincial-level										
hospitals	98.0	98.0	98.0	89.8	93.8	97.9	98.0	61.8	57.7	27
Local-level hospitals	96.8	98.4	100.0	87.3	95.1	91.4	100.0	72.6	59.1	17
Private hospitals	88.9	90.4	90.7	85.1	89.4	82.5	90.8	52.9	46.5	116
PHCCs	97.3	98.9	99.5	88.5	93.4	91.8	98.4	50.8	39.9	51
Basic health care										
centers	94.7	98.2	97.8	79.9	92.1	88.8	94.5	38.8	29.9	1,352
HPs	94.6	98.6	97.7	79.7	92.1	89.0	94.7	40.4	31.4	1,064
UHCs	95.9	98.4	98.1	84.9	92.0	89.7	94.4	38.1	29.0	154
CHUs	94.6	95.0	98.3	76.3	91.8	86.1	93.0	26.4	18.8	135
Stand-alone HTCs	68.3	68.3	68.3	65.9	65.9	68.3	68.3	26.8	22.0	11
Managing authority										
Public	94.9	98.2	97.9	80.5	92.2	89.1	94.7	40.0	31.1	1,448
Private	87.1	88.4	88.7	83.3	87.3	81.2	88.8	50.5	44.3	128
<b>F 1</b>										
Ecological region	00.7	00.0	100.0	77.0	00.0	00.0	05.0	00.4	40.7	040
Mountain	92.7	98.3	100.0	77.0	92.2	89.6	95.2	20.1	13.7	210
Hill	97.5	98.1	97.9	83.6	93.1	91.2	94.6	39.5	32.4	823
Terai	90.0	96.2	95.0	77.9	89.7	83.8	93.4	51.1	38.9	543
Location										
Urban	92.8	96.6	95.4	80.4	92.1	86.4	93.8	44.4	34.5	846
Rural	96.0	98.5	99.3	81.1	91.5	90.8	94.8	36.9	29.5	730
Province										
Province 1	92.5	96.4	96.8	78.3	87.6	80.3	95.0	39.5	29.0	264
Madhesh	88.3	95.1	93.8	71.2	88.6	82.5	92.0	58.8	42.8	247
Bagmati	98.2	97.9	96.1	80.8	94.1	93.4	92.3	36.1	29.4	325
Gandaki	97.6	99.9	98.0	87.0	92.2	96.9	97.1	41.1	34.5	198
Lumbini	97.2	98.4	99.0	87.6	93.4	87.1	93.7	42.8	37.0	243
Karnali	97.7	97.1	99.6	79.8	94.5	92.8	93.8	38.0	31.5	129
Sudurpashchim	87.5	97.7	99.2	81.8	93.8	89.0	97.9	25.7	17.9	170
Total	94.3	97.5	97.2	80.7	91.8	88.4	94.3	40.9	32.2	1,576

FEFO = First expired, first out

Medicines are off the floor, protected from water, and protected from the sun; storage area is clean of evidence of rodents; storage room is well ventilated and protected from moisture/humidity; fire safety equipment is available/accessible; and medicines are stored by FEFO.

# <u>Table 3.28 (RF04) Timely supply of family planning commodities</u> (NHSS RF: OP1c2.1)

Among facilities offering any modern family planning methods that determine and order their contraceptive commodities, percentages reporting that they receive their orders within 2 weeks of placing the order, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Percentages that receive orders within 2 weeks of placing order	Number of facilities offering any modern family planning methods that determine and order their own family planning commodities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	96.1 90.5 95.4 79.1	21 13 66 43
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	85.9 84.7 91.5 88.2	1,095 846 132 116
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	85.9 95.4	1,172 66
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	89.8 87.8 82.6	169 678 392
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	86.4 86.4	663 575
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	77.7 78.1 81.6 94.5 95.2 93.6 94.1	211 187 260 139 191 109
Total	86.4	1,239

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs, facilities not offering any modern family planning method, and facilities offering any modern family planning method that do not determine and order their own commodities.

# Table 3.29 Meeting minimum standards of quality of care at point of delivery (NHSS RF. OC2.1)

Among all facilities, percentages meeting minimum standards of quality of care at the point of service delivery, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Safe final disposal of infectious waste <sup>1</sup>	Equipment and knowledge of processing time <sup>2</sup>	Trained stafि	QA guideline⁴	Clinical protocol observed⁵	Availability of all four tracer amenities <sup>6</sup>	Waiting room	Tracer medicine <sup>7</sup>	All nine items	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	97.9 96.8 98.3 96.2	71.0 76.8 76.7 59.0	95.9 69.9 93.8 76.5	100.0 96.1 77.3 99.5	66.0 54.4 15.8 25.1	24.8 9.8 0.6 16.4	89.8 91.9 93.1 82.0	93.8 92.0 91.8 94.0	53.4 66.2 26.7 62.3	5.1 0.0 2.2	27 17 116 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	97.4 97.8 95.5 96.8	56.8 57.1 58.2 52.8	65.7 68.3 66.1 44.3	94.6 97.8 89.0 75.7	19.2 23.4 2.7 4.5	16.8 6.8 1.0 1.0	57.5 62.8 38.7 37.2	72.2 75.5 64.2 55.1	40.4 45.3 16.3 29.2	0.5 0.0 0.0	1,352 1,064 154 135
Managing authority Public Private	97.4 98.3	57.4 76.7	66.7 93.8	94.9 77.3	20.7 15.8	14.4 0.6	59.4 93.1	73.6 91.8	41.7 26.7	0.7	1,448
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	94.1 98.7 96.9	54.8 63.9 52.7	62.0 73.2 64.5	94.0 92.0 95.9	21.8 23.2 15.4	21.1 10.5 14.8	72.0 64.1 54.6	75.0 73.2 77.5	58.2 44.6 27.6	0.0 1.1 0.2	210 819 535
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	97.6 97.2	60.6 56.8	69.7 67.6	93.5 93.7	21.1 19.4	12.6 14.3	62.2 61.6	75.4 74.5	33.7 48.5	0.7	834 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	94.7 95.5 98.0 98.3 99.1 99.0	57.5 47.9 62.8 73.3 57.5 64.1	69.6 53.1 88.3 84.1 7.1.7 50.3	94.6 98.3 89.4 94.9 92.1 95.6	22.6 11.5 34.0 12.7 14.2 23.6	2.2.2 9.3.3 19.8.6 12.9.9 19.9	62.2 47.0 67.6 63.2 62.5 73.2 61.4	80.2 72.5 76.1 78.6 76.9 66.3	34.2 27.7 27.7 44.3 49.6 49.6	0.00 0.33 0.00 0.00 0.5	262 246 321 239 128
Total	97.5	58.8	68.7	93.6	20.3	13.4	61.9	74.9	40.6	9.0	1,565

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

The process of infectious waste disposal is incineration, and the facility had a functioning incinerator with fuel on the day of survey, or else the facility disposes of infectious waste disposal is incineration, and the facility had a functioning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, burning and then dumping, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal offsite.

Processing area has functioning equipment and power source for processing method, and the responsible worker reports the correct processing time (or equipment automatically sets the time) and processing temperature (if applicable)

or at least one method. Definitions for capacity for each method assessed were functioning equipment and the following processing conditions:

Dry heat sterilization: temperature at 160°C-169°C and processed for at least 120 minutes, or temperature at least 170°C and processed for at least 60 minutes

<sup>-</sup>Autoclave: wrapped items processed for at least 30 minutes; unwrapped items processed for at least 20 minutes

<sup>-</sup>Autoclave: wrapped items processed for at least 20 minutes, unwrapped ite -Boiling or steaming: items processed for at least 20 minutes

Facility had at least one staff member trained on infection prevention or child health; newborn, delivery, antenatal, or postnatal care; or family planning available on the day of the survey. -Chemical high-level disinfection: items processed in chlorine-based or glutaraldehyde or formaldehyde solution and soaked for at least 20 minutes

Quality assurance (QA) guidelines also include the minimum service standard guideline observed on the day of the visit

and elines such as Maternity Guideline/National Medical Standard Volume III, IEC materials related to ANC, maternal health register, integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness guidelines, or any guidelines Facility had National Medical Standard Contraceptive Services Volume I or other job aids on family planning; a reproductive health clinical protocol for medical officers, staff nurses, or auxiliary nurse midwives; or any other antenatal. for the diagnosis and management of childhood illness available on the day of survey.

the outlet from this source is within 500 meters of the facility. Visual and auditing privacy means that a private room or screened-off space is available in the general outpatient service area that is a sufficient distance from other clients water source means that water is piped into the facility or piped onto facility grounds, or facility has bottled water, water from a public tap or standpipe, a tube well or borehole, a protected dug well, a protected spring, or rainwater, and Facility has regular electricity, an improved water source, visual and auditing privacy, and a client latrine. Regular electricity means that the facility is connected to a central power grid and there has not been an interruption in the power Encoration for more than 2 hours at a time during normal working hours in the 7 days before the survey, facility had a functioning generator with fuel available on the day of the survey, or else facility has back-up solar power. Improved so that a normal conversation can be held without the client being seen or heard by others. Client latrine means that the facility has a functioning flush or pour-flush toilet, a ventilated improved pit latrine, or a composting toilet Facility had the following tracer medicines available on the day of survey: amoxicillin or cotrimoxazole, gentamycin, oral rehydration solution, zinc, at least three family planning methods, iron and folic acid, and albendazole.

Table 3.30 Providers observed complying with service delivery standard protocols/guidelines for tracer services: ANC services (NHSS RF. OP2.1.1)

Percentages of facilities where providers were observed complying with ANC service delivery standard protocols/guidelines, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

PHCCs 22.4 67.2 8.2 59.0 58.5 3.3  Basic health care centers 6.9 26.5 1.7 22.9 23.1 0.7 1, HPs 8.1 30.0 1.9 25.4 26.4 0.8 1, HPs 2.3 10.9 0.4 10.6 8.7 0.0  Managing authority Public 8.1 29.6 2.1 25.8 26.0 0.9 7, Private 5.6 32.5 5.7 29.5 27.8 2.7  Ecological region Mountain 7.5 17.3 3.8 16.4 14.3 2.7 Hill 5.4 22.9 0.5 20.2 18.9 0.3 Terai 11.9 45.4 4.5 38.9 41.7 1.4  Location Urban 8.1 33.2 2.8 29.6 31.1 1.1 Rural 7.7 26.0 1.8 22.0 20.4 0.9  Province Province Province 1 7.6 30.1 2.0 23.9 23.6 1.6 Madhesh 4.7 36.8 4.9 29.1 37.4 0.4 Bagmati 5.3 19.9 1.0 18.8 17.4 0.8 Gandaki 4.6 16.2 0.6 12.8 13.4 0.1 Lumbini 17.0 44.8 3.8 41.6 38.1 2.1 Karnali 7.2 27.4 1.6 25.8 21.7 1.6 Sudurpashchim 9.5 35.0 2.1 32.5 31.2 0.3	Background characteristic	Maintaining a healthy pregnancy was observed <sup>1</sup>	Provider wrote on the client health card	Client counseled on at least three danger signs	Blood pressure and weight measured	Iron supplemen- tation given/ prescribed	All five items	Number of facilities
Local-level hospitals	Facility type							
Private hospitals         5.6         32.5         5.7         29.5         27.8         2.7           PHCCs         22.4         67.2         8.2         59.0         58.5         3.3           Basic health care centers         6.9         26.5         1.7         22.9         23.1         0.7         1,           HPs         8.1         30.0         1.9         25.4         26.4         0.8         1,           HHS         2.5         15.4         0.7         16.0         12.6         0.7         CHUs         0.0         0.9         1,         0.0         0.9         1,         0.0         0.9         1,         0.0         0.0         0.9         1,         0.0         0.0         0.0	Federal/provincial-level hospitals	20.9	84.2	5.3	75.8	81.0	1.0	27
PHCCs 22.4 67.2 8.2 59.0 58.5 3.3  Basic health care centers 6.9 26.5 1.7 22.9 23.1 0.7 1, HPs 8.1 30.0 1.9 25.4 26.4 0.8 1, HPs CHUS 2.3 10.9 0.4 10.6 8.7 0.0  Managing authority  Public 8.1 29.6 2.1 25.8 26.0 0.9 1, Private 5.6 32.5 5.7 29.5 27.8 2.7  Ecological region  Mountain 7.5 17.3 3.8 16.4 14.3 2.7 Hill 5.4 22.9 0.5 20.2 18.9 0.3 Terai 11.9 45.4 4.5 38.9 41.7 1.4  Location  Urban 8.1 33.2 2.8 29.6 31.1 1.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	Local-level hospitals	39.7	81.1	9.8	77.9	67.2	6.6	17
Basic health care centers		5.6						116
HPs 8.1 30.0 1.9 25.4 26.4 0.8 11, UHCs 2.5 15.4 0.7 16.0 12.6 0.7 CHUs 2.3 10.9 0.4 10.6 8.7 0.0 Holds 2.3 10.9 11, Private 8.1 29.6 2.1 25.8 26.0 0.9 11, Private 5.6 32.5 5.7 29.5 27.8 2.7 11, Private 8.1 1.3 3.5 10.2 10.3 11, Private 8.1 10.3 10.9 10.5 10.9 11, Private 8.1 11.9 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.9 11, Private 8.1 11.9 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.9 11, Private 8.1 11.9 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.9 11, Private 8.1 10.9 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.9 11, Private 8.1 10.9 10.5 10.5 10.9 11, Private 8.1 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10	PHCCs	22.4	67.2	8.2	59.0	58.5	3.3	51
UHCs CHUs         2.5         15.4         0.7         16.0         12.6         0.7           CHUs         2.3         10.9         0.4         10.6         8.7         0.0           Managing authority           Public         8.1         29.6         2.1         25.8         26.0         0.9         1,           Private         5.6         32.5         5.7         29.5         27.8         2.7           Ecological region         Mountain         7.5         17.3         3.8         16.4         14.3         2.7           Hill         5.4         22.9         0.5         20.2         18.9         0.3           Terai         11.9         45.4         4.5         38.9         41.7         1.4           Location         Urban         8.1         33.2         2.8         29.6         31.1         1.1           Rural         7.7         26.0         1.8         22.0         20.4         0.9           Province         Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         2	Basic health care centers	6.9	26.5	1.7	22.9	23.1	0.7	1,352
CHUs         2.3         10.9         0.4         10.6         8.7         0.0           Managing authority         Public 8.1 29.6 32.5 5.7 29.5 27.8 26.0 0.9 11, 25.8 26.0 0.9 11, 25.8 27.8 2.7           Private         5.6 32.5 5.7 29.5 27.8 27.8 2.7         27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8	HPs	8.1	30.0	1.9	25.4	26.4	0.8	1,064
Managing authority           Public         8.1         29.6         2.1         25.8         26.0         0.9         1,           Private         5.6         32.5         5.7         29.5         27.8         2.7           Ecological region         Mountain         7.5         17.3         3.8         16.4         14.3         2.7           Hill         5.4         22.9         0.5         20.2         18.9         0.3           Terai         11.9         45.4         4.5         38.9         41.7         1.4           Location         Urban         8.1         33.2         2.8         29.6         31.1         1.1           Rural         7.7         26.0         1.8         22.0         20.4         0.9           Province         Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6	UHCs	2.5	15.4	0.7	16.0	12.6	0.7	154
Public Private         8.1         29.6         2.1         25.8         26.0         0.9         1, private           Ecological region         Secological regi	CHUs	2.3	10.9	0.4	10.6	8.7	0.0	135
Public Private         8.1         29.6         2.1         25.8         26.0         0.9         1, private           Ecological region         Secological regi	Managing authority							
Private         5.6         32.5         5.7         29.5         27.8         2.7           Ecological region         Mountain         7.5         17.3         3.8         16.4         14.3         2.7           Hill         5.4         22.9         0.5         20.2         18.9         0.3           Terai         11.9         45.4         4.5         38.9         41.7         1.4           Location         Urban         8.1         33.2         2.8         29.6         31.1         1.1           Rural         7.7         26.0         1.8         22.0         20.4         0.9           Province         Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1		8.1	29.6	2.1	25.8	26.0	0.9	1,448
Mountain         7.5         17.3         3.8         16.4         14.3         2.7           Hill         5.4         22.9         0.5         20.2         18.9         0.3           Terai         11.9         45.4         4.5         38.9         41.7         1.4           Location           Urban         8.1         33.2         2.8         29.6         31.1         1.1           Rural         7.7         26.0         1.8         22.0         20.4         0.9           Province           Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1           Karnali         7.2         27.4         1.6         25.8         21.7         1.6           Sudurpash	Private	5.6	32.5	5.7	29.5	27.8		116
Mountain         7.5         17.3         3.8         16.4         14.3         2.7           Hill         5.4         22.9         0.5         20.2         18.9         0.3           Terai         11.9         45.4         4.5         38.9         41.7         1.4           Location           Urban         8.1         33.2         2.8         29.6         31.1         1.1           Rural         7.7         26.0         1.8         22.0         20.4         0.9           Province           Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1           Karnali         7.2         27.4         1.6         25.8         21.7         1.6           Sudurpash	Ecological region							
Terai         11.9         45.4         4.5         38.9         41.7         1.4           Location         Urban         8.1         33.2         2.8         29.6         31.1         1.1           Rural         7.7         26.0         1.8         22.0         20.4         0.9           Province           Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1           Karnali         7.2         27.4         1.6         25.8         21.7         1.6           Sudurpashchim         9.5         35.0         2.1         32.5         31.2         0.3		7.5	17.3	3.8	16.4	14.3	2.7	210
Location           Urban         8.1         33.2         2.8         29.6         31.1         1.1           Rural         7.7         26.0         1.8         22.0         20.4         0.9           Province           Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1           Karnali         7.2         27.4         1.6         25.8         21.7         1.6           Sudurpashchim         9.5         35.0         2.1         32.5         31.2         0.3	Hill	5.4	22.9	0.5	20.2	18.9	0.3	818
Urban       8.1       33.2       2.8       29.6       31.1       1.1         Rural       7.7       26.0       1.8       22.0       20.4       0.9         Province         Province 1       7.6       30.1       2.0       23.9       23.6       1.6         Madhesh       4.7       36.8       4.9       29.1       37.4       0.4         Bagmati       5.3       19.9       1.0       18.8       17.4       0.8         Gandaki       4.6       16.2       0.6       12.8       13.4       0.1         Lumbini       17.0       44.8       3.8       41.6       38.1       2.1         Karnali       7.2       27.4       1.6       25.8       21.7       1.6         Sudurpashchim       9.5       35.0       2.1       32.5       31.2       0.3	Terai	11.9	45.4	4.5	38.9	41.7	1.4	535
Rural     7.7     26.0     1.8     22.0     20.4     0.9       Province       Province 1     7.6     30.1     2.0     23.9     23.6     1.6       Madhesh     4.7     36.8     4.9     29.1     37.4     0.4       Bagmati     5.3     19.9     1.0     18.8     17.4     0.8       Gandaki     4.6     16.2     0.6     12.8     13.4     0.1       Lumbini     17.0     44.8     3.8     41.6     38.1     2.1       Karnali     7.2     27.4     1.6     25.8     21.7     1.6       Sudurpashchim     9.5     35.0     2.1     32.5     31.2     0.3	Location							
Province           Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1           Karnali         7.2         27.4         1.6         25.8         21.7         1.6           Sudurpashchim         9.5         35.0         2.1         32.5         31.2         0.3	Urban	8.1	33.2	2.8	29.6	31.1	1.1	834
Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1           Karnali         7.2         27.4         1.6         25.8         21.7         1.6           Sudurpashchim         9.5         35.0         2.1         32.5         31.2         0.3	Rural	7.7	26.0	1.8	22.0	20.4	0.9	730
Province 1         7.6         30.1         2.0         23.9         23.6         1.6           Madhesh         4.7         36.8         4.9         29.1         37.4         0.4           Bagmati         5.3         19.9         1.0         18.8         17.4         0.8           Gandaki         4.6         16.2         0.6         12.8         13.4         0.1           Lumbini         17.0         44.8         3.8         41.6         38.1         2.1           Karnali         7.2         27.4         1.6         25.8         21.7         1.6           Sudurpashchim         9.5         35.0         2.1         32.5         31.2         0.3	Province							
Bagmati     5.3     19.9     1.0     18.8     17.4     0.8       Gandaki     4.6     16.2     0.6     12.8     13.4     0.1       Lumbini     17.0     44.8     3.8     41.6     38.1     2.1       Karnali     7.2     27.4     1.6     25.8     21.7     1.6       Sudurpashchim     9.5     35.0     2.1     32.5     31.2     0.3		7.6	30.1	2.0	23.9	23.6	1.6	262
Gandaki     4.6     16.2     0.6     12.8     13.4     0.1       Lumbini     17.0     44.8     3.8     41.6     38.1     2.1       Karnali     7.2     27.4     1.6     25.8     21.7     1.6       Sudurpashchim     9.5     35.0     2.1     32.5     31.2     0.3	Madhesh	4.7	36.8		29.1	37.4	0.4	246
Gandaki     4.6     16.2     0.6     12.8     13.4     0.1       Lumbini     17.0     44.8     3.8     41.6     38.1     2.1       Karnali     7.2     27.4     1.6     25.8     21.7     1.6       Sudurpashchim     9.5     35.0     2.1     32.5     31.2     0.3	Bagmati	5.3	19.9	1.0	18.8	17.4	0.8	321
Karnali     7.2     27.4     1.6     25.8     21.7     1.6       Sudurpashchim     9.5     35.0     2.1     32.5     31.2     0.3		4.6	16.2	0.6	12.8	13.4	0.1	198
Sudurpashchim         9.5         35.0         2.1         32.5         31.2         0.3	Lumbini		44.8	3.8		38.1	2.1	239
·	Karnali							128
	Sudurpashchim	9.5	35.0	2.1	32.5	31.2	0.3	169
Total 7.9 29.8 2.3 26.1 26.1 1.0 1,	Total	7.9	29.8	2.3	26.1	26.1	1.0	1,564

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs and two federal-level hospitals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Maintaining a healthy pregnancy includes discussing nutrition during pregnancy, informing the client about the progress of the pregnancy, and discussing the importance of at least four antenatal, care (ANC) visits.

Table 3.31 Providers observed complying with service delivery standard protocols/guidelines for tracer services: Family planning services (NHSS RF. OP2.1.1)

Percentages of facilities where providers were observed complying with family planning service delivery standard protocols/guidelines, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Privacy/ confidentiality maintained <sup>1</sup>	Provider wrote on the client health card	Client counseled on side effects	Client informed about choices	Blood pressure measured	All five items	Number of facilities
Facility type							
Federal/provincial-level							
hospitals	23.1	67.5	53.7	50.6	55.9	16.8	27
Local-level hospitals	36.4	62.3	22.5	25.8	54.1	11.2	17
Private hospitals	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.5	116
PHCCs	8.7	51.9	20.2	23.5	39.3	4.4	51
Basic health care							
centers	3.6	26.1	7.5	8.3	17.4	0.7	1,352
HPs	4.3	28.4	8.0	8.9	18.8	0.8	1,064
UHCs	2.0	23.6	6.7	9.0	14.7	0.4	154
CHUs	0.4	10.9	3.9	3.2	8.7	0.4	135
Managing authority							
Public	4.6	28.2	8.9	9.8	19.3	1.2	1,448
Private	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.5	116
Ecological region							
Mountain	1.6	16.8	4.6	4.9	8.8	0.5	210
Hill	1.2	21.5	7.1	8.6	17.4	0.9	818
Terai	10.2	37.2	11.7	11.7	22.4	1.9	535
Location							
Urban	6.0	28.5	8.8	10.2	17.7	2.1	834
Rural	2.3	23.7	7.8	8.1	18.3	0.2	730
Province							
Province 1	2.9	35.3	12.2	12.5	26.0	1.0	262
Madhesh	7.5	34.2	9.6	6.8	15.2	0.7	246
Bagmati	0.5	18.6	5.5	5.5	15.8	0.3	321
Gandaki	4.1	21.5	6.1	7.7	18.4	3.3	198
Lumbini	10.3	27.2	9.4	12.5	19.7	1.9	239
Karnali	1.3	19.0	6.7	6.9	13.7	0.9	128
Sudurpashchim	3.1	25.0	8.6	13.4	13.8	0.5	169
Total	4.3	26.2	8.4	9.2	18.0	1.2	1,564

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs and two federal-level hospitals.

1 Privacy/confidentiality includes ensuring visual privacy, ensuring auditory privacy, and assuring the client orally of confidentiality.

Table 3.32 Providers observed complying with service delivery standard protocols/guidelines for tracer services: IMNCI services (NHSS RF. OP2.1.1)

Percentages of facilities where providers were observed complying with IMNCI service delivery standard protocols/guidelines, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Provider asked about client's complaints <sup>1</sup>	Physical examination <sup>2</sup>	Provider wrote on client health card	Advised on continued feeding	Advised on signs and symptoms to immediately bring back the child	All five items	Number of facilities
Facility type							
Federal/provincial-level							
hospitals	1.0	77.8	67.4	73.7	49.4	1.0	27
Local-level hospitals	16.2	82.4	81.6	67.7	62.3	14.6	17
Private hospitals	3.4	28.4	25.7	23.1	15.0	2.9	116
PHCCs	2.2	57.9	53.6	45.9	24.0	0.0	51
Basic health care centers	1.3	30.5	23.4	25.2	9.4	0.3	1,352
HPs	1.4	32.8	26.0	27.1	10.9	0.4	1,064
UHCs	0.6	23.9	12.9	18.5	3.9	0.2	154
CHUs	1.1	19.6	15.0	18.1	4.1	0.0	135
Managing authority							
Public	1.5	32.9	26.0	27.4	11.3	0.5	1,448
Private	3.4	28.4	25.7	23.1	15.0	2.9	116
Ecological region							
Mountain	3.1	33.5	19.9	25.3	13.2	1.2	210
Hill	2.0	32.7	22.1	23.8	13.8	0.7	818
Terai	0.6	32.2	34.3	32.8	7.5	0.4	535
Location							
Urban	0.9	31.4	24.5	27.3	10.8	0.7	834
Rural	2.5	34.0	27.7	26.8	12.5	0.6	730
Province							
Province 1	0.2	33.1	21.6	19.5	14.2	0.0	262
Madhesh	0.0	29.0	38.5	34.4	4.3	0.0	246
Bagmati	1.0	23.3	17.5	15.8	9.8	0.9	321
Gandaki	0.3	31.8	15.4	23.6	10.4	0.1	198
Lumbini	1.1	41.1	31.8	36.6	15.5	0.1	239
Karnali	4.3	30.9	18.7	22.6	11.4	1.6	128
Sudurpashchim	7.9	45.0	40.2	43.3	17.4	3.0	169
Total	1.6	32.6	26.0	27.1	11.6	0.7	1,564

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs and two federal-level hospitals.

IMNCI = Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness

¹ Provider asked about or the caretaker mentioned symptoms of diarrhea, danger signs such as the child being unable to drink or breastfeed, and the child having convulsions with the current illness and/or difficulty breathing, or provider counted respiration for 60 seconds in a physical

examination.

2 Provider took the child's temperature with a thermometer, felt the child for fever or body hotness, and weighed the child on the day of the visit.

Table 3.33 Clients provided with quality services as per national standards: ANC services (NHSS RF. OC2.2)

Among all ANC clients observed and interviewed, percentages provided with quality services as per national standards, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Clients receiving ANC services from an SBA trained provider <sup>1</sup>	Clients reported that they were counseled on at least three danger signs	Clients recommended the facility to others	Clients reported no problems regarding waiting time	All four items	Number of ANC clients
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	46.8 62.4 25.4	18.3 30.9 26.9	99.1 99.2 98.8	59.0 80.7 63.7	7.2 16.5 3.7	373 107 447
PHCCs  Basic health care centers	48.2	18.8 18.8	98.0 98.2	84.7 88.6	8.4 5.7	153 886
HPs UHCs CHUs	53.0 32.6 20.8	18.2 29.2 17.0	98.0 100.0 100.0	88.3 92.1 89.2	5.6 6.6 6.6	802 55 29
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	50.3 25.4	19.5 26.9	98.5 98.8	80.4 63.7	7.1 3.7	1,519 447
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	54.7 47.3 41.6	23.8 24.6 18.4	96.1 99.3 98.3	76.5 72.5 79.6	7.3 7.2 5.6	115 784 1,066
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	42.9 51.0	21.4 20.3	99.0 97.2	73.4 88.1	6.2 6.8	1,536 430
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	43.9 27.9 31.5 46.5 59.0 47.3 69.4	19.3 14.2 27.1 16.2 23.1 19.0 26.2 21.2	99.7 98.2 98.9 99.5 98.7 99.7 96.3	79.4 83.9 62.5 76.3 76.5 79.1 82.3	7.0 2.4 4.0 5.9 10.2 5.1 10.4	299 420 389 115 384 101 257

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs sites and two federal-level hospitals.

ANC = Antenatal care

SBA = Skilled birth attendant

¹ This applies only to providers who were observed at the facility. Trained provider refers to providers who have ever been trained.

Table 3.34 Clients provided with quality services as per national standards: Family planning services (NHSS RF. OC2.2)

Among all family planning (FP) clients observed and interviewed, percentages provided with quality services as per national standards, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Clients receiving services from an FP trained provider <sup>1</sup>	Clients reported that they were counseled on side effects	Clients reported that provider told them what to do if they had any problems and when to return for a follow-up	Clients recommended the facility to others	Clients reported no problems regarding waiting time	All five items	Number of FP clients
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	87.7	62.6	53.7	100.0	73.6	29.9	82
	76.4	32.7	38.3	100.0	86.3	14.4	38
	72.7	54.5	45.5	100.0	72.7	27.3	3
	57.4	54.4	55.2	99.5	84.2	23.5	65
Basic health care centers	43.7	53.1	52.0	99.9	90.9	19.3	660
HPs	46.4	53.9	52.2	100.0	90.9	20.3	580
UHCs	32.2	49.8	51.5	99.0	92.2	16.9	56
CHUs	6.5	41.7	47.8	100.0	88.5	2.1	25
Managing authority Public Private	50.5	53.2	51.8	99.9	88.5	20.4	846
	72.7	54.5	45.5	100.0	72.7	27.3	3
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	48.7 46.0 53.7	48.4 58.8 50.4	58.7 53.3 49.9	99.5 100.0 99.9	89.6 87.1 89.1	19.0 20.0 21.0	65 301 484
Location Urban Rural	52.2 47.8	54.1 51.6	52.5 50.4	99.8 100.0	87.4 90.3	22.1 17.5	544 305
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	57.4	58.3	54.8	100.0	89.2	20.3	169
	46.8	40.3	39.3	100.0	94.4	17.3	185
	31.1	49.0	45.6	100.0	84.1	12.5	119
	29.3	73.3	55.1	100.0	92.4	8.8	81
	67.7	56.5	61.6	100.0	83.4	32.6	148
	69.2	56.8	61.2	100.0	92.5	30.2	48
	52.3	51.0	55.2	99.1	83.5	22.9	99

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs and two federal-level hospitals.

¹ This applies only to providers who were observed at the facility. Trained provider refers to providers who have ever been trained.

### Table 3.35 Clients provided with quality services as per national standards: IMNCI services (NHSS RF. OC2.2)

Among all sick child clients observed and interviewed, percentages provided with quality services as per national standards, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Clients receiving services from an IMNCI trained provider <sup>1</sup>	Caretaker reported that provider had advised about the child's diagnosis	Availability of amoxicillin tablet/cap or cotrimoxazole and zinc and ORS	Clients recommended the facility to others	Clients reported no problems regarding waiting time	All five items	Number of sick child clients
Facility type							
Federal/provincial-level							
hospitals	35.2	86.8	99.0	96.8	61.4	16.5	280
Local-level hospitals	39.6	86.4	100.0	96.5	75.3	25.6	109
Private hospitals	39.4	90.6	92.3	96.6	74.3	24.9	429
PHCCs	42.3	83.1	100.0	97.4	80.0	27.3	148
Basic health care centers	53.5	85.9	99.7	97.7	90.5	40.6	1,418
HPs	54.9	85.9	99.6	97.7	90.8	41.5	1,253
UHCs	49.4	86.7	100.0	98.0	88.8	41.5	94
CHUs	34.1	85.6	100.0	97.5	88.1	23.6	70
Managing authority							
Public	49.2	85.9	99.6	97.5	84.7	35.3	1,954
Private	39.4	90.6	92.3	96.6	74.3	24.9	429
Ecological region							
Mountain	37.1	91.0	100.0	96.4	83.6	23.9	201
Hill	41.3	89.5	97.6	98.3	84.3	31.0	998
Terai	54.4	83.7	98.6	96.6	81.5	37.1	1,184
Location							
Urban	44.4	86.8	97.4	96.4	78.8	29.6	1,538
Rural	53.0	86.6	100.0	99.1	90.1	40.4	845
Province							
Province 1	36.7	84.2	96.5	98.5	81.4	23.6	341
Madhesh	62.7	83.9	99.2	96.5	86.7	46.8	593
Bagmati	40.7	89.9	96.1	97.2	80.4	28.8	416
Gandaki	29.3	89.0	96.1	96.7	80.6	14.4	171
Lumbini	50.5	87.7	100.0	98.3	81.0	35.1	470
Karnali	50.9	84.5	100.0	95.9	87.0	36.5	143
Sudurpashchim	42.1	89.3	100.0	97.3	82.5	31.2	248
Total	47.5	86.7	98.3	97.3	82.8	33.4	2,383

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTC sites and two federal level hospitals.

IMNCI = Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness

ORS = Oral rehydration solution

¹ This applies only to providers who were observed at the facility. Trained provider refers to providers who have ever been trained.

Table 3.36 Availability of rehabilitation services and accessibility of services

Among all facilities, percentages having early detection of short- and long-term impairment services, physiotherapy services, mobility aids, guidelines on the priority assistive product list, and a disability management action plan and percentages having accessible sanitary facilities, reception counter, drinking water, doors, entrance corridors, and ramps, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

						Percentage of facilities having:	acilities having:						
Background characteristic	Early detection of short-term and long-term impairment services	Physio- therapy services	Mobility aid services	Guidelines on priority assistive product list (PAPL) observed	Policy, strategy, and 10-year action plan on disability management observed	Sanitary facilities accessible	Reception counter accessible	Drinking water accessible	Accessible doors	Accessible entrance	Accessible corridors	Accessible ramps	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	83.4 60.6 47.9 50.3	51.7 21.5 50.3 1.1	40.3 8.1 29.5 13.7	8 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	46.4 53.4 35.6 32.2	60.8 69.7 60.8 44.8	51.6 65.5 50.5 55.2	64.0 63.2 52.1 58.5	70.1 71.2 64.0 62.3	55.7 71.9 49.5 51.9	48.6 58.3 35.4 44.3	27 116 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	23.2 24.7 14.6 20.9	7.7 0.3 0.0	2.7 3.2 1.0 7.0	0.0000	0.0 0.0 0.0	21.2 23.9 14.2 8.5	22.0 24.9 13.2 9.4	33.9 36.4 27.9 20.7	37.6 40.8 27.1 24.0	39.4 43.5 27.9 20.2	27.1 30.6 16.4 11.4	15.9 18.4 9.1 3.6	1,352 1,064 154 135
Stand-alone HTCs	4.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	24.4	34.1	34.1	39.0	36.6	26.8	12.2	7
Managing authority Public Private	25.7 44.0	2.5 46.0	3.8 27.0	0.1	0.2 2.4	22.5 34.6	24.2 58.4	35.4 49.1	39.2 51.0	41.2 61.6	29.0 47.4	18.0 33.3	1,448
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	31.1 26.9 26.2	1.3 6.3 7.4	3.9 6.2 8.2	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	12.8 25.4 24.6	15.9 25.9 32.8	33.5 36.8 37.1	37.8 39.4 42.1	35.4 41.1 48.4	26.9 30.5 31.9	17.3 20.8 17.6	210 823 543
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	27.3 27.1	9.7	8.1 3.0	0.2	0.4	26.1 20.4	30.3 23.1	37.4 35.4	42.6 37.2	46.7 38.5	32.0 28.8	20.3 18.0	846 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	32.3 25.0 24.9 22.0 25.7 23.0 38.3	3.3 6.1 72.3 5.9 7.9 3.3 2.3	6.6 2.2 9.5 7.5 7.7 4.1 4.1	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.0000.0000000000000000000000000000000	16.6 19.5 31.0 24.3 27.7 30.3 13.2	23.9 24.0 34.5 30.1 22.8 19.2 26.9	26.4 32.4 47.7 40.5 38.8 31.9 32.1	30.1 40.6 49.4 47.2 37.3 41.4 32.2	31.4 48.2 53.4 53.4 39.5 37.2 31.2	18.4 30.0 39.8 39.3 30.2 23.3 30.5	14.8 8.8 22.8 32.8 17.3 14.8 13.1	264 247 325 198 243 129 170

### Table 3.37 Trained staff for reproductive health services

Among all facilities, percentages having at least one staff member recently trained on reproductive health, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Perce	ntage of facilities h	aving:	
	Staff trained in			
	adolescent	Staff trained in		
	sexual and	visual inspection	Staff trained in	
Background	reproductive	with acetic acid	single-visit	Number of
characteristic	health (ASRH)1	(VIA) <sup>1</sup>	approach1	facilities
Facility type				
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	33.9	28.7	6.1	27
Local-level hospitals	21.0	12.9	3.2	17
Private hospitals	6.3	4.5	2.4	116
PHCCs	26.2	15.3	2.2	51
Basic health care centers	14.1	3.7	0.1	1,352
HPs	15.7	4.4	0.2	1,064
UHCs	10.7	1.7	0.0	154
CHUs	5.6	0.4	0.0	135
Managing authority				
Public	15.0	4.7	0.4	1,448
Private	6.3	4.5	2.4	116
Ecological region				
Mountain	19.6	6.3	0.0	210
Hill	12.5	4.2	0.6	819
Terai	15.1	4.7	0.6	535
Location				
Urban	15.3	5.7	1.0	834
Rural	13.3	3.4	0.0	730
Province				
Province 1	21.0	5.6	0.7	262
Madhesh	15.3	2.2	0.2	246
Bagmati	9.0	4.3	0.5	321
Gandaki	8.1	2.6	0.6	198
Lumbini	9.0	1.1	0.1	239
Karnali	19.9	2.0	0.0	128
Sudurpashchim	23.3	16.8	1.5	169
Total	14.3	4.6	0.5	1,565

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs.

<sup>1</sup> The facility had at least one interviewed staff member providing the service who reported receiving inservice training in reproductive health (ASRH, VIA, single-visit approach) during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

### Table 3.38 Isolation room, RRT, ICS disaster preparedness, and drill down exercise

Among all facilities, percentages that have an isolation room, rapid response team (RRT), functional incident command system (ICS), and outbreak management plan; percentages that have conducted a drill down exercise; and percentages that have a mass casualty management plan, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percenta	ge of facilitie	es having:	with ou	of facilities utbreak nent plan	Percentage of facilities that have conducted drill down exercise as	Percentage of facilities	
Background characteristic	Isolation room for infectious diseases	RRT	Functional ICS	Reported	Observed	part of disaster prepared- ness training	with mass casualty management plan	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	75.3 54.3 56.2 19.1	75.3 49.4 27.5 23.0	43.4 25.1 13.1 3.3	39.3 14.5 15.5 12.6	26.8 8.1 11.7 3.8	26.8 8.1 11.7 3.8	77.3 25.9 39.2 12.6	27 17 116 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	2.2 2.6 1.4 0.2	8.3 10.2 2.8 0.3	1.8 2.2 0.0 0.4	3.8 4.3 2.7 1.0	1.5 1.9 0.3 0.0	1.5 1.9 0.3 0.0	3.1 3.7 1.4 0.4	1,352 1,064 154 135
Stand-alone HTCs  Managing authority Public Private	4.9 4.8 51.6	7.3 10.6 25.7	2.4 2.9 12.1	4.9 4.9 14.5	0.0 2.2 10.6	0.0 2.2 10.6	2.4 5.2 35.9	11 1,448 128
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	8.3 8.8 8.5	7.9 10.4 15.6	0.5 2.9 5.9	2.9 6.3 5.8	2.0 2.8 3.3	2.0 2.8 3.3	5.7 7.0 9.3	210 823 543
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	11.9 4.9	13.9 9.5	4.7 2.5	5.8 5.5	4.2 1.4	4.2 1.4	10.6 4.2	846 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	8.5 3.4 14.7 8.9 7.6 6.4 7.7	12.4 13.8 11.3 13.8 12.7 7.6 8.9	6.2 4.3 3.7 2.8 4.5 0.7 0.5	7.1 6.5 5.9 7.0 4.9 3.1 3.3	5.7 1.1 4.5 3.0 1.6 0.9	5.7 1.1 4.5 3.0 1.6 0.9 1.1	11.4 6.1 10.3 5.8 7.5 3.3 4.7	264 247 325 198 243 129 170
Total	8.6	11.9	3.6	5.7	2.9	2.9	7.6	1,576

### Table 3.39 Financial audits

Percentages of facilities that have completed financial audits, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of facilities that have completed financial audit				
Background characteristic	Last fiscal year (2076/77)	Last 3 successive fiscal years (2074/75- 2076/77)	Number of facilities		
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals PHCCs	83.5 70.6 60.1	80.4 57.4 57.9	27 17 51		
Basic health care centers HPs CHUs	33.1 34.3 23.7	29.4 31.0 16.5	1,198 1,064 135		
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	32.3 37.2 34.9	29.0 33.5 31.0	190 681 423		
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	37.2 34.6	34.8 29.8	571 723		
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	27.3 19.6 34.8 32.9 50.0 44.3 52.2	26.4 14.3 29.3 28.7 45.6 41.5 50.1	219 224 229 165 197 120 141		
Total	35.7	32.0	1,294		

Note: This table excludes stand-alone HTCs, UHCs, and private hospitals.

### Table 3.40 (RF12) Clients receiving free health care

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients, family planning (FP) clients, and caretakers of sick children interviewed in federal hospitals, local-level hospitals, primary health care centers, health posts, and urban health centers and postpartum clients interviewed in facilities where the Aama program is implemented, percentages reporting that they did not pay any money for the services they received that day at the facility, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

uay	interviewed ANC clients	services received that day	Number of interviewed FP clients	pay for services received that day	Number of interviewed caretakers of sick children	pay for services received that day	clients in facilities with Aama program
30.4	104	76.6	26	18.4	82	55.6	90
54.5	107	87.0	38	52.6	109	78.3	15
67.8	153	81.8	65	63.1	148	91.7	11
94.1 94.1 95.9 92.4	886 802 55 29	99.4 99.6 99.0 95.9	660 580 56 25	95.6 95.8 92.3 96.8	1,418 1,253 94 70	100.0 100.0 -	13 13 0 0
86.9	74	97.1	56	82.2	166	87.1	6
78.4	426	95.8	271	84.3	683	75.3	38
84.0	750	97.1	463	89.2	907	59.7	84
78.6	827	96.1	486	79.6	924	63.1	117
89.3	423	97.5	303	94.4	833	92.2	11
84.1	170	96.5	158	84.3	218	35.5	26
86.3	312	95.3	179	88.8	538	51.7	29
70.9	163	95.3	116	68.9	212	70.7	27
74.1	67	99.6	75	88.4	121	81.5	6
77.0	275	98.4	132	92.6	344	89.4	23
90.2	65	93.6	42	87.8	115	100.0	4
90.9	198	97.7	88	90.0	208	90.3	12
	54.5 67.8 94.1 94.1 95.9 92.4 86.9 78.4 84.0 78.6 89.3 84.1 86.3 70.9 74.1 77.0 90.2	30.4 104 54.5 107 67.8 153 94.1 886 94.1 802 95.9 55 92.4 29  86.9 74 78.4 426 84.0 750  78.6 827 89.3 423  84.1 170 86.3 312 70.9 163 74.1 67 77.0 275 90.2 65 90.9 198	day         ANC clients         day           30.4         104         76.6           54.5         107         87.0           67.8         153         81.8           94.1         886         99.4           94.1         802         99.6           95.9         55         99.0           92.4         29         95.9           86.9         74         97.1           78.4         426         95.8           84.0         750         97.1           78.6         827         96.1           89.3         423         97.5           84.1         170         96.5           86.3         312         95.3           70.9         163         95.3           74.1         67         99.6           77.0         275         98.4           90.2         65         93.6           90.9         198         97.7	day         ANC clients         day         FP clients           30.4         104         76.6         26           54.5         107         87.0         38           67.8         153         81.8         65           94.1         886         99.4         660           94.1         802         99.6         580           95.9         55         99.0         56           92.4         29         95.9         25           86.9         74         97.1         56           78.4         426         95.8         271           84.0         750         97.1         463           78.6         827         96.1         486           89.3         423         97.5         303           84.1         170         96.5         158           86.3         312         95.3         179           70.9         163         95.3         179           70.9         163         95.3         116           74.1         67         99.6         75           77.0         275         98.4         132           90.2         65 </td <td>day         ANC clients         day         FP clients         day           30.4         104         76.6         26         18.4           54.5         107         87.0         38         52.6           67.8         153         81.8         65         63.1           94.1         886         99.4         660         95.6           94.1         802         99.6         580         95.8           95.9         55         99.0         56         92.3           92.4         29         95.9         25         96.8           86.9         74         97.1         56         82.2           78.4         426         95.8         271         84.3           84.0         750         97.1         463         89.2           78.6         827         96.1         486         79.6           89.3         423         97.5         303         94.4           84.1         170         96.5         158         84.3           86.3         312         95.3         179         88.8           70.9         163         95.3         116         68.9</td> <td>day         ANC clients         day         FP clients         day         sick children           30.4         104         76.6         26         18.4         82           54.5         107         87.0         38         52.6         109           67.8         153         81.8         65         63.1         148           94.1         886         99.4         660         95.6         1,418           94.1         802         99.6         580         95.8         1,253           95.9         55         99.0         56         92.3         94           92.4         29         95.9         25         96.8         70           86.9         74         97.1         56         82.2         166           78.4         426         95.8         271         84.3         683           84.0         750         97.1         463         89.2         907           78.6         827         96.1         486         79.6         924           89.3         423         97.5         303         94.4         833           84.1         170         96.5         158         <td< td=""><td>day         ANC clients         day         FP clients         day         sick children         day           30.4         104         76.6         26         18.4         82         55.6           54.5         107         87.0         38         52.6         109         78.3           67.8         153         81.8         65         63.1         148         91.7           94.1         886         99.4         660         95.6         1,418         100.0           94.1         802         99.6         580         95.8         1,253         100.0           95.9         55         99.0         56         92.3         94         -           92.4         29         95.9         25         96.8         70         -           86.9         74         97.1         56         82.2         166         87.1           78.4         426         95.8         271         84.3         683         75.3           84.0         750         97.1         463         89.2         907         59.7           78.6         827         96.1         486         79.6         924         63.1     &lt;</td></td<></td>	day         ANC clients         day         FP clients         day           30.4         104         76.6         26         18.4           54.5         107         87.0         38         52.6           67.8         153         81.8         65         63.1           94.1         886         99.4         660         95.6           94.1         802         99.6         580         95.8           95.9         55         99.0         56         92.3           92.4         29         95.9         25         96.8           86.9         74         97.1         56         82.2           78.4         426         95.8         271         84.3           84.0         750         97.1         463         89.2           78.6         827         96.1         486         79.6           89.3         423         97.5         303         94.4           84.1         170         96.5         158         84.3           86.3         312         95.3         179         88.8           70.9         163         95.3         116         68.9	day         ANC clients         day         FP clients         day         sick children           30.4         104         76.6         26         18.4         82           54.5         107         87.0         38         52.6         109           67.8         153         81.8         65         63.1         148           94.1         886         99.4         660         95.6         1,418           94.1         802         99.6         580         95.8         1,253           95.9         55         99.0         56         92.3         94           92.4         29         95.9         25         96.8         70           86.9         74         97.1         56         82.2         166           78.4         426         95.8         271         84.3         683           84.0         750         97.1         463         89.2         907           78.6         827         96.1         486         79.6         924           89.3         423         97.5         303         94.4         833           84.1         170         96.5         158 <td< td=""><td>day         ANC clients         day         FP clients         day         sick children         day           30.4         104         76.6         26         18.4         82         55.6           54.5         107         87.0         38         52.6         109         78.3           67.8         153         81.8         65         63.1         148         91.7           94.1         886         99.4         660         95.6         1,418         100.0           94.1         802         99.6         580         95.8         1,253         100.0           95.9         55         99.0         56         92.3         94         -           92.4         29         95.9         25         96.8         70         -           86.9         74         97.1         56         82.2         166         87.1           78.4         426         95.8         271         84.3         683         75.3           84.0         750         97.1         463         89.2         907         59.7           78.6         827         96.1         486         79.6         924         63.1     &lt;</td></td<>	day         ANC clients         day         FP clients         day         sick children         day           30.4         104         76.6         26         18.4         82         55.6           54.5         107         87.0         38         52.6         109         78.3           67.8         153         81.8         65         63.1         148         91.7           94.1         886         99.4         660         95.6         1,418         100.0           94.1         802         99.6         580         95.8         1,253         100.0           95.9         55         99.0         56         92.3         94         -           92.4         29         95.9         25         96.8         70         -           86.9         74         97.1         56         82.2         166         87.1           78.4         426         95.8         271         84.3         683         75.3           84.0         750         97.1         463         89.2         907         59.7           78.6         827         96.1         486         79.6         924         63.1     <

Note: Results should be interpreted cautiously due to the small number of cases for some subgroups.

Table 3.41 Availability of health insurance services

Among PHCCs and hospitals, percentages implementing health insurance and, among facilities implementing health insurance, percentages that received cost reimbursement, that have enrolled members who bought drugs outside, that had an information desk for insured members and sufficient staff, and that spent reimbursed costs in the last fiscal year on various items, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Cost reimb healt	Cost reimbursement received health insurance board	ceived from board	Percentage of ins	Percentage of facilities implementing health insurance that have	nenting health	Rein	Reimbursed cost spent in last fiscal year on:	ıt in last fiscal yea	r on:	
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities implementing health insurance	Number of PHCCs and hospitals	All	Some	Not at all	Enrolled members who bought drugs from outside in current fiscal year	Availability of help desk/ information desk for enrolled members	Sufficient staff for health insurance	Human	Equipment/ instruments	Amenities	Other	Number of PHCCs and hospitals implementing health insurance
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	78.4 63.1 13.7 66.7	27 17 116 51	22.4 29.3 8.8 22.1	53.9 38.5 73.0 43.4	23.7 32.2 18.3 34.4	75.0 66.2 44.7 61.5	59.2 25.7 78.4 26.2	81.6 75.8 87.1 76.2	22.3 13.0 46.9 17.2	42.1 47.1 39.6 44.3	9.2 7.6 1.8 5.7	26.3 32.2 11.7 32.8	21 11 34 8
Managing authority Public Private	69.3 13.7	96 116	23.4	46.0 73.0	30.6 18.3	66.6 44.7	36.8 78.4	77.9 87.1	18.2 46.9	44.0 39.6	7.2	30.6 11.7	67 16
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	37.6 38.3 39.8	16 105 92	23.8 22.0 18.5	33.3 47.6 58.1	42.9 30.5 23.4	71.4 62.8 60.4	23.8 37.7 56.0	76.2 76.0 84.3	0.0 19.6 32.1	47.6 43.7 42.0	19.0 6.3 3.8	33.3 30.5 22.1	6 40 37
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	35.2 55.7	174 38	22.3 15.7	54.4 42.0	23.3 42.3	65.8 52.5	54.5 17.1	81.8 73.8	27.9	44.1 40.7	5.5 7.9	22.5 39.6	21
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Surdurashchim	55.6 35.1 21.5 42.1 39.9 67.7	38 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 4 2 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	19.6 17.3 22.6 29.1 22.3 18.4	56.5 4 4.5 5.85 4 4.6 6.3 7 6.6 7 6.6	23.8 26.3 26.3 28.8 20.5 20.5	61.2 63.0 56.6 77.7 40.4	54.7 54.7 54.7 44.6 35.9 22.1	81.3 82.7 86.8 76.5 73.5 70.4	22.9 18.5 34.0 19.5 20.1 33.1	44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 46.0 46.0	4 0 0 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	26.2 37.5 22.6 23.5 30.2 2	27 - 1 - 1 - 2 α α 0 - 2 - 2 - 2 α α
Total	38.9	212	20.6	51.2	28.2	62.4	44.8	79.7	23.7	43.2	6.1	27.0	83

### **Key Findings**

- Virtually all health facilities in Nepal offer curative care for children, and around 9 in 10 facilities offer growth monitoring and routine vaccination services. Routine vitamin A supplementation is offered in 88% of facilities.
- Outpatient curative care for sick children and growth monitoring services are available 5 or more days per week in almost all health facilities offering these services.
- Very few facilities delivering curative care for children have all of the equipment and trained staff considered necessary to provide quality care for sick children, with facilities most often lacking length or height boards (39%), pediatric stethoscopes (13%), and staff with training in maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (12%).
- Nine in 10 facilities providing child curative care have alcohol-based disinfectant and latex gloves, and 8 in 10 have medical masks. Overall, however, only 1% have all of the infection prevention items needed to deliver services safely.
- Laboratory testing capacity is also limited, with only 12% of facilities able to conduct hemoglobin and malaria testing and stool microscopy.
- Routine vaccinations are available at least 1–2 days per week in more than 8 in 10 facilities that offer vaccinations. Facilities generally obtain the vaccines they administer from a higher-level center and store the vaccines only for a short time as per policy. Only 6% of facilities have all of the components necessary for quality immunization services.
- Around two-thirds of providers of child health services have received recent supervision, and around 1 in 5 providers have received recent in-service training related to child health.
- Providers assessed all three main symptoms of childhood illness (fever, cough/difficulty breathing, and diarrhea) in 28% of observed consultations. They checked for all four major danger signs (ability to eat or drink anything, vomiting, convulsions, and unconsciousness/lethargy) in less than 1% of consultations.

### 4.1 BACKGROUND

ith the aim of reducing mortality and morbidity among children less than age 18, the Family Welfare Division (FWD) of the Department of Health Services designs and implements programs to deliver preventive, promotive, and curative services. Immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases is a key component of the FWD's services. The National Immunization Program is a priority of the Government of Nepal. To improve the treatment of sick children at the point of

care as well as support care seeking among families, the FWD also implements an integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI) program. In addition, the government has made it a top priority to address early childhood undernutrition.

This chapter explores information from the 2021 NHFS on the following key issues relating to provision of quality newborn and child health care services at health facilities and in the community:

- Availability of services. Section 4.2, including Tables 4.1 through 4.3.2 and Figure 4.1, examines the availability of child health services and the frequency of availability of curative care, growth monitoring, and vaccination services.
- Service readiness. Section 4.3, including Tables 4.4 through 4.13 and Figures 4.2 through 4.8, addresses indicators related to the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality child health services, including the availability of trained staff, equipment, guidelines, medicines, vaccines, infection prevention processes, and laboratory diagnostic capacity.
- Sick child care practices. Section 4.4, including Tables 4.14.1 through 4.16 and Figure 4.9, considers elements of the care received during sick child consultations.
- Client opinion. Section 4.5, including **Tables 4.17.1** and **4.17.2**, addresses clients' opinions on health service delivery.
- Basic management and administrative systems. Section 4.6, including Tables 4.18 and 4.19, provides information on two aspects of facility management and administrative systems that support the delivery of quality services: personal supervision of and in-service training for providers of child health services.

### 4.2 AVAILABILITY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

### 4.2.1 Outpatient Curative Care, Child Growth Monitoring, and Child Vaccination

The 2021 NHFS assessed the availability of three basic child health services: outpatient curative care for sick children, routine growth monitoring, and childhood vaccination services. The results are presented for all facilities excluding stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs). They show that child health services are widely available in Nepal's health facilities (**Table 4.1** and **Figure 4.1**).

Almost all facilities provide outpatient curative care for sick children.<sup>1</sup> Growth monitoring is

Percentage of facilities ■ NHFS 2015 ■ NHFS 2021 aa 99 94 93 91 89 88 87 85 86 Curative Child growth Child All three Vitamin A basic child supplementation care for monitoring vaccination sick children health services

Figure 4.1 Availability of child health services

offered by 91% of facilities,<sup>2</sup> and 89% offer vaccination services. All three basic child health services are provided by 86% of health facilities. Among public facilities, community health units (CHUs) (67%) and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Throughout the report, the results presented for curative care and vaccination services exclude two federal hospitals in addition to HTCs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In addition to all HTCs, one federal hospital is excluded from the results presented in Table 4.1 for growth monitoring.

urban health centers (UHCs) (71%) are least likely to provide all three basic child health services. Only 21% of private hospitals provide all three services. Facilities in the Karnali province (92%) are most likely and facilities in Bagmati (82%) are least likely to offer all basic child health services.

### 4.2.2 Vitamin A Supplementation

The 2021 NHFS assessed the availability of routine vitamin A supplementation (**Table 4.1** and **Figure 4.1**). Overall, 88% of health facilities provide vitamin A supplementation to children. This service is less likely to be available at private hospitals (35%) and, among public facilities, at UHCs (71%) and CHUs (63%).

### 4.2.3 Frequency of Availability

The availability of a service depends not only on whether a facility offers it but also how often it is offered. Curative care for children is available at least 5 days per week in nearly all health facilities in Nepal that offer such care, regardless of facility type, managing authority, or province (**Table 4.2**). Similarly, growth monitoring is available 5 days or more per week at almost all facilities that offer this service. More than 8 in 10 facilities offering vaccination services report that all routine vaccinations are available at least 1–2 days per week (**Tables 4.3.1** and **4.3.2**). Routine vaccinations tend to be provided on more days during the week at hospitals than at lower-level health facilities.

### 4.3 SERVICE READINESS

### 4.3.1 Guidelines, Trained Staff, and Equipment for Sick Child Care

The 2021 NHFS results showed that facilities providing curative child care services in Nepal lack some key elements necessary to support quality care for sick children (Table 4.4) (Figure 4.2). For example, only around half of facilities (54%) offering child curative services had IMNCI guidelines available on the day of the assessment visit. Fewer than 1 in 4 facilities had at least one health worker providing child health services who had been trained in IMNCI during the 24 months prior to the interview, and only 12% had a provider who reported having had recent maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN) training. In general, IMNCI guidelines and trained staff were found more often in public hospitals, primary health care centers (PHCCs), and health posts (HPs) than in other types of facilities. Facilities in the Sudurpashchim province were more likely to have MIYCN trained staff than facilities in other provinces (Figure 4.3).

With regard to equipment needed to support child curative care, facilities were most likely to have a stethoscope (98%), a thermometer (96%), and an acute respiratory infection (ARI) timer (96%) (Table **4.4**). Equipment needed for assessing a child's nutrition status was less often available, although Figure 4.2 shows that there has been marked improvement in the proportions of facilities having infant and child scales, boards, and tapes for measuring both head circumference and mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC) since 2015.

Figure 4.2 Availability of guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for child curative care

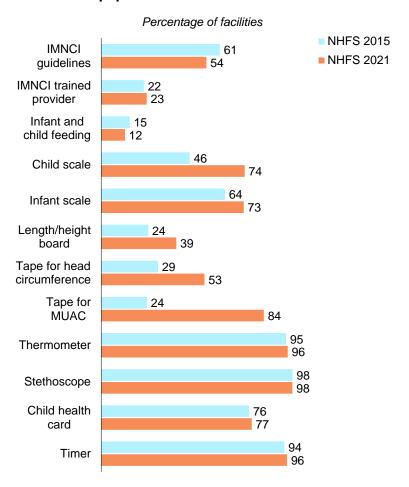
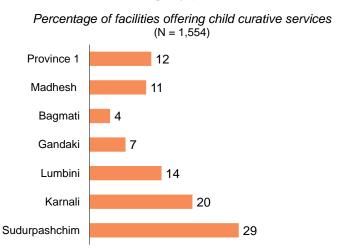


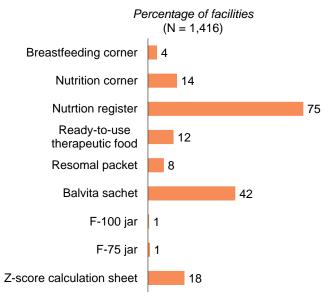
Figure 4.3 Maternal, infant, and young child nutrition training, by province



### 4.3.2 Guidelines, Trained Staff, and Equipment for Child Nutrition

Gaps are evident in the availability of key components to support child nutrition services among health facilities offering growth monitoring services (Table 4.5 and Figure 4.4). A nutrition register (75%) is common at these facilities, and more than 4 in 10 have Balvita sachets. However, other commodities and equipment needed to support nutrition interventions are less widely available. For example, only 18% of facilities have Z-score calculation sheets, and only 12% have any ready-touse therapeutic food. Nutrition corners are available in only 14% of facilities, and only 4% have a breastfeeding corner.

Figure 4.4 Availability of guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for growth monitoring services



Comparatively few facilities have staff with nutrition-specific training, and only 1 in 10 have an MIYCN training manual available.

**Table 4.5** shows that the availability of key elements to support child nutrition frequently varies by facility background characteristics. For example, the percentage of facilities having a nutrition register ranges from 58% in Province 1 to 87% in Lumbini.

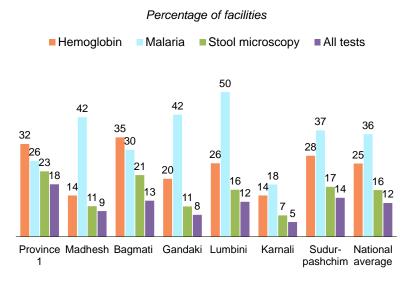
### 4.3.3 Infection Control in Sick Child Services

Infection control is an essential component in the provision of child health services. The great majority of facilities that provide curative care services for sick children had some means for hand cleaning—either soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant—on the day of the assessment visit (**Table 4.6**). More than 9 of every 10 facilities also had gloves. Facilities were least likely to have infection prevention and health care waste management guidelines available (7%). Similar to the situation in 2015, very few facilities (1%) have all of the infection control items considered essential to provide child curative services safely.

### 4.3.4 Laboratory Diagnostic Capacity

Certain laboratory tests can be important in diagnosing conditions among children. In Nepal, the availability of laboratory diagnostic services for children is fairly limited (Table 4.7). Malaria testing, hemoglobin testing, and stool microscopy are available in 36%, 25%, and 16%, respectively, of all facilities offering child curative care. Just 12% of facilities have all three tests available, which is only a slight improvement since 2015 (9%). Testing capacity varies widely by province, with facilities in Province 1 most likely to have all three tests available (18%) (Figure 4.5).

Figure 4.5 Availability of laboratory diagnostic capacity for child curative care, by province



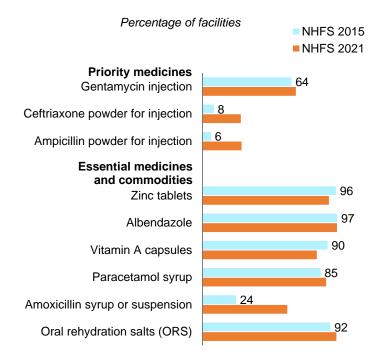
Testing capacity is most often found in PHCCs or hospitals. **Table 4.8** shows that half of hospitals and PHCCs have all three tests available. This compares to only 6% of basic health care centers (HPs, UHCs, and CHUs) (**Table 4.7**).

### 4.3.5 Medicines and Commodities for Sick Child Care

A range of medicines and commodities are needed to provide care for sick children. Table 4.9 and Figure 4.6 show that 90% or more of facilities offering child curative care had albendazole, oral rehydration salts (ORS), and zinc tablets available on the day of the visit. Considering other essential medicines, facilities were least likely to have amoxicillin syrup/dispersible tablets (61%). However, Figure 4.7 shows that the proportion of facilities having amoxicillin has increased markedly since 2015.

With regard to priority medicines, two-thirds of facilities offering child curative care had injectable gentamycin, but only just over onequarter had ceftriaxone powder or ampicillin powder. In general, basic

Figure 4.6 Availability of essential and priority medicines and commodities



health centers were less likely than PHCCs and hospitals to have medicines and commodities needed for sick child care, especially priority medicines. The availability of medicines, particularly priority medicines, also varied noticeably by province.

### Microplanning, Trained Staff, and Equipment for Vaccination Services

Similar to services for sick children, health facilities need effective microplanning, trained staff, and appropriate equipment to deliver good-quality vaccination services. Table 4.10 and Figure 4.7 show that 70% of facilities offering vaccination services had an immunization schedule chart or document available. However, only 37% had evidence of immunization microplanning. With regard to staff training, only one quarter of the facilities offering vaccination services reported having at least one staff member with recent inservice Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) training. Most of the facilities had equipment necessary for immunization services, including vaccine carriers, syringes and needles, and child health cards. Overall, only 6% of facilities had all six items necessary to provide quality immunization services. Facilities in the Sudurpashchim province were more likely to have trained staff for vaccinations than facilities in other provinces (Figure 4.8).

Figure 4.7 Items to support child vaccination Percentage of facilities (N = 1,391)All items 6 Syringes and needles

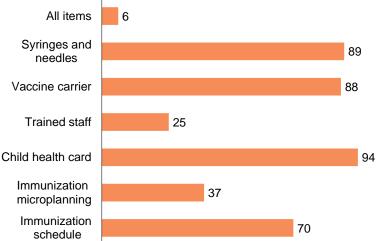
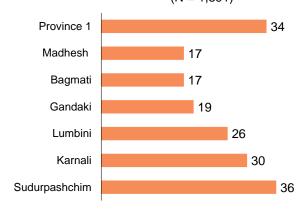


Figure 4.8 Staff trained for vaccinations, by province

Percentage of facilities offering child vaccination services (N = 1,391)



### **Availability of Vaccines**

As per policy in Nepal, only central, provincial, and district vaccine stores and vaccine substores (one to three per district at health facilities) store vaccines regularly and are provided with WHO performance, quality, and safety (PQS) cold chain equipment for vaccine storage. Accordingly, it is not surprising that, among facilities that offer vaccination services, 7 in 10 reported that the vaccines they administered were obtained from a higher-level center and stored only for a short time (Table 4.11). Only 7% of all facilities offering vaccination services stored vaccines on a routine basis, and only 5% had WHO PQS cold chain equipment available.

As per policy, vaccine storage is largely limited to higher-level facilities. **Table 4.12** shows that, overall, 35% of PHCCs and hospitals routinely store vaccines and 27% have WHO PQS cold chain equipment.

### 4.3.8 Infection Prevention in Vaccination Services

**Table 4.13** shows the availability of items for infection control at facilities offering vaccination services. More than 9 in 10 facilities had alcohol-based hand disinfectant, which represents an improvement since

2015, when only 26% of facilities offering vaccination services had alcohol-based disinfectant. Facilities also were more likely to have other items needed for infection control in 2021 than in 2015, including soap and running water (58% versus 43%) and waste receptacles (24% versus 6%).

The 2021 NHFS results showed that, in general, hospitals were more likely than other types of facilities to have most infection control items. The percentages of facilities having specific items also varied by province. For example, the proportion of facilities offering vaccination services that had soap and running water ranged from only 34% in Madhesh to 78% in Bagmati.

### 4.4 SICK CHILD CARE PRACTICES

To assess whether providers are offering good-quality services, NHFS observers attended sick child consultations. In total, the observers reported on 2,383 sick child consultations, with just over half of these consultations observed in HPs. With regard to the qualifications of providers, 62% of the consultations observed during the 2021 survey were conducted by paramedics, with most of the remaining consultations conducted either by doctors (19%) or medical officers (18%) (**Tables 4.14.1** and **4.14.2**).

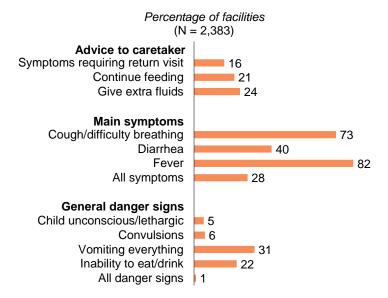
### 4.4.1 Full Assessment

Using checklists based on IMNCI guidelines, the observers noted what information providers gave caretakers and whether recommended procedures were carried out during the consultations. **Tables 4.14.1** and **4.14.2** summarize the extent to which providers followed recommended IMNCI practices during the sick child consultations observed in the 2021 NHFS. **Table 4.15** considers the extent to which IMNCI guidelines were followed during consultations for sick children under age 2 months. Caution should be used in interpreting the latter results in view of the comparatively small number of consultations observed for very young children (90).

### IMNCI General Danger Signs

According to IMNCI standards, providers should check every sick child for the following four danger signs: inability to eat or drink anything, vomiting everything, convulsions, and whether the child is lethargic or unconscious. Overall, only 1% of providers talked about all danger signs during the observed consultations (Figure **4.9**). Providers were most likely to ask about vomiting (31%) and inability to eat or drink (22%). Providers were more likely to have asked about the latter danger signs in consultations for sick children under age 2 (46% and 62%, respectively) than in consultations overall (Table 4.15).

Figure 4.9 Assessment of general danger signs and main symptoms and advice to parents



### IMNCI Main Signs and Symptoms and Other Assessments

IMNCI guidelines call for each child to be evaluated for the following three symptoms regardless of the reason for the consultation: cough or difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever. The most widely assessed symptom was fever (82%), followed by cough or difficulty breathing (73%) and diarrhea (40%). Health

providers assessed sick children for all three symptoms in around one quarter of the observed consultations (**Figure 4.9**).

The NHFS results also show that providers asked about ear pain or discharge in only 15% of the consultations (**Tables 4.14.1** and **4.14.2**). Virtually no providers obtained information on whether the child had ever had two or more episodes of diarrhea lasting more than 14 days or asked questions about the mother's HIV status or parental tuberculosis (TB).

### Physical Examination

In the majority of the consultations observed in the NHFS, the child was weighed (76%) and the child's body temperature was taken (73%) (**Tables 4.14.1** and **4.14.2**). Plotting weight on a growth chart and counting respiratory rates were observed in 22% and 24% of consultations, respectively. Providers measured height, counted the child's pulse, checked for neck stiffness or tenderness behind the ears, pressed the feet to check edema, checked for enlarged lymph nodes, or checked for pallor by looking at the palms in 5% or less of the consultations.

### Essential Advice

IMNCI guidelines call on providers caring for sick children to always advise a sick child's caregivers about the importance of giving the child extra fluids and continuing to feed the child and about what symptoms require an immediate return to the facility. Overall, advisors recommended these practices in relatively few consultations (**Figure 4.9**). Providers most often suggested giving extra fluid to the child (24%); only 16% talked about symptoms that would warrant a return for care. In consultations for children under age 2, providers most often advised caretakers about the need to continue feeding (35%) (**Table 4.15**).

### 4.4.2 Diagnosis-specific Assessments and Treatment

At the end of each sick child consultation, providers were asked about the child's diagnosis or the major symptoms for which the child was seen and also about the treatment provided or prescribed, if any. **Table 4.16** presents the components of sick child consultations according to the illness diagnosed or the symptoms for which the child was seen.

Again, the results show that regardless of the diagnosis, generally a minority of providers were observed to assess the child or offer advice to caretakers according to IMNCI guidelines. For example, only 34% of providers asked about all three IMNCI main symptoms (cough/difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever) for children diagnosed as having pneumonia. Even fewer providers asked about general danger signs during these consultations (8%).

Looking at the medicines that were used for treating sick children, children most often received oral medicine to relieve symptoms (55%) or oral antibiotics (46%). Antibiotics were most often given to children with respiratory and febrile illnesses and ear infections; however, about one-third of children with diarrhea also were given oral antibiotics.

Providers discussed the need for follow-up visits in 3 in 10 sick child consultations. They described the signs or symptoms that would warrant a return visit during only 16% of the consultations.

### 4.5 CLIENT OPINIONS

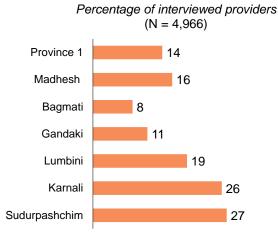
Before leaving the facility, interviewers asked the caretakers of sick children about their opinions regarding the consultation process and the quality of services. Specifically, the interviewer read a list of issues that are common reasons for clients' dissatisfaction and asked caretakers whether each issue had posed a major problem, a minor problem, or no problem at all in their child's consultation. The two issues most commonly cited by caretakers as major problems were lack of medicines (6%) and long waits to see a

provider (5%) (**Tables 4.17.1** and **4.17.2**). Waiting time was mentioned most often as a major problem in federal/provincial-level hospitals (14%). The percentage of caretakers mentioning lack of availability of medicines as a major problem was lowest in private hospitals (2%) and highest in local-level hospitals and PHCCs (9% each).

### 4.6 BASIC MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

Personal supervision and training are important management functions to support health care providers. **Table 4.18** shows that around two-thirds of interviewed child health care providers reported receiving personal supervision in the 6 months before the NHFS visit. Recent training was much less common; just over 1 in 5 child health service providers interviewed in the 2021 NHFS had received in-service training related to child health in the 24 months before the assessment visit. Overall, 16% of interviewed child health service providers had recently

Figure 4.10 Training related to child health during the 24 months and personal supervision in the 6 months preceding the survey, by province



received both personal supervision and in-service training. The percentage of providers reporting both training and supervision varied markedly by province, from 8% in Bagmati to 27% in Sudurpashchim (**Figure 4.10**).

**Table 4.19** shows the proportions of all providers of child health services who reported receiving inservice training on specified topics within the 24 months before the survey or at any time. IMNCI (46%) was the most common topic of training, followed by integrated management of acute malnutrition, National Immunization Program (NIP) or cold chain monitoring, and MIYCN (24%–29%).

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### Table 4.1 Availability of child health services

Among all facilities, percentages offering specific child health services at the facility, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Outpatient curative care for sick children <sup>1</sup>	Growth monitoring <sup>2</sup>	Child vaccination <sup>3</sup>	All three basic child health services	Routine vitamin A supplemen- tation	Number of facilities other than HTCs and two federal-level hospitals offering services <sup>4</sup>	Number of facilities other than HTCs and one federal- level hospital offering services <sup>5</sup>
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	100.0	85.4	74.8	74.8	90.5	27	27
	98.4	74.3	89.6	71.0	93.8	17	17
	93.1	38.6	25.0	20.9	35.0	116	116
	100.0	97.8	99.5	97.3	99.5	51	51
Basic health care centers	99.9	95.0	94.3	91.4	92.3	1,352	1,352
HPs	100.0	98.2	99.3	97.5	99.1	1,064	1,064
UHCs	99.1	83.5	79.4	71.1	71.0	154	154
CHUs	99.7	83.0	72.4	66.7	63.1	135	135
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	99.9	94.7	94.1	91.1	92.6	1,448	1,448
	93.1	38.6	25.0	20.9	35.0	116	116
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	99.8 99.8 98.6	94.8 93.3 84.5	87.5 91.0 86.3	86.1 89.0 81.0	89.1 87.8 88.6	210 818 535	210 819 535
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	98.8 99.9	85.7 96.0	83.5 95.2	79.6 93.1	83.2 94.1	834 730	834 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	99.2	90.4	87.1	85.5	87.5	262	262
	99.0	88.3	91.3	85.8	94.4	246	246
	99.6	88.0	85.1	82.1	83.8	321	321
	99.9	92.8	89.9	86.8	88.6	198	198
	98.7	93.0	89.4	87.8	87.3	239	239
	99.5	94.8	93.1	92.0	85.3	128	128
	100.0	89.2	90.9	85.4	92.6	169	169
Total	99.4	90.5	89.0	85.9	88.3	1,564	1,564

Note: Stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) are excluded from this table and other tables in this chapter. Two federal-level hospitals are excluded from this table and other tables for child curative care and child vaccination services. One federal-level hospital is excluded from this table for child growth monitoring services. The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout the chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Child curative care services are services pertaining to diagnosis, treatment, and therapies provided to a child patient with the intent to improve symptoms and cure the patient's medical problem. These services involve treating major childhood illnesses such as pneumonia, diarrhea, malaria, measles, and malnutrition in a holistic way; caring for major problems in sick newborns such as birth asphyxia, bacterial infection, jaundice, hypothermia, and low birth weight; and providing breastfeeding counseling.

<sup>2</sup> Growth monitoring is both a service for diagnosing inadequate child growth in its earliest stages and a delivery platform for nutrition counseling.

Typotherima, and low of with Weight, and providing Direasteeting counseling. It is the regular monitoring is both a service for diagnosing inadequate child growth in its earliest stages and a delivery platform for nutrition counseling. It is the regular monitoring of a "well" child to determine how he/she is developing. The rate of growth is checked against a chart to ensure that the child is within an acceptable range. Monitoring usually involves (1) routine measurement of a child's weight and length/height; (2) plotting of the child's measurements and comparison of the child's status with a standardized growth chart to assess growth adequacy; (3) growth-informed counseling; and, if necessary, (4) undertaking of remedial, health-promoting action.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Routine provision of bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG), pentavalent, oral polio, and measles-rubella (MR) vaccinations; pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV); rotavirus vaccine; a fractional dose of inactivated polio vaccine (fIPV); and Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccinations at the facility or through outreach

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This denominator applies only to the child curative care and child vaccination services indicators.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This denominator applies only to the child growth monitoring services indicator.

### Table 4.2 Frequency of availability of child curative care and growth monitoring

Among all facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children and growth monitoring, percentages providing the service at the facility at specific frequencies, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Outpatient curative care of sick children (days per week1)				Child growth monitoring (days per week <sup>1</sup> )				
Background characteristics	1–2 days per week	3–4 days per week	5 or more days per week	Number of facilities offering child curative care <sup>2</sup>	1–2 days per week	3–4 days per week	5 or more days per week	Number of facilities offering child growth monitoring services <sup>3</sup>	
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	99.0 100.0 99.4 98.4	27 17 108 51	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 98.3	23 13 45 50	
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.0	0.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	98.8 98.7 99.3 99.1	1,350 1,064 152 134	0.3 0.3 0.4 0.0	0.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	98.7 98.7 98.3 99.2	1,285 1,045 128 112	
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	0.3 0.0	0.3 0.0	98.8 99.4	1,445 108	0.3 0.0	0.3 0.0	98.7 100.0	1,371 45	
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	0.0 0.4 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.8	100.0 99.0 98.1	210 816 528	0.0 0.4 0.2	0.0 0.0 1.0	100.0 98.9 97.9	199 764 452	
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	0.1 0.5	0.1 0.5	99.6 98.0	824 730	0.1 0.5	0.1 0.6	99.5 97.9	715 701	
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	1.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 1.6 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0	95.8 98.1 99.9 100.0 99.5 99.7 99.7	260 244 319 198 236 128 169	1.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 1.8 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0	95.4 98.0 99.6 100.0 99.8 99.7 99.6	237 218 283 184 223 122 151	

Some facilities provide the service less than 1 day per week; therefore, the total percentages may not sum to 100%.
 Excludes stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) and two federal-level hospitals
 Excludes stand-alone HTCs and one federal-level hospital

Table 4.3.1 Frequency of availability of child vaccination services for specific vaccines

Among all facilities offering routine child vaccination services (either at the facility or through outreach), percentages providing the service at the facility at specific frequencies, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Routine BCG vaccination	3 vaccination		Rout	Routine pentavalent vaccination	lent vaccina	ation	Rou	Routine oral polio vaccination	lio vaccinati	ion	Routine m	Routine measles rubella (MR) vaccination	ella (MR) va	ccination
Background characteristic	1–2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities	1–2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities	1–2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities	1–2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	23.4 59.5 30.7 79.4	40.4 33.9 32.7 18.9	36.2 6.6 36.6 1.7	20 13 29 50	22.0 59.5 26.0 78.9	43.1 31.7 38.4 19.4	34.8 8.9 35.7	20 29 50	22.0 59.5 26.0 78.9	43.1 31.7 38.4 19.4	34.8 8.9 35.7 1.7	20 13 29 50	22.0 59.5 27.9 78.9	43.1 31.7 38.4 19.4	34.8 8.9 33.7 1.7	20 13 29 50
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	90.8 90.0 91.6 97.5	9.0 9.7 7.4 2.5	0.3 0.2 0.0	1,250 1,039 117 94	90.2 89.4 91.5 97.6	9.2 10.0 6.8 2.4	0.6 0.0 0.0	1,252 1,039 118 95	90.5 89.7 91.5 97.6	9.2 10.0 6.8 2.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	1,252 1,039 118 95	90.8 90.0 92.2 97.5	8.9 9.7 2.5	0.3 0.0 0.0	1,251 1,039 118 94
Managing authority Public Private	89.0	10.0	1.0 36.6	1,333	88.5 26.0	10.3 38.4	1.3 35.7	1,335	88.7 26.0	10.3 38.4	1.0 35.7	1,335	89.0 27.9	10.0 38.4	1.0	1,334
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	92.2 88.3 85.0	7.8 9.5 13.3	0.0 2.2 1.7	184 732 447	92.0 87.1 85.0	8.0 10.2 13.2	0.0 2.7 1.7	185 733 447	92.0 87.6 85.0	8.0 10.2 13.2	0.0 2.2 1.7	185 733 447	92.0 88.2 85.0	8.0 9.7 13.3	0.0 2.1 1.7	185 732 447
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	84.5 91.0	12.1 8.9	3.4	684 679	83.3 91.0	12.8 8.9	3.9	685 679	83.7 91.0	12.8 8.9	3.4	685 679	84.4 91.0	12.3 8.9	3.2	685 679
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Kamali	84.9 83.1 93.0 91.6	44.0 12.2 12.2 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.04.01.04 1.488.650	225 216 272 175 209 117	83.3 81.6 81.4 93.0 92.0	4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	225 216 273 175 209 118	84.8 81.6 81.4 93.0 92.0	44.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	1.000 1.000	225 216 273 175 209	84.8 83.1 93.0 92.0	44 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05	1. 0. 4. 0. 4. 0. 4. 0. 6. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	225 216 273 175 209 118
Total	87.7	10.5	1.7	1,363	34.2 87.1	10.9	2.0	1,364	87.4	10.9	. 6. 8.	1,364	87.7	10.6	7.1	1,364

BCG = Bacillus Calmette-Guérin

Table 4.3.2 Frequency of availability of child vaccination services for specific vaccines

Among all facilities offering routine child vaccination services (at the facility or through outreach), percentages providing the service at the facility at specific frequencies, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Routine pneumococca vaccination (PCV)	eumococcal on (PCV)		Ron	Routine Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccination	se encepha cination	alitis		Routine rotavii vaccination	Routine rotavirus vaccination		Routine fra	Routine fractional dose of inactivated polio vaccine (fIPV) vaccination	e of inactiv ) vaccinatic	ated polio n
Background characteristics	1–2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities	1-2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities	1-2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities	1–2 days	3–5 days	>5 days	Number of facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	22.0 59.5 26.0 78.8	43.1 31.7 38.4 19.6	34.8 8.9 35.7 1.7	20 13 29 50	23.4 59.5 29.8 78.9	41.8 31.7 36.5 19.4	34.8 8.9 33.7 1.7	20 13 50	22.4 59.5 26.0 78.9	42.4 31.7 38.4 19.4	35.3 8.9 35.7 1.7	20 13 29 50	22.0 59.5 26.2 78.9	43.1 31.7 37.8 19.4	34.8 8.9 36.0 1.7	20 20 20
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	90.5 89.7 91.5	9.2 10.0 6.8 2.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	1,252 1,039 118 95	90.8 90.0 92.2 97.5	8.9 9.7 7.1	0.3 0.7 0.0	1,251 1,039 118 94	90.5 89.7 91.5	9.2 10.0 7.1 2.4	0.3 0.5 0.0	1,252 1,039 118 95	90.4 89.7 91.5 97.5	9.2 10.1 6.8 2.5	0.0 0.0 0.0	1,247 1,035 118 94
Managing authority Public Private	88.7 26.0	10.3 38.4	1.0 35.7	1,335	89.0 29.8	10.0 36.5	0.9	1,334	88.7 26.0	10.3 38.4	1.0 35.7	1,335	88.7 26.2	10.3 37.8	1.0	1,330 29
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	92.0 87.6 85.0	8.0 10.2 13.2	0.0 2.2 1.7	185 733 446	92.2 88.3 85.0	7.8 9.6 13.4	0.0 2.1 1.6	185 732 447	92.2 87.6 85.0	7.8 10.2 13.3	0.0 2.2 1.7	185 733 447	92.0 87.6 84.9	8.0 10.2 13.3	0.0 2.2 1.7	185 731 443
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	83.7 91.0	12.8 8.9	3.4	685 679	84.6 91.0	12.3 8.9	3.2	685	83.8 91.0	12.8 8.9	3.4	685 679	83.7 91.0	12.9 8.9	3.5	681 678
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashohim	88 88 84.8 83.0 94.0 82.0 64.0	4.81.62 4.03.62 4.03.60 6.03.62 6.03.63 6.03.62 6.03 6.03 6.03.62 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6	1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	224 216 273 175 209 118	84.9 81.6 83.3 93.0 92.0	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.4.0.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	225 216 273 175 209 118	84.9 81.6 81.4 92.0 92.0	4.4. 1.3.6 1.7.7 1.0.8 1.0.8 1.0.8	- 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	224 216 273 175 209 118	84.8 81.3 81.3 92.0 92.0 94.2	14.1 13.5 6.2 7.1 3.9		222 212 272 118 49 49
Total	87.4	10.9	8.	1,364	87.8	10.6	1.6	1,364	87.4	10.9	1.7	1,364	87.3	10.9	1.8	1,359

Table 4.4 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for child curative care services

Among all facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children, percentages having indicated guidelines, trained staff, and equipment, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Trained staff	d staff						Equipment						Number of
Background characteristic	IMNCI	IMNC11	MIYCN <sup>2</sup>	Child weighing scale <sup>3</sup>	Infant weighing/ pan scale⁴	Length or height board	Tape for head circum- ference	Tape for MUAC	Digital thermo- meter	Stethoscope	Pediatric stethoscope	Child health card	Timer	All items	facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	45.9 69.1 5.9 65.0	49.9 53.0 5.4 33.3	10.4 6.7 2.5 12.6	81.2 98.4 58.3 83.6	80.3 88.8 59.2 87.4	79.2 76.6 53.5 84.7	88.5 62.6 69.4 76.5	75.1 86.2 34.1 94.5	100.0 100.0 99.6 98.4	100.0 100.0 99.1 98.4	50.2 54.2 41.3 18.0	63.6 64.1 12.3 90.2	96.8 96.7 96.1 97.3	3.4 0.0 1.1	27 17 108 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	57.5 62.1 43.6 36.4	23.6 25.2 19.1 15.9	13.1 14.3 9.7 7.6	74.2 76.6 65.5 64.9	73.6 77.6 57.6 59.4	34.4 39.7 9.5	50.1 54.4 34.8 32.9	87.3 91.2 75.4 69.8	95.4 95.6 95.5	98.2 98.1 99.4 98.0	9.1 10.9 10.9 10.9	82.6 88.0 63.4 61.5	95.3 95.5 92.7 96.7	0.0	1,350 1,064 152 134
Managing authority Public Private	57.7 5.9	24.8 5.4	13.0 2.5	75.0 58.3	74.4 59.2	37.5 53.5	51.9 69.4	87.3 34.1	95.7 99.6	98.3 99.1	10.7	82.3 12.3	95.4 96.1	4.0 0.0	1,446
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	53.4 50.3 60.1	25.4 23.4 22.6	7.0 12.0 14.7	85.9 69.9 75.1	72.2 77.3 67.6	31.8 37.4 43.3	50.0 56.6 48.9	83.8 83.6 83.4	93.8 97.9 93.6	96.5 98.8 98.3	7.8 14.1 12.9	72.3 79.1 77.0	97.3 96.8 92.8	0.0 0.6 0.1	210 817 528
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	50.5 58.0	23.2 23.7	11.6 12.9	71.9 76.0	74.2 72.3	40.8 36.2	51.1 55.3	79.5 88.2	95.8 96.1	98.7 97.9	13.4 12.2	72.2 83.3	93.8 97.4	9.0	824 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	53.4 58.9 36.0 54.0 55.5 51.5 51.5 51.5	22.5 24.7 20.5 18.2 24.2 30.0	11.9 10.7 3.8 6.8 14.1 19.8 28.9	75.8 75.0 71.7 59.3 72.1 83.3	71.9 57.7 68.5 82.0 81.6 77.1	31.2 38.6 42.2 43.6 48.0	47.8 40.6 62.3 57.3 40.6 52.6	72.6 88.9 80.6 74.4 93.2 92.8	95.8 91.4 99.7 97.6 94.7	96.9 98.3 97.6 99.8 99.6 96.5	19.8 10.6 16.2 5.3 16.8 7.0 7.0	68.6 64.1 64.1 85.5 85.5 87.5 1	92.1 89.5 96.4 97.3 97.9 98.7	£. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	260 244 320 198 236 128
Total	54.1	23.4	12.2	73.8	73.3	38.6	53.1	83.6	92.9	98.3	12.9	77.4	92.5	0.3	1,554

MUAC = Mid-upper-arm circumference

<sup>1</sup> At least one interviewed provider of child health services at the facility reported receiving in-service training in integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI) (either community or facility based) during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>2</sup> At least one interviewed provider of child health services in the facility reported receiving maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN) training the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service

training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>3</sup> A weighing scale with gradations of 250 grams, or a digital standing weighing scale with gradations of 250 grams or less where an adult can hold a child to be weighed

<sup>4</sup> A weighing scale with gradations of 100 grams, or a digital standing weighing scale with gradations of 100 grams, or a digital standing weighing scale with gradations of 100 grams.

Table 4.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for growth monitoring services

Among all facilities offering growth monitoring services, percentages having indicated guidelines, trained staff, and equipment regarding nutrition, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Traine	Trained staff		ı					Equipment	Equipment	Equipment	Equipment
Background characteristic	MIYCN training manual	Comprehensive nutritionspecific intervention <sup>1</sup>	Integrated management of acute malnutrition <sup>2</sup>	Nutrition corner	Breastfeeding corner	Z-score calculation sheet	F-75 jar	ar	ar F-100 jar		F-100 jar	F-100 jar Balvita sachet	Resomal F-100 jar Balvita sachet pocket
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals	12.2 20.0	19.5	24.4 24.0	28.0 16.1	28.0	31.7 26.0	11.0		11.0	11.0 25.7 2.2 52.5		25.7 52.5	25.7 21.8 52.5 12.8
Private hospitals PHCCs	0.6 10.6	4.2 18.4	4.8 25.1	12.5 26.3	11.1 14.0	8.5 36.3	1.2		1.2		5.8 8.6	5.8 7.4 48.6 7.3	5.8 7.4 4.2 48.6 7.3 39.1
Basic health care centers HPs	10.3	15.0 16.2	19.7 21.0	13.5 15.8	3.3 4.0	17.0 19.8	0.7		0.0 4.0	0.4 43.5 0.4 46.5		43.5 46.5	43.5 7.5 46.5 8.2
UHCs CHUs	6.4 4.1	7.9 11.6	14.9 13.0	6.0 4.0	0.0	4.2 4.2	0.0		0.0 0.0		28.5 33.0	28.5 5.3 33.0 2.8	28.5 5.3 2.4 33.0 2.8 0.8
Managing authority Public Private	10.4	15.1 4.2	20.0	14.2 12.5	4.2 11.1	18.0 8.5	1.0		0.6	0.6 43.5 1.2 5.8		43.5 5.8	43.5 7.7 5.8 7.4
Ecological region Mountain Hill	න න න	11.3	20.8	15.1	4.2 7.2	16.3 12.0	1.2		0.0 0.3	0.3 34.2 0.3 36.9		34.2 36.9	34.2 36.9 5.6
Terai	17.1	17.3	22.4	13.6	5.8	28.1	2.1		1.3		55.0	55.0 12.1	55.0 12.1 17.7
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	10.4	12.9 16.7	17.4 21.8	15.7	4.4 5.8	19.2 16.3	1.6		1.2	1.2 42.4 0.0 42.3		42.4 42.3	42.4 8.6 42.3 6.8
Province Province 1	0.41	12.4	20.3	7.8	4.0	12.1	0.2		1.0	0.1 27.8	27.8	27.8 6.6	27.8 6.6
Bagmati	9.6 9.3	2.5 2.2	5.8	12.3	9.6	10.9	0.2		0.2		48.1	48.1 8.7	48.1 8.7 5.8
Gandaki	7.9	4.4	9.6	24.8	4.5	11.2	0.0		0.3		22.5	22.5 10.2	22.5 10.2 9.6
Lumbini Karnali	6.0 6.2	13.5 27.2	18.4 28.0	12.4 14.0	4. t.	23.1	0.1 6.0		0.1			42.8 22.1	42.8 4.7 16.1 22.1 3.3 7.8
Sudurpashchim	17.6	49.6	46.5	23.1	7.6	38.2	0.9		6.0	0.9 57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5 7.0 29.1
Total	10.1	14.8	19.6	14.1	4.4	17.7	1.0		9.0	0.6 42.3		42.3	42.3 7.7

MIYCN = Matemal, infant, and young child nutrition

1 At least one interviewed provider of child health services at the facility reported receiving in-service training in comprehensive nutrition-specific intervention during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

2 At least one interviewed provider of child health services at the facility reported receiving in-service training in integrated management of acute malnutrition during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Table 4.6 Items for infection control

Among all facilities offering outpatient curative care services for sick children, percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

					ltem	Items for infection control	ntrol					
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water <sup>1</sup>	Soap and running water	r Alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcoholbased hand disinfectant	Latex gloves	Needle destroyer/needle cutter	Waste receptacle <sup>2</sup>	Infection prevention guidelines <sup>3</sup>	All infection prevention items <sup>4</sup>	Medical masks (surgical or N95)	Number of facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	85.5 53.0 81.8 68.3	88.6 58.7 82.3 77.0	84.4 53.0 81.2 68.3	96.8 96.7 96.9	99.0 96.7 98.1 96.7	97.9 93.5 94.3 87.4	41.6 42.8 37.0 32.2	37.4 40.3 26.8 21.9	7.91 9.9 15.1 2.8	8.00 ti t-	92.7 90.1 87.6 83.1	27 17 108 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	65.8 67.0 62.8 59.9	62.1 63.9 57.7 52.9	58.1 60.1 53.6 47.3	93.5 94.1 89.0 93.9	97.2 97.6 94.9 96.8	93.6 93.4 93.1	28.1 30.7 26.8 9.3	24.4 25.9 23.9 13.4	6.2 7.5 2.3 0.7	0.7 0.8 0.0	79.4 78.4 84.7 80.9	1,350 1,064 152 134
Managing authority Public Private	66.1 81.8	63.1 82.3	58.9 81.2	93.7 96.9	97.2 98.1	93.5 94.3	28.7 37.0	24.8 26.8	6.6 15.1	0.9 3.5	79.9 87.6	1,446 108
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	62.4 69.4 65.7	65.3 70.3 55.0	57.9 66.4 52.4	90.0 94.8 94.0	93.2 98.5 97.0	93.4 94.9 91.5	20.6 31.3 29.6	28.6 25.5 22.6	7.3 7.2 7.2	0.3 1.1 1.2	75.7 86.7 72.5	210 817 528
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	69.8 64.2	66.7	63.6 57.0	93.2 94.6	97.5 97.0	93.3 93.8	31.3 26.9	26.0 23.7	8.7 5.4	1.7	81.0 79.7	824 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati	54.8 59.6 83.2	58.2 40.9 81.4	51.5 38.1 79.2	85.8 92.3 96.7	94.5 95.9 97.6	83.4 96.1 96.9	14.7 25.7 43.9	20.0 15.2 36.0	7.7 4.2 7.2	0.22	71.2 69.6 90.2	260 244 320
Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	70.9 66.1 70.5 61.8	73.6 62.5 69.6 64.0	69.6 60.4 67.2 55.5	94.2 97.2 98.5 94.8	98.3 99.2 97.9	96.5 92.4 96.4	28.9 28.9 12.8 4	26.6 19.1 33.8 25.1	8 8 1 8 2 0 4 7 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.6 0.3 1.7	87.8 79.3 84.2 81.8	198 236 128 169
Total	67.2	64.4	60.5	93.9	97.3	93.5	29.3	24.9	7.2	1.1	80.4	1,554

<sup>1</sup> Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
<sup>2</sup> Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner
<sup>3</sup> Guidelines include infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.
<sup>4</sup> Includes soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, waste receptacle with plastic bin liner, needle destroyer/cutter, and infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020

## Table 4.7 Laboratory diagnostic capacity

Among all facilities offering outpatient curative care services for sick children, percentages having the indicated laboratory diagnostic capacity in the facility, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

					Number of facilities
		Laboratory dia	gnostic capacity		offering outpatient
Background			Stool		curative care
characteristic	Hemoglobin <sup>1</sup>	Malaria <sup>2</sup>	microscopy <sup>3</sup>	All three tests	for sick children
Facility type Federal/provincial-level					
hospitals	100.0	92.7	71.9	67.8	27
Local-level hospitals	82.8	92.0	49.8	45.1	17
Private hospitals	94.9	82.8	57.7	50.2	108
PHCCs	90.2	79.8	54.6	43.2	51
Basic health care centers	15.1	28.3	9.8	5.9	1,350
HPs	18.1	32.8	11.9	7.2	1,064
UHCs	5.2	16.3	2.4	0.6	152
CHUs	2.4	6.6	2.1	1.5	134
Managing authority					
Public	20.2	32.1	13.1	8.8	1,446
Private	94.9	82.8	57.7	50.2	108
Ecological region					
Mountain	19.7	13.6	12.1	4.8	210
Hill	26.1	29.8	16.1	10.5	817
Terai	26.5	53.4	17.8	16.4	528
Location					
Urban	28.9	39.5	17.1	13.9	824
Rural	21.4	31.3	15.1	9.3	730
Province					
Province 1	32.2	26.3	22.7	18.2	260
Madhesh	14.3	41.5	10.6	8.9	244
Bagmati	34.5	30.2	21.4	12.5	320
Gandaki	20.1	42.4	10.5	7.6	198
Lumbini	25.5	50.2	16.3	12.1	236
Karnali	14.3 28.1	18.1 36.9	7.4 17.3	5.1 13.5	128 169
Sudurpashchim	20.1	30.9	17.3	13.5	109
Total	25.4	35.6	16.2	11.7	1,554

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility had functioning equipment and reagents for colorimeter, hemoglobinometer, or HemoCue.
<sup>2</sup> Facility had an unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test kit available somewhere in the facility or a functioning microscope with necessary stains and glass slides to perform malaria microscopy.
<sup>3</sup> Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and formal saline (for concentration method) or normal saline (for direct method) or Lugol's iodine solution.

#### Table 4.8 Laboratory diagnostic capacity in PHCCs and hospitals

Among hospitals and PHCCs offering outpatient curative care services for sick children, percentages having the indicated laboratory diagnostic capacity in the facility, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

					Number of
					hospitals and
		Laboratory dia	gnostic capacity		PHCCs offering
5		Laboratory dia			outpatient
Background	111-1-1-1	M-1:-2	Stool	A II 41 44-	curative care
characteristic	Hemoglobin <sup>1</sup>	Malaria <sup>2</sup>	microscopy <sup>3</sup>	All three tests	for sick children
Facility type					
Federal/provincial-level					
hospitals	100.0	92.7	71.9	67.8	27
Local-level hospitals	82.8	92.0	49.8	45.1	17
Private hospitals	94.9	82.8	57.7	50.2	108
PHCCs	90.2	79.8	54.6	43.2	51
Managing authority					
Public	91.6	85.6	58.7	50.5	96
Private	94.9	82.8	57.7	50.2	108
Ecological region					
Mountain	93.4	67.4	51.1	30.4	16
Hill	94.8	77.7	57.5	46.4	104
Terai	91.6	95.1	60.2	58.9	84
Location					
Urban	96.0	85.7	60.7	54.3	166
Rural	82.3	77.5	47.2	33.0	38
Province					
Province 1	94.8	80.8	71.5	58.9	34
Madhesh	89.8	90.9	56.3	55.2	25
Bagmati	99.2	81.1	58.6	48.8	68
Gandaki	81.4	75.8	48.0	38.1	24
Lumbini	86.5	92.7	48.1	45.9	29
Karnali	97.4	82.1	54.1	43.9	11
Sudurpashchim	100.0	93.6	68.8	64.6	13
Total	93.4	84.1	58.1	50.3	204

Note: Figures in the mountain region and some provinces should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of

cases.

<sup>1</sup> Facility had functioning equipment and reagents for colorimeter, hemoglobinometer, or HemoCue.

<sup>2</sup> Facility had an unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test kit available somewhere in the facility or a functioning

microscope with necessary stains and glass slides to perform malaria microscopy.

<sup>3</sup> Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and formal saline (for concentration method) or normal saline (for direct method) or Lugol's iodine solution.

Table 4.9 Availability of essential and priority medicines and commodities

Among all facilities offering outpatient curative care services for sick children, percentages where indicated essential and priority medicines to support care for sick children were observed to be available in the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

				,						
Background characteristic	ORS	Zinc tablets	Amoxicillin syrup, suspension or dispersible	Paracetamol syrup or suspension	Vitamin A capsules	Albendazole	Ampicillin powder for injection	Gentamycin injection	Ceftriaxone powder for injection	facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children
Facility type Federal/provincial-level										
hospitals	8.96	82.1	75.9	94.7	63.6	6.76	68.7	86.4	91.6	27
Local-level hospitals	100.0	95.1	76.1	94.4	83.9	2.96	22.0	91.0	91.1	17
Private hospitals	83.8	6.69	58.0	76.4	26.9	76.0	45.0	72.5	84.4	108
PHCCs	98.9	2.06	64.5	90.2	92.9	8.76	48.1	89.1	68.3	51
Basic health care centers	97.2	92.8	60.4	89.8	86.7	98.4	24.7	65.2	19.3	1,350
HPs	97.5	94.4	9.69	89.3	94.3	98.4	27.8	71.9	22.7	1,064
UHCs	96.5	84.8	64.5	93.2	64.1	0.86	9.0	32.3	5.6	152
CHUs	6.36	88.7	61.5	8.68	52.4	6.86	18.1	49.6	7.8	134
Managing authority	;	!	,	;	!		1	,	;	
Public	97.3	92.5	61.0	89.9	86.5	98.4	26.7	8.99	23.2	1,446
Private	83.8	6.69	58.0	76.4	26.9	76.0	45.0	72.5	84.4	108
Ecological region										
Mountain	97.4	97.0	76.2	92.2	79.6	99.2	33.8	74.5	36.5	210
	90.8	92.2	7.99	92.7	84.2	97.1	30.6	68.1	27.1	817
Terai	95.3	9.98	46.2	82.0	80.5	95.5	21.7	62.8	24.4	528
Location		0	i I	!	i I	i d	6		1	
Orban Rural	95.1 97.8	88.2 94.0	58.6 63.2	85.7 92.7	0.07 88.8	- 8.86 - 8.86	29.6	61.5 73.6	29.7 25.0	824 730
Province										
Province 1	96.5	85.3	63.2	87.8	82.8	7.79	25.1	57.8	22.5	260
Madhesh	93.9	89.2	32.9	79.7	82.8	95.1	19.9	70.5	21.7	244
Bagmati	2.96	92.0	71.9	93.1	79.1	92.6	34.8	0.09	31.8	320
Gandaki	97.3	92.5	78.2	97.3	80.1	98.1	15.6	9.09	29.5	198
Lumbini	99.4	93.8	58.4	89.2	84.3	6.86	26.9	70.7	26.5	236
Karnali	2.96	8.06	56.1	82.4	6.9	93.9	42.9	82.6	29.6	128
Sudurpashchim	93.5	94.5	62.9	91.4	6.06	0.86	35.9	81.3	32.9	169
Total	96.4	91.0	8.09	89.0	82.3	8.96	28.0	67.2	27.5	1,554

#### Table 4.10 Microplanning, trained staff, and equipment for vaccination services

Among all facilities offering child vaccination services, percentages having immunization schedule, microplanning of immunization, child health care, trained staff, and basic equipment necessary for vaccination services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Immunizati	on schedule, micro	oplanning, and child	health card		Equipment		Number of
Background characteristic	Immunization schedule observed	Microplanning of immunization observed	f Child health card observed	Trained staff <sup>1</sup>	Vaccine carrier with ice pack	Syringes and needles <sup>2</sup>	All items <sup>3</sup>	facilities offering child vaccination services
Facility type								
Federal/provincial-								
level hospitals	88.7	36.7	95.8	24.0	93.0	98.6	8.5	20
Local-level hospitals	52.8	29.7	83.5	15.9	100.0	94.6	5.4	16
Private hospitals	89.4	12.9	88.8	4.8	93.6	87.8	0.0	29
PHCCs	75.3	48.4	95.1	20.9	99.5	83.0	7.7	51
Basic health care								
centers	69.4	37.6	93.8	25.2	86.7	88.7	5.9	1,275
HPs	72.0	41.0	94.0	26.4	92.4	88.4	6.5	1,056
UHCs	59.1	26.9	92.8	19.1	62.8	89.2	3.0	122
CHUs	53.3	13.6	93.7	19.7	54.2	91.9	2.5	97
Managing authority								
Public	69.7	37.9	93.8	24.9	87.4	88.7	6.0	1,362
Private	89.4	12.9	88.8	4.8	93.6	87.8	0.0	29
Ecological region								
Mountain	63.0	31.3	91.3	27.6	85.4	90.6	4.6	184
Hill	71.1	35.4	95.1	25.4	89.3	91.1	5.8	745
Terai	71.2	42.9	92.3	21.9	85.4	84.2	6.4	462
Location								
Urban	67.3	38.8	93.6	21.9	84.5	86.3	4.6	696
Rural	72.8	35.9	93.7	27.1	90.6	91.1	7.1	695
Province								
Province 1	63.1	33.0	88.3	33.9	85.6	79.0	6.4	228
Madhesh	70.5	34.3	89.1	17.0	90.5	81.3	5.4	225
Bagmati	68.2	31.1	92.4	17.0	90.7	97.9	4.5	273
Gandaki	77.0	32.7	99.3	18.8	89.2	89.9	0.9	178
Lumbini	74.1	56.5	99.3	25.6	88.1	89.7	8.3	214
Karnali	64.9	25.3	92.5	30.2	90.3	91.8	5.4	119
Sudurpashchim	73.8	47.6	97.3	35.5	75.4	92.5	10.7	154
Total	70.1	37.4	93.7	24.5	87.5	88.7	5.8	1,391

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At least one interviewed provider of child vaccination services in the facility reported receiving in-service Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) training during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Single-use standard disposable syringes with needles or auto-disable syringes with needles
 Includes immunization schedule, microplanning of immunization, child health card, trained staff, vaccine carrier with ice pack, and syringes and needles

Table 4.11 Vaccine storage

Among all facilities offering child vaccination services, percentages reporting that they store vaccines and percentages reporting that they do not store any vaccines, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Routinely store vaccines	Receive all vaccines from a higher-level center and store for a short time	Do not store any vaccines	WHO PQS <sup>1</sup> observed	Number of facilities offering child vaccination services
Facility type					
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	40.9	47.9	11.2	29.6	20
Local-level hospitals	23.4	50.7	25.9	29.6	16
Private hospitals	38.9	48.2	12.9	28.3	29
PHCCs	33.5	61.5	4.9	26.9	51
Basic health care centers	4.0	72.6	23.4	3.2	1,275
HPs	4.4	74.6	21.0	3.7	1,056
UHCs	3.6	60.0	36.5	0.7	122
CHUs	0.0	65.9	34.1	0.0	97
Managing authority					
Public	5.9	71.5	22.6	4.6	1,362
Private	38.9	48.2	12.9	28.3	29
Ecological region					
Mountain	6.3	66.4	27.3	5.0	184
Hill	7.5	71.5	21.0	5.6	745
Terai	5.1	72.2	22.7	4.4	462
Location					
Urban	8.4	69.0	22.6	6.1	696
Rural	4.7	73.1	22.2	4.2	695
Province					
Province 1	5.1	75.0	19.9	4.3	228
Madhesh	3.3	71.4	25.3	3.1	225
Bagmati	12.1	64.6	23.2	8.3	273
Gandaki	3.3	68.5	28.1	3.2	178
Lumbini	9.3	69.8	20.9	8.7	214
Karnali	3.3	75.3 77.5	21.4 16.6	1.4	119 154
Sudurpashchim	5.8			4.0	
Total	6.5	71.1	22.4	5.1	1,391

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>PQS = performance, quality, and safety

Table 4.12 Vaccine storage at PHCCs and hospitals

Among hospitals and PHCCs offering child vaccination services, percentages reporting that they store vaccines and percentages reporting that they do not store any vaccines, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Routinely store vaccines	Receive all vaccines from a higher-level center and store for a short time	Do not store any vaccines	WHO PQS observed	Number of hospitals and PHCCs offering child vaccination services
-	Vaccines	SHOTE UITIC	arry vaccines	ODSCIVEG	30111003
Facility type Federal/provincial-level					
hospitals	40.9	47.9	11.2	29.6	20
Local-level hospitals	23.4	50.7	25.9	21.6	16
Private hospitals	38.9	48.2	12.9	28.3	29
PHCCs	33.5	61.5	4.9	26.9	51
Managing authority					
Public	33.4	56.4	10.2	26.6	87
Private	38.9	48.2	12.9	28.3	29
Ecological region					
Mountain	45.0	41.3	13.7	39.4	10
Hill	38.3	53.6	8.1	30.2	66
Terai	26.4	58.8	14.7	18.6	40
Location					
Urban	40.0	51.6	8.4	31.0	82
Rural	22.3	60.9	16.8	17.3	34
Province					
Province 1	27.6	58.7	13.8	16.8	18
Madhesh	29.7	64.8	5.5	25.1	12
Bagmati	54.2	44.2	1.7	43.3	34
Gandaki	22.7	54.5	22.7	20.8	15
Lumbini	25.2	52.7	22.0	19.0	19
Karnali	24.1	69.9	6.0	18.1	9
Sudurpashchim	34.5	56.5	9.0	25.1	9
Total	34.8	54.4	10.9	27.0	116

Note: Figures in the mountain region and some provinces should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.
PQS = Performance, quality, and safety

Table 4.13 Infection control for vaccination services

Among all facilities offering child vaccination services, percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Percer	itage of facilities	Percentage of facilities offering child vaccination services that have indicated items for infection control	ation services tha	t have indicated it	ems for infection c	ontrol		
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcoholbased hand disinfectant	Waste receptacle <sup>2</sup>	Infection prevention guidelines <sup>3</sup>	All infection prevention items <sup>4</sup>	Medical masks (surgical or N95)	Number of facilities offering child vaccination services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	83.2 62.1 87.1 67.6	84.6 58.5 87.1 74.2	81.8 58.5 87.1 67.0	98.6 92.8 95.5 91.8	100.0 94.6 97.1 94.5	38.1 29.3 19.1	21.1 9.1 30.3 7.7	8 3.6 5.2 2.2	84.5 83.8 86.0 80.8	20 16 29 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	63.7 63.7 65.7 61.9	61.9 62.5 61.2 57.1	56.7 57.5 56.2 49.3	91.4 91.8 87.2 93.0	94.5 94.4 95.6	24.3 25.3 23.3 14.3	6.6 7.6 2.8 0.6	2.7 3.2 0.9 0.0	77.1 76.2 83.6 78.5	1,275 1,056 122 97
Managing authority Public Private	64.1 87.1	62.7 87.1	57.5 87.1	91.6 95.5	94.6 97.1	24.3 19.1	6.9 30.3	2.8 5.2	77.4 86.0	1,362 29
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	63.2 69.2 57.9	66.9 69.3 51.9	57.7 65.7 46.1	92.6 92.7 89.6	93.8 96.5 92.1	32.9 23.9 21.3	8.0 7.7 6.6	3.2 3.2 3.2	72.9 83.5 69.9	184 745 462
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	65.1 64.1	64.5 61.9	59.3 56.9	89.2 94.1	93.1 96.2	25.3 23.1	9.1 5.6	3.7	76.9 78.2	696 695
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	53.2 8.3.2 70.8 70.8 73.2 58.8 58.8	60.1 83.0 71.6 70.4 70.4 59.6	51.0 33.5 78.1 68.9 55.8 70.2 50.6	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	91.1 96.3 97.4 98.2 98.2 95.3	21.2 35.8 35.8 21.2 32.3 28.3	4.7.4 1.1.7 1.5.7 1.5.7 1.5.1 2.3	2.2.0 2.0.0 2.0.7.7.7 2.0.0 8	69.6 69.8 91.7 80.6 73.0 77.7	228 225 225 178 178 119 119
	<u>;</u>	1	;	)	:	1	;	j	)	

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner
 Guidelines include infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.
 Includes soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant, waste receptacle with plastic bin liner, and infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020

Table 4.14.1 Assessments and examinations of sick children, by facility type

Among sick children whose consultations with a provider were observed, percentages for whom the indicated assessment, examination, or intervention was a component of the consultation, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/ provincial-	Local-level	Private		Basic health	Basi	c health care ce	enters	=
Components of consultation	level hospitals	hospitals	hospitals	PHCCs	care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Qualification of provider									
Consultation conducted by									
consultant/specialist or									
medical doctor/general practitioner	50.4	5.2	72.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1
Consultation conducted by	00.1	0.2	72.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1
medical officer	42.9	70.2	25.3	43.3	4.0	4.4	1.2	0.0	17.8
Consultation conducted by									
nursing professional	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.9
Consultation conducted by	F.0	04.0	0.0	50.0	04.0	04.4	07.0	00.0	60.0
paramedic	5.6	24.6	2.6	56.0	94.6	94.1	97.2	98.8	62.0
History: general danger signs									
Inability to eat or drink anything	25.5	27.4	23.3	26.4	20.0	20.1	17.6	20.9	22.0
Vomiting everything	32.4	35.2	45.7	29.8	26.4	26.1	26.3	32.0	31.2
Convulsions Child is unconscious/lethargic	5.2 4.4	9.5 7.5	8.0 10.3	6.9 5.4	4.5 3.0	4.3 3.0	3.3 2.4	8.3 4.8	5.6 4.8
All general danger signs	0.2	1.9	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.8
	0.2			0.2	· · ·	0.0	· · ·	0.0	0.0
History: main symptom	75.4	04.7	77.5	74.0	70.0	74.0	70.0	64.0	70.0
Cough or difficulty breathing Diarrhea	75.4 35.3	81.7 48.6	77.5 35.2	74.6 37.8	70.6 42.0	71.0 41.5	72.9 41.2	61.0 52.2	73.2 40.0
Fever	35.3 79.7	48.6 84.3	35.∠ 81.7	37.8 83.1	42.0 82.3	41.5 82.1	83.3	52.2 85.8	40.0 82.1
All 3 main symptoms <sup>1</sup>	23.3	37.2	26.7	26.4	28.1	28.4	26.5	24.7	27.6
Ear pain or discharge from ear	7.8	11.9	4.4	15.9	20.1	21.0	11.7	16.5	15.2
All 3 main symptoms plus ear									
pain/discharge	3.5	7.1	2.3	8.1	13.1	13.8	4.6	12.1	9.4
History: other information									
Asked about mother's HIV									
status	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asked about tuberculosis in any									
parent in last 5 years	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asked if child had 2 or more									
episodes of diarrhea lasting	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
more than 14 days	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
Physical examination									
Took child's temperature with									
thermometer <sup>2</sup>	71.6	82.0	81.8	78.6	69.3	67.3	83.1	85.7	73.0
Counted respiration (breaths)	25.7	07 F	27.0	20.0	22.5	22.6	17.1	20.0	24.2
for 60 seconds Counted pulse	25.7 3.9	27.5 1.9	3.0	28.8 2.9	22.5 1.9	1.9	17.1	29.0 4.0	24.3 2.4
Auscultated child (listened to	5.9	1.3	5.0	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	4.0	2.4
the chest with a stethoscope)									
or counted pulse <sup>3</sup>	74.3	57.9	82.6	60.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
Checked skin turgor for									
dehydration	12.0	13.5	16.7	7.0	7.4	7.5	5.0	9.5	9.9
Checked for pallor by looking at									
palms	4.8	3.2	6.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	3.7	0.6	3.7
Checked for pallor by looking at conjunctiva	13.1	15.0	17.5	14.7	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.4	10.4
Looked into child's mouth	16.6	13.7	40.0	8.8	6.3	6.7	2.3	4.5	14.1
Checked for neck stiffness	1.4	4.0	2.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.9
Looked in child's ear	4.4	5.3	10.1	6.5	4.4	4.6	3.7	1.6	5.6
Felt behind child's ears for									
tenderness	3.3	6.8	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.1	1.9	1.4	4.8
Pressed both feet to check for									
edema	1.4	1.4	0.8	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.3
Checked for enlarged lymph	2.5	2.7	4.6	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
nodes Measured height	2.5 4.4	2.7 0.4	4.6 3.5	2.4 7.4	1.2 1.2	1.3 1.4	1.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	2.1 2.4
Weighed the child	4.4 81.2	0.4 84.6	90.3	7.4 76.2	69.2	67.9	76.0	83.2	75.5
Plotted weight on growth chart	23.8	21.4	17.4	33.9	21.0	19.7	23.8	40.9	21.5
0 0	<del>-</del>	•			-				
Essential advice to caretaker	10.0	24.2	10.0	24.2	26.7	25.0	21.6	26 F	22.7
Give extra fluids to child Continue feeding child	18.8 20.4	21.3 18.7	18.0 17.1	21.3 20.0	26.7 22.2	25.8 21.7	31.6 26.3	36.5 25.4	23.7 20.8
Symptoms requiring immediate	2U. <del>4</del>	10.7	17.1	20.0	LL.L	21.1	20.0	20.4	20.0
return	23.6	26.4	20.1	14.5	11.9	12.2	8.6	11.8	15.6
					-	_			
Number of sick child									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cough or difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever <sup>2</sup> Either the provider or another health worker in the facility was observed measuring the child's temperature, or the facility had a system whereby all sick children have their temperatures measured before being seen. <sup>3</sup> Not applicable below the PHCC level

Table 4.14.2 Assessments and examinations of sick children, by managing authority and province

Among sick children whose consultations with a provider were observed, percentages for whom the indicated assessment, examination, or intervention was a component of the consultation, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	g authority				Province				
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpash- chim	Total
Qualification of provider Consultation conducted by consultant/specialist or medical										
doctor/general practitioner	7.5	72.1	27.1	8.1	36.4	22.9	23.1	6.3	3.1	19.1
Consultation conducted by medical officer Consultation conducted	16.2	25.3	22.3	7.2	32.4	26.4	10.3	25.0	17.0	17.8
by nursing professional Consultation conducted	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.6	0.0	5.1	1.4	0.9
by paramedic	75.0	2.6	49.2	84.6	30.4	49.1	66.6	63.7	77.7	62.0
History: general danger signs Inability to eat or drink										
anything	21.7	23.3	23.4	14.7	20.5	30.5	19.2	32.1	33.7	22.0
Vomiting everything	28.0	45.7	30.8	15.8	39.6	44.5	28.4	41.8	44.4	31.2
Convulsions Child is unconscious/	5.0	8.0	5.8	1.0	8.5	6.3	4.6	10.5	9.8	5.6
lethargic	3.7	10.3	5.9	2.0	6.2	1.8	5.5	9.7	6.0	4.8
All general danger signs	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.4	3.1	8.0
History: main symptom Cough or difficulty										
breathing	72.2	77.5	69.7	71.2	76.8	79.6	72.1	75.5	72.6	73.2
Diarrhea	41.1	35.2	27.7	26.6	41.2	41.0	44.2	63.0	65.0	40.0
Fever	82.1	81.7	73.4	80.6	81.1	82.2	83.1	93.1	90.7	82.1
All 3 main symptoms <sup>1</sup> Ear pain or discharge	27.8	26.7	17.7	16.3	31.7	28.7	30.4	48.6	42.7	27.6
from ear All 3 main symptoms plus ear pain/	17.6	4.4	13.6	16.8	9.5	14.0	15.5	27.3	16.6	15.2
discharge	11.0	2.3	8.9	7.9	4.6	9.9	11.0	17.6	13.8	9.4
History: other information Asked about mother's										
HIV status Asked about	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
tuberculosis in any parent in last 5 years Asked if child had 2 or more episodes of diarrhea lasting more	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
than 14 days	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1

Continued...

	Managing	authority				Province				
Components of		· · ·	Province						Sudurpash-	
consultation	Public	Private	1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	chim	Total
Physical examination										
Took child's temperature										
with thermometer <sup>2</sup>	71.0	81.8	67.0	56.9	83.3	82.9	79.9	77.8	79.3	73.0
Counted respiration	-							-		-
(breaths) for 60										
seconds	23.8	27.0	30.9	7.7	27.0	35.1	26.1	35.3	33.5	24.3
Counted pulse	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.4	3.3	0.0	3.5	2.4
Auscultated child										
(listened to the chest										
with a stethoscope) or										
counted pulse <sup>3</sup>	18.4	82.6	36.1	13.3	56.6	37.3	27.1	28.7	17.9	30.0
Checked skin turgor for		02.0			00.0	00				00.5
dehydration	8.4	16.7	8.9	4.6	15.8	10.5	6.4	11.3	19.1	9.9
Checked for pallor by	· · ·		0.0				· · ·			0.5
looking at palms	3.0	6.5	3.7	1.3	3.9	4.4	2.9	3.2	10.0	3.7
Checked for pallor by	0.0	0.0	0.,	1.0	0.0		2.0	0.2	10.0	0
looking at conjunctiva	8.9	17.5	15.0	8.0	11.6	6.5	7.5	9.9	16.5	10.4
Looked into child's	0.0	17.0	10.0	0.0	11.0	0.0		0.0	10.0	
mouth	8.4	40.0	15.3	5.5	30.8	21.8	12.2	7.8	6.6	14.1
Checked for neck	0.4	40.0	10.0	0.0	50.5	21.0	12.2	7.0	0.0	17.1
stiffness	0.5	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.8	0.0	0.9
Looked in child's ear	4.6	10.1	7.5	4.0	8.3	5.6	5.0	3.4	4.3	5.6
Felt behind child's ears	4.0	10.1	1.5	7.0	0.5	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.0	5.0
for tenderness	4.7	5.3	4.5	6.8	4.3	2.3	4.6	5.4	2.8	4.8
Pressed both feet to	4.1	5.5	4.5	0.0	4.5	2.3	4.0	J. <del>4</del>	2.0	4.0
check for edema	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.8	0.3	3.7	1.3
Checked for enlarged	1.4	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	3.1	1.0
	1.6	16	4.4	1.3	2.7	0.5	1.7	0.5	2.6	2.1
lymph nodes	2.1	4.6 3.5	4.4 2.9	1.3	2.7 2.1	0.5 1.2	3.2	0.5	2.6 5.5	2.1
Measured height										
Weighed the child	72.3	90.3	77.2	55.7	83.5	90.4	83.8	76.6	80.5	75.5
Plotted weight on growth	00.4	47.4	07.0	47.0	40.0	7.0	04.0	05.0	20.4	04.5
chart	22.4	17.4	27.3	17.0	16.6	7.3	24.8	25.9	33.4	21.5
Essential advice to										
caretaker										
Give extra fluids to child	24.9	18.0	16.5	13.8	22.7	29.5	29.1	29.3	40.9	23.7
Continue feeding child	21.6	17.1	16.0	16.2	17.2	26.1	24.3	15.3	37.2	20.8
Symptoms requiring									*	
immediate return	14.6	20.1	18.5	3.3	21.2	20.3	18.3	19.7	20.9	15.6
		20		0.0		20.0			20.0	
Number of sick child	4.054	400	0.44	500	440	474	470	4.40	0.40	0.000
observations	1,954	429	341	593	416	171	470	143	248	2,383

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cough or difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever <sup>2</sup> Either the provider or another health worker in the facility was observed measuring the child's temperature, or the facility had a system whereby all sick children have their temperatures measured before being seen. <sup>3</sup> Not applicable below the PHCC level

#### Table 4.15 Assessments and examinations of sick children under age 2 months

Among sick children under age 2 months whose consultations with a provider were observed, percentages for whom the indicated assessment, examination, or intervention was a component of the consultation, Nepal HFS 2021

Components of consultation	Total
Qualification of provider  Consultation conducted by consultant/specialist or medical	
doctor/general practitioner	35.3
Consultation conducted by medical officer Consultation conducted by nursing professional	26.6 2.4
Consultation conducted by naramedic	35.8
History: general danger signs	
Inability to eat or drink anything	62.4
Vomiting everything	45.9
Convulsions	10.3
Child is unconscious/lethargic	11.5
All general danger signs	6.5
History: main symptom  Cough or difficulty breathing	71.7
Diarrhea	71.7 35.2
Fever	69.6
All 3 main symptoms <sup>1</sup>	28.6
Ear pain or discharge from ear	2.4
All 3 main symptoms plus ear pain/discharge	2.0
Physical examination	
Took child's temperature with thermometer <sup>2</sup>	73.6
Counted respiration (breaths) for 60 seconds	39.7
Counted pulse Auscultated child (listened to the chest with a stethoscope) or counted	5.3
pulse <sup>3</sup>	47.6
Checked skin turgor for dehydration	14.7
Checked for pallor by looking at palms	15.0
Checked for pallor by looking at conjunctiva	22.9
Looked into child's mouth	17.5
Checked for neck stiffness	2.6
Looked in child's ear	7.1
Felt behind child's ears for tenderness	6.7
Pressed both feet to check for edema	2.8
Checked for enlarged lymph nodes	2.2
Measured height	2.8
Weighed the child Plotted weight on growth chart	78.4 11.4
Essential advice to caretaker	
Give extra fluids to child	3.4
Continue feeding child	35.4
Symptoms requiring immediate return	31.4
Number of sick child observations	90

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cough or difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever
<sup>2</sup> Either the provider or another health worker in the facility was observed measuring the child's temperature, or the facility had a system whereby all sick children have their temperatures measured before being seen.
<sup>3</sup> Not applicable below the PHCC level

Table 4.16 Assessments, examinations, and treatment for sick children, classified by diagnosis or major symptoms

Among sick children whose consultations with a provider were observed, percentages diagnosed with specific illnesses or the symptoms for which the indicated IMNCI assessment, physical examination, and/or treatment was provided, Nepal HFS 2021

	Respi	ratory		Gas	strointestinal illi	ness			
Components of consultation	Pneumonia	Cough, diagnosis uncertain	Fever of unknown origin	Any diarrhea without dehydration	Any diarrhea with some dehydration	Any diarrhea with severe dehydration	Ear infection	All observed children	
IMNCI assessment									
3 main symptoms <sup>1</sup>	33.8	16.1	30.5	32.9	35.0	33.4	23.2	27.6	
3 general danger signs <sup>2</sup>	8.1	0.2	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.8	3.2	1.5	
Current eating or drinking									
habits	14.1	16.4	16.4	26.5	29.0	27.8	8.4	18.6	
Physical examination									
Temperature	81.8	68.7	86.5	64.3	66.9	65.6	56.5	73.0	
Respiratory rate	50.3	19.6	20.6	14.5	15.5	15.5	9.9	24.3	
Dehydration	11.6	8.0	6.0	20.3	23.0	23.8	3.2	9.9	
Anemia	13.2	10.0	7.9	14.2	15.0	15.9	7.8	12.4	
Ear (looked in ear/felt									
behind ear)	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.4	6.8	7.5	77.1	8.4	
Edema	0.6	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	7.2	1.3	
Management									
Referred outside or									
admitted	5.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.2	
Injectable antibiotic	2.1	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	
Oral antibiotic	84.5	60.0	48.3	34.6	33.8	34.2	46.7	46.0	
Oral bronchodilator	12.4	3.1	4.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	5.4	3.4	
Oral medication for									
symptomatic treatment	75.2	57.7	95.1	27.2	26.9	27.4	53.7	55.1	
Oral rehydration salts +									
zinc	0.3	1.4	3.4	23.1	23.8	24.1	0.0	4.4	
Intravenous fluid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Described signs or									
symptoms requiring									
immediate return	21.6	11.6	13.6	13.1	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.6	
Discussed follow-up visit	37.3	24.3	29.8	29.6	29.0	29.4	34.8	30.4	
Caretaker advised to									
continue feeding and to	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.0	40.0	40.7	4.0	0.0	
increase fluid intake	10.7	10.2	10.5	13.8	13.9	13.7	4.6	8.8	
Referred for any	4.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	<b>5</b> 0	
laboratory test	4.3	2.8	3.3	6.6	6.0	6.3	7.3	5.0	
Number of children <sup>3</sup>	109	262	487	342	388	370	67	2,383	

Note: All diagnoses shown in this table are as reported by the interviewed provider. The interviewing team did not verify any of the information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The three integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI) main symptoms are cough/difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever.

<sup>2</sup> The three IMNCI general danger signs are inability to eat/drink anything, vomiting everything, and febrile convulsions.

<sup>3</sup> A child may be classified under more than one diagnosis; therefore, the numbers in the individual columns may sum to more than the total number of observed children.

#### Table 4.17.1 Feedback from caretakers of observed sick children on service problems, by facility type

Among interviewed caretakers of sick children, percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/					Bas	ic health care ce	enters	_
Client service issue	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Behavior/attitude of provider	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.9
Explanation about child's illness	1.3	1.7	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.5
Wait to see provider	14.2	7.6	6.8	2.9	2.2	2.1	3.4	2.6	4.7
Ability to discuss problems	1.3	2.4	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.1
Availability of medicines at facility	8.1	8.8	1.9	8.9	6.4	6.7	4.3	4.1	6.1
Number of days facility is open	1.2	8.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.5	8.0
Number of hours facility is open	2.2	1.7	0.7	1.2	3.0	3.1	1.9	2.7	2.3
Cleanliness of facility	5.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.8	0.9	2.2	1.9
Cost of services	5.0	3.7	3.8	2.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	2.1
Visual privacy	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.0
Auditory privacy	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.4	8.0
Number of interviewed									
caretakers of sick children	280	109	429	148	1,418	1,253	94	70	2,383

#### Table 4.17.2 Feedback from caretakers of observed sick children on service problems, by managing authority and province

Among interviewed caretakers of sick children, percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	g authority				Province				
Client service issue	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Behavior/attitude of provider Explanation about child's	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.9
illness	1.6	0.9	2.1	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.5
Wait to see provider	4.3	6.8	7.7	2.2	3.1	4.7	7.2	4.3	4.9	4.7
Ability to discuss problems Availability of medicines at	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1
facility  Number of days facility is	7.0	1.9	8.4	11.0	2.3	4.4	2.9	4.6	5.6	6.1
open Number of hours facility is	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	3.6	0.8
open	2.7	0.7	1.6	4.1	0.6	2.2	0.7	2.7	5.0	2.3
Cleanliness of facility	2.1	0.9	2.5	4.4	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.9
Cost of services	1.8	3.8	3.3	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.8	0.8	0.5	2.1
Visual privacy	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.0
Auditory privacy	0.9	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.2	8.0
Number of interviewed caretakers of sick children	1,954	429	341	593	416	171	470	143	248	2,383

Table 4.18 Supportive management for providers of child health services

Among interviewed child health service providers, percentages who reported receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage	Percentage of interviewed providers who received:									
Background	Training related to child health during the 24 months preceding the	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the	Training related to child health during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the	Number of interviewed							
characteristic	survey <sup>1</sup>	survey <sup>2</sup>	survey	providers							
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	20.6 26.0 5.2 21.6	52.7 55.8 49.9 64.4	11.1 14.2 2.9 13.9	362 120 784 276							
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	25.7 25.7 25.5 24.9	71.3 72.2 67.3 62.1	19.4 19.7 17.7 15.9	3,424 3,004 236 184							
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	25.0 5.2	68.8 49.9	18.2 2.9	4,181 784							
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	26.3 20.7 21.9	56.7 63.4 71.8	15.8 14.9 16.9	590 2,479 1,897							
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	19.8 25.0	63.2 69.8	13.7 18.9	3,021 1,944							
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	21.7 20.3 11.8 16.6 23.6 33.5 41.9	62.0 75.0 54.5 69.3 71.9 69.9 65.4	14.2 16.1 8.2 11.3 19.1 25.6 27.4	757 867 1,150 546 769 367 510							
Total	21.8	65.8	15.8	4,966							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision. <sup>2</sup> Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

## Table 4.19 Training for child health service providers

Among interviewed child health service providers, percentages who reported receiving in-service training on topics related to child health during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of providers of child health services who reported that they received in-service training on:																
	NIP o cha monit	ain	IMN	ICI <sup>1</sup>	Perfo malari		MIY	CN	sive nu	rehen- utrition- cific ention	Integ manag of a malnu	ement cute	IMI	N	nutrit	ential ional ion	
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	Number of interviewed providers
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level	5.2	14.0	12.7	35.0	3.1	11.7	1.8	11.7	3.4	9.1	4.6	17.1	0.5	6.1	1.2	8.6	362
hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	5.1 1.2 6.4	19.3 7.4 24.7	16.4 1.5 9.6	43.9 10.1 48.8	4.2 1.9 5.5	18.3 8.0 20.0	2.9 0.7 3.3	20.2 5.9 24.4	5.7 0.6 6.5	16.0 3.8 13.9	8.2 1.0 8.1	31.7 6.7 30.2	2.2 0.7 2.3	12.3 3.1 11.4	1.6 0.8 3.3	14.8 4.4 16.0	120 784 276
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	9.6 9.4 11.6 10.5	33.3 34.0 32.4 22.7	9.3 9.0 11.4 10.7	55.5 57.2 48.1 37.3	4.1 4.0 4.8 4.0	19.6 20.2 18.5 11.9	5.8 5.8 6.2 4.8	29.7 31.3 22.0 14.6	7.6 7.6 6.3 8.3	19.9 20.5 16.8 13.6	9.0 9.0 9.7 8.3	35.5 36.9 30.0 20.0	3.9 4.0 2.9 3.1	17.6 18.6 12.3 8.9	4.6 4.6 4.9 3.9	20.5 21.6 15.5 9.8	3,424 3,004 236 184
Managing authority Public Private	8.9 1.2	30.7 7.4	9.8 1.5	52.9 10.1	4.1 1.9	18.9 8.0	5.2 0.7	27.6 5.9	7.1 0.6	18.5 3.8	8.5 1.0	33.5 6.7	3.4 0.7	16.1 3.1	4.1 0.8	19.0 4.4	4,181 784
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	8.9 8.3 6.5	25.7 25.2 29.7	10.3 8.4 8.1	40.9 42.8 52.2	3.4 2.9 4.8	12.3 13.7 23.3	2.9 4.5 4.9	18.8 22.8 27.6	5.0 6.2 6.3	13.0 14.5 19.3	7.3 7.1 7.6	21.4 25.9 36.0	2.8 3.0 3.1	10.1 13.3 16.2	3.4 3.1 4.3	13.4 14.3 20.9	590 2,479 1,897
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	6.4 9.7	25.3 29.6	8.0 9.3	44.5 48.8	3.7 3.7	18.4 15.3	3.9 5.3	23.1 25.8	4.8 8.0	14.6 18.6	6.0 9.5	28.3 30.6	2.3 4.0	12.5 16.3	3.1 4.4	16.1 17.7	3,021 1,944
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	11.3 5.3 3.9 6.3 8.0 10.6 14.0	27.5 34.5 19.2 23.3 30.9 27.2 28.9	8.0 8.8 6.1 7.3 10.2 11.8 10.3	38.0 59.5 35.8 40.8 52.5 52.8 50.4	1.7 4.3 2.4 3.6 6.7 2.7 5.2	9.3 22.8 13.2 14.3 24.0 17.9 20.7	4.8 3.2 1.0 3.1 4.5 7.2 13.2	20.9 31.9 17.3 17.9 27.1 22.1 34.9	5.2 3.8 0.6 2.0 5.5 12.4 24.2	10.5 21.2 10.3 10.2 14.2 21.7 34.4	8.3 6.2 1.5 3.5 7.3 11.7 22.3	21.2 42.9 20.7 22.7 27.3 30.1 46.2	4.4 1.8 0.6 2.8 3.0 3.3 8.3	10.2 20.0 9.4 12.5 15.0 14.2 19.9	4.8 3.0 0.6 2.8 3.5 4.1 10.1	15.2 23.6 11.1 14.6 16.7 13.4 24.6	757 867 1,150 546 769 367 510
Total	7.7	27.0	8.5	46.2	3.7	17.2	4.5	24.1	6.1	16.2	7.3	29.2	3.0	14.0	3.6	16.7	4,966

NIP = National Immunization Program (of Nepal)
IMNCI = Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness
MIYCN = Maternal, infant, and young child nutrition
IMN = Iron deficiency disorder

<sup>1</sup> Includes both facility-based and community-based IMNCI

## **Key Findings**

- A large majority (98%) of health facilities in Nepal offer (i.e., provide, prescribe, counsel, or refer clients on) at least one of the following temporary modern methods of family planning: oral contraceptive pills, male condoms, injectables (Depo), implants, or intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs). Around 4 in 10 facilities offer male or female sterilization.
- 95% or more of all facilities offering modern family planning methods provide male condoms, oral contraceptive pills, or injectables to clients at the facility. However, less than half of facilities offering modern family planning methods are able to provide implants (41%) or IUDs (29%). Female or male sterilization services are provided at only 2% of the facilities where modern family planning methods are offered.
- 92% of health facilities that provide temporary family planning methods actually had every method they provide available at the facility on the day of the NHFS visit.
- A majority of facilities offering family planning services have most of the basic equipment required for quality service delivery; however, only around 1 in 5 have the national family planning guidelines available or have staff who received in-service training relating to family planning in the past 24 months.
- Overall, the environment for family planning counseling is poor. Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality were assured in only 12% of all family planning consultations observed in the survey.
- Method-specific side effects were discussed in only 38% of all observed family planning consultations. There was almost no discussion of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or condom use in the consultations.
- Two-thirds of interviewed family planning providers reported that they had been personally supervised during the 6 months before the survey. Less than 1 in 10 providers had had any in-service family planning training in the 24 months before the survey.

## 5.1 BACKGROUND

amily planning is profoundly important for maternal and child health and is a critical element in upholding reproductive rights. This chapter explores five key areas relating to provision of quality family planning services at health facilities in Nepal:

• Availability of services. Section 5.2, including Tables 5.1 through 5.5.2 and Figures 5.2 through 5.5, examines the availability of family planning services and how frequently these services are provided.

- Service readiness. Section 5.3, including Tables 5.6 and 5.7 and Figures 5.6 through 5.8, addresses the extent to which facilities offering family planning services have the capacity to support quality services, including the necessary service guidelines, trained staff, equipment, infection control items, and commodities.
- Adherence to standards. Section 5.4, including Tables 5.8.1 through 5.10.2, uses information from observations of family planning consultations to examine issues relating to providers' adherence to accepted standards for service provision and the quality of family planning services.
- Client opinion and knowledge. Section 5.5, including Tables 5.11.1, 5.11.2, and 5.12 and Figure 5.9, examines feedback from interviewed family planning clients on problems they experienced in obtaining services and their knowledge of the methods they received.
- Basic management and administrative systems. Section 5.6, including Tables 5.13 and 5.14 and Figures 5.10 and 5.11, looks at aspects of management, supervision, and training that are important to support the delivery of high-quality family planning services.

## 5.2 AVAILABILITY OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

This report uses the following definitions in assessing the availability of family planning services:

- A facility is said to a family planning services available if the facility offers any family planning method; that is, the facility reports that it provides or prescribes the method, refers clients to obtain the method elsewhere, or counsels clients on the method without necessarily having the method at the facility when clients visit.
- A facility is said to provide a family planning method if the facility reports that it stocks the method or has the capacity to perform the procedure in the case of sterilization. In other words, these clients can obtain the method without leaving the facility.

## 5.2.1 Contraceptive Method Availability

A facility that offers a wide range of family planning methods is best able to meet clients' needs. However, some variation is expected in the methods offered because of differences in provider qualifications and training as well as the infrastructure required to provide certain methods safely.

Almost all health facilities in Nepal (98%) offer at least one of the following temporary modern methods of family planning: oral contraceptive pills, male condoms, injectables (Depo), implants, or intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs) (**Table 5.1**<sup>1</sup>) (**Figure 5.1**). Slightly more than 40% of facilities offer female sterilization, and a similar percentage offer male sterilization. Around two-thirds of facilities offer counseling on periodic abstinence or rhythm.

As **Figure 5.2** shows, there is little variation by province in the percentage of facilities offering any modern method. However, the percentage of facilities offering counseling on periodic abstinence ranges from 54% in the Lumbini province to 81% in Gandaki. The percentage of facilities offering male or female sterilization also varies markedly by province, from 24% in Madhesh to 63% in Sudurpashchim.

# Figure 5.1 Percentage of facilities offering any modern methods of family planning, by province

Percentage of all facilities offering method
(N = 1,564)

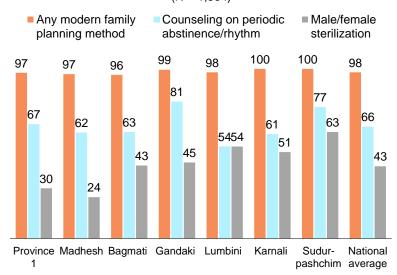
Province 1

97



Figure 5.2 Availability of methods of family planning, by province

Percentage of all facilities offering method (N = 1,564)



#### 5.2.2 Frequency of Availability of Family Planning Services

To meet client needs, family planning services should be regularly available. Overall, a large majority (99%) of health facilities in Nepal offer family planning services 5 or more days per week (**Table 5.2**). Considering the type of facility, family planning services are least likely to be available 5 or more days per week at federal/provincial-level hospitals (84%).

#### 5.2.3 Specific Methods Offered

**Tables 5.3.1** and **5.3.2** present information on the availability of specific methods at facilities where modern family planning methods are offered. As noted above, facilities were considered to offer a method if they prescribed or provided it in the facility, counseled the client about it, or referred the client elsewhere for the method. Almost all of the facilities (97%) offer combined oral contraceptive pills, male condoms, and progestin-only injectables, and 58% offer implants and IUDs in addition to these three methods. Just

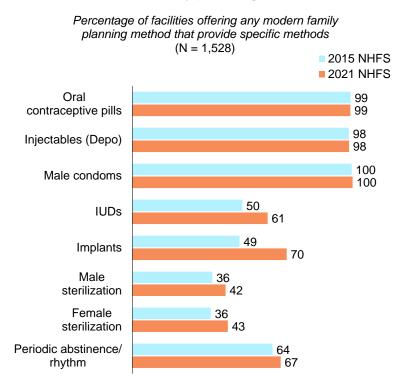
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This table and other tables in the chapter exclude stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) and two federal hospitals.

over one-third of facilities (37%) offer all of the five temporary methods and female and male sterilization. A majority of facilities offer counseling on the lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) (86%) and periodic abstinence (67%), and around 3 in 10 provide cycle beads for the standard days method.

The percentages of facilities offering IUDs, implants, and male or female sterilization have increased since 2015, as has the percentage offering counseling on periodic abstinence or rhythm (**Figure 5.3**).

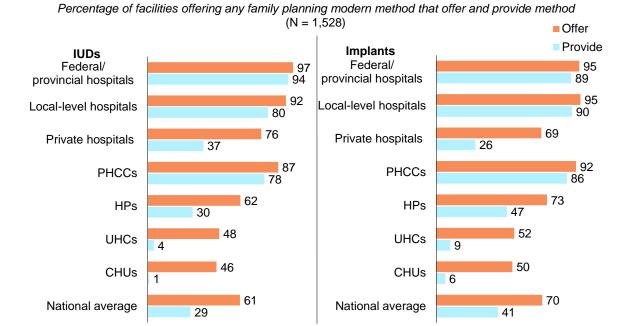
**Tables 5.4.1** and **5.4.2** present information on the proportion of facilities that provide clients with specific methods at the facility rather than counseling them on methods or referring them elsewhere. A comparison of the results in these tables with the information in Tables 5.3.1 and **5.3.2** indicates that almost all facilities offering clients oral contraceptive pills, male condoms, or injectables have the methods available in the facility. However, in the case of long-term methods, there are marked differences

Figure 5.3 Provision of specific methods of family planning



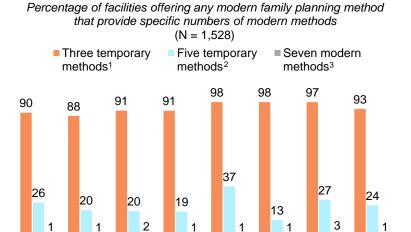
between the proportions of facilities offering the method and the proportions actually providing it in the facility. For example, 61% of health facilities offer IUDs, but only 29% actually provide them (**Figure 5.4**). As expected, the capacity of facilities to provide IUDs and implants varies according to type of facility, with public hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) more likely to be able to provide these methods than other types of facilities. Sterilization services are mainly provided at hospitals, with federal/provincial hospitals much more likely to provide these services than private or local-level hospitals.

Figure 5.4 Provision of IUDs and implants, by facility type



Finally, Figure 5.5 shows that while the large majority of facilities in all provinces provide the pill, male condoms, and injectables, there is considerable variability by province in the percentages of facilities that are able to provide IUDs and implants in addition to these three methods. Facilities in Lumbini are almost three times as likely as those in Karnali to provide all five temporary modern methods (37% versus 13%). Three percent or less of facilities in any of the provinces provide male and female sterilization and the five temporary modern methods.

Figure 5.5 Methods of family planning provided, by province



<sup>1</sup> Oral contraceptive pills, injectable (Depo), and male condoms

Province Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini

Karnali

Sudur-

pashchim average

National

## 5.2.4 Availability of Family Planning Methods on the Day of the Assessment

Stock-outs of family planning methods can put a woman at risk of unintended pregnancy. Nationwide, 92% of health facilities that reported providing temporary family planning methods actually had every method they provided available on the day of the NHFS visit (**Tables 5.5.1** and **5.5.2**).

Considering specific methods, each of the five temporary modern methods (male condoms, combined oral contraceptives, progestin-only injectables, IUDs, and implants) were available at 95% or more of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Oral contraceptive pills, injectable (Depo), male condom, implant, and IUD

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Oral contraceptive pills, injectable (Depo), male condom, implant, IUD, male sterilization, and female sterilization

facilities providing the methods. Facilities providing emergency contraceptive pills were slightly less likely to have the method in stock on the day of the NHFS visit (89%).

#### 5.3 SERVICE READINESS

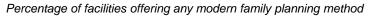
### 5.3.1 Service Guidelines, Trained Staff, and Equipment

To provide quality family planning services to clients, facilities should have family planning guidelines, appropriately trained providers, and basic supplies and equipment.

**Table 5.6** shows that only 1 in 5 facilities offering family planning services had the national family planning guidelines available on the day of the NHFS visit. The percentage of facilities in which at least one staff member delivering family planning services had recent in-service training in family planning was lower in 2021 (21%) than in 2015 (31%) (**Figure 5.6**). Facilities in the Sudurpashchim province were more likely to have staff trained in family planning than facilities in the other provinces (Figure 5.7).

With regard to other components important to quality service delivery, most facilities had a blood pressure apparatus (96%), an examination light (92%), and an examination bed or table (92%). Nine in 10 facilities had a family planning register. Flip charts and leaflets on family planning topics were available at 62% of facilities. Similar to the situation in 2015, however, only a minority of facilities had a family planning counseling kit (29%) or models for demonstrating condom use (8%) or IUD insertion (4%) (Figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6 Items to support quality provision of family planning



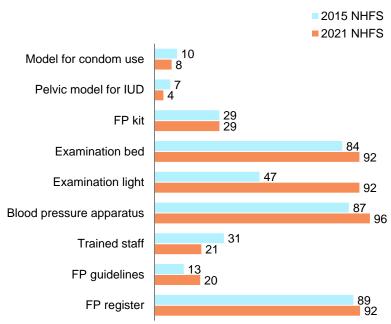
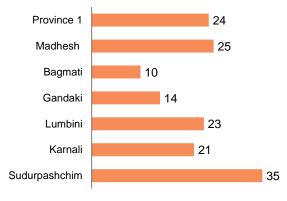


Figure 5.7 Staff trained in family planning, by province

Percentage of all facilities offering any family planning method (N = 1,528)



In general, public hospitals and PHCCs were more likely than private hospitals and basic health centers to have guidelines, trained staff, and the equipment needed for family planning service delivery.

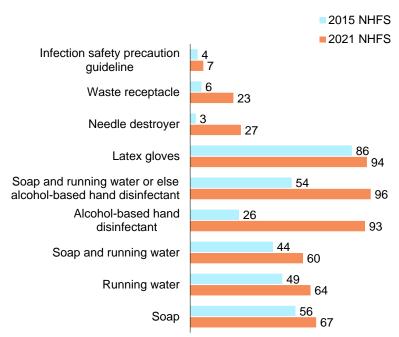
#### 5.3.2 Infection Control

The NHFS assessed the presence of items for infection control in areas where family planning procedures—such as pelvic examinations for IUD insertions and provision of implants and injectables—most often take place (**Table 5.7** and **Figure 5.8**). Facilities were least likely to have a needle destroyer (27%), a waste receptacle (23%), or, especially, guidelines on infection safety precautions (7%). Overall, only 1% of facilities had all infection control items.

Figure 5.8 compares the availability of these items in 2021 to the situation at the time of the 2015 NHFS. There were marked improvements in the availability of most items, except for infection safety precaution guidelines.

## Figure 5.8 Items for infection control in family planning service area

Percentage of facilities offering any modern family planning method



#### 5.4 ADHERENCE TO STANDARDS FOR QUALITY SERVICE PROVISION

To assess whether family planning providers adhere to service standards, NHFS staff observed provider interactions with family planning clients using checklists based on commonly accepted guidelines for screening, counseling, and conducting procedures for family planning clients. The NHFS observers noted what information the provider shared with a client and whether an examination, where appropriate, was conducted prior to dispensing a method. They did not assess whether the information given was correct or whether the findings of the examination were appropriately interpreted.

Overall, a total of 848 family planning consultations with female clients were observed during the NHFS, with 245 involving first-visit clients.

## 5.4.1 Counseling and Client Assessment at First family Planning Visits

During a family planning visit, especially a client's first visit, providers are expected to elicit information about clients' personal and health history to help them make an informed choice about contraceptive use and the methods they might adopt. **Tables 5.8.1** and **5.8.2** present information for first-visit clients on whether providers discussed specific elements of the clients' reproductive and medical history and conducted the two relevant examinations (blood pressure and weight).

With regard to the elements of the client's reproductive history, providers most often asked about the woman's pregnancy history (76%) and age (71%). Surprisingly, only a minority of first-visit clients were asked about their childbearing desires (35%) or breastfeeding status (if they had ever been pregnant) (15%), although both elements may be important in deciding on an appropriate contraceptive method. Information on the client's medical history was also rarely obtained, with chronic illness being the most commonly discussed topic (23%). More than 7 in 10 first-visit clients had their blood pressure taken, and 52% were weighed. Just under half of clients were asked if they had any concerns or questions about methods they had used.

**Tables 5.9.1** and **5.9.2** show information that the NHFS observers recorded about other components that are important in a quality family planning consultation. The results indicate that first-time consultations only rarely involved any discussion related to the client's partner's attitude about family planning (3%) or to sexually transmitted infections (12%). Around 6 in 10 first-time consultations included discussions regarding concerns the client had about the methods that were discussed with the client, and two-fifths of consultations involved discussions about potential side effects.

Privacy during a family planning consultation is very important since some of the issues discussed may be sensitive. The NHFS observers noted that visual privacy was provided in more than three quarters of first-time family planning consultations, and auditory privacy was provided in 62% of consultations. The provider assured the client of confidentiality in just 14% of consultations.

Client cards are crucial for monitoring clients over time. More than 6 in 10 providers reviewed the client's card, and 85% entered information on the card about the consultation. Visual aids, which can improve a client's understanding of family planning methods, were used in only 12% of first-time consultations. Eight in 10 consultations with first-time family planning clients included a discussion about a return visit.

#### 5.4.2 Counseling at All Family Planning Visits

**Tables 5.10.1** and **5.10.2** present information on all of the family planning consultations observed during the NHFS, whether the client was making a first visit or a return visit. In general, the results for all family visits are similar to those presented for first visits in **Tables 5.9.1** and **5.9.2**. Where differences are observed, the all-visit indicators tend to be slightly lower than the first-visit indicators.

#### 5.5 CLIENT OPINION AND KNOWLEDGE

## 5.5.1 Major Problems

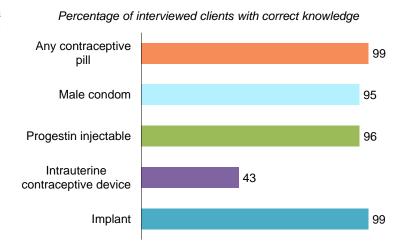
After their consultations were observed, all family planning clients were interviewed about issues commonly related to client satisfaction. The exit interviews also probed clients' opinions of the services they had received that day. Very few clients (2% or less) reported any of the service issues shown in **Tables 5.11.1** and **5.11.2**.

#### 5.5.2 Clients' Knowledge about Methods

During the exit interview, clients who were provided or prescribed a family planning method were asked questions to ascertain their understanding of the method. For example, those receiving pills were asked

"How often do you take the pill?" When two methods were prescribed or received, the client was asked about both methods. As can be seen in **Table 5.12**, most clients (95% or more) gave correct answers to questions about implants, contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectables, and condoms. The small number of clients who were provided or referred for an IUD were least likely to give a correct answer (43%) (**Figure 5.9**).

Figure 5.9 Client knowledge about contraceptive methods



#### 5.6 BASIC MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

#### 5.6.1 Supervision

Supervision of individual staff members helps in promoting adherence to standards and identifying problems that contribute to poor service. Supervision of family planning providers is common, with 67% of interviewed providers receiving personal supervision in the 6 months before the assessment (Table 5.13). Providers at peripheral facilities (PHCCs, HPs, UHCs, and CHUs) were somewhat more likely to have been supervised than providers in hospitals, either public or private (Figure 5.10).

#### 5.6.2 Training

Continual training for providers aims to improve and sustain quality of counseling, management of complications or side effects, and providers' judgment and skills in assessing which contraceptive methods are most suitable for individual clients. Overall, 9% of interviewed family planning service providers reported that they had received in-service training related to family planning in the 24 months before the assessment (Table 5.13). Facilities in the Sudurpashchim province were more likely to have providers who reported receiving family planning training during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey than facilities in the other provinces (Figure 5.11).

Figure 5.10 Personal supervision and training

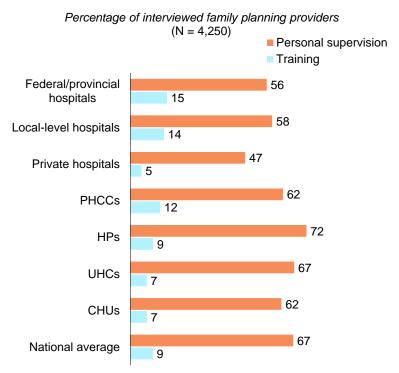
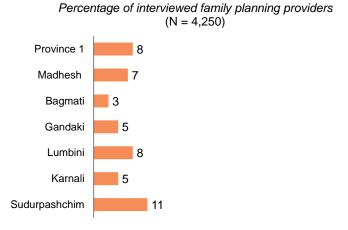


Figure 5.11 Training related to family planning during the 24 months preceding the survey, by province



Providers at public hospitals and PHCCs were somewhat more likely to have been trained recently than providers at other types of facilities (**Figure 5.10**).

As for the topics of training, providers most often reported having had in-service training on family planning counseling; 6% of providers had received such training in the 24 months before the survey, and 34% had ever received training (**Table 5.14**). With regard to the other topics, providers were most likely to report ever having received training on implant insertion or removal (16%).

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## Table 5.1 Availability of family planning services

Among all facilities, percentages offering temporary methods of family planning, male sterilization, and female sterilization, and percentages offering any modern family planning, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		nporary methoon nily planning (F			Sterilization			
Background characteristic	Percentage offering any temporary modern method of FP <sup>1</sup>	Percentage offering counseling on periodic abstinence/ rhythm	Percentage offering any temporary modern method of FP or counseling on periodic abstinence/ rhythm	Percentage offering male sterilization <sup>2</sup>	Percentage offering female sterilization <sup>3</sup>	Percentage offering male or female sterilization	Percentage offering any modern methods of FP <sup>4</sup>	Number of facilities
Facility type								
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	96.8	73.7	96.8	74.8	78.9	80.0	96.8	27
Local-level hospitals	98.4	78.9	98.4	65.2	66.9	66.9	98.4	17
Private hospitals	71.2	48.7	71.5	45.3	50.1	51.3	71.4	116
PHCCs	100.0	75.4	100.0	41.5	42.6	42.6	100.0	51
Basic health care centers	99.9	66.6	99.9	40.0	40.5	40.6	99.9	1,352
HPs	100.0	68.2	100.0	38.8	39.1	39.3	100.0	1,064
UHCs	99.7	62.3	99.7	43.5	44.7	45.1	99.7	154
CHUs	99.5	58.7	99.5	45.2	46.6	46.6	99.5	135
Managing authority								
Public	99.8	67.2	99.8	41.0	41.6	41.8	99.8	1,448
Private	71.2	48.7	71.5	45.3	50.1	51.3	71.4	116
Ecological region								
Mountain	99.6	65.6	99.6	53.6	54.0	55.0	99.6	210
Hill	98.6	68.1	98.6	42.6	43.4	43.4	98.7	818
Terai	95.5	62.4	95.6	34.5	35.8	36.1	95.5	535
Location								
Urban	95.8	66.3	95.9	38.7	40.2	40.4	95.8	834
Rural	99.9	65.2	99.9	44.3	44.5	44.8	99.9	730
Province								
Province 1	97.4	67.2	97.4	28.3	29.3	29.5	97.4	262
Madhesh	96.6	62.3	96.8	23.7	24.0	24.3	96.6	246
Bagmati	96.2	62.6	96.2	41.7	42.9	42.9	96.2	321
Gandaki	99.1	80.5	99.1	44.2	44.4	44.7	99.2	198
Lumbini	97.7	54.2	97.7	52.2	54.1	54.1	97.7	239
Karnali	99.7	61.4	99.7	49.4	50.6	50.8	99.7	128
Sudurpashchim	99.7	77.3	99.7	61.3	61.4	62.6	99.7	169
Total	97.7	65.8	97.7	41.3	42.2	42.5	97.7	1,564

Note: This table and other tables in this chapter exclude stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) and two federal hospitals. The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout the chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units).

Facility provides, prescribes, counsels, or refers clients on any of the following temporary modern methods of FP: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-

only injectable (Depo), implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs), or male condoms.

2 Providers in the facility perform male sterilization or counsel clients on male sterilization.

3 Providers in the facility perform female sterilization or counsel clients on female sterilization.

4 Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), implants, IUDs), male condoms, female sterilization, or male sterilization.

#### Table 5.2 Frequency of availability of family planning services

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, percentages offering any method on the indicated number of days per week, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	planning <sup>1</sup> s	Percentage of facilities where family planning¹ services are offered on the indicated number of days								
Background characteristic	1-2 days per week	3-4 days per week	5 or more days per week	method of family planning						
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	8.7 5.0 1.2 1.1	7.7 1.6 0.5 0.0	83.6 91.7 98.4 98.4	26 17 83 51						
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	0.8 0.7 1.6 0.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4	98.9 99.0 97.8 99.3	1,351 1,064 153 134						
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	1.0 1.2	0.2 0.5	98.5 98.4	1,445 83						
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	0.1 0.7 1.8	0.3 0.1 0.4	99.6 98.7 97.7	209 808 511						
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	1.3 0.6	0.4 0.0	98.1 99.0	799 729						
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	2.1 1.9 0.7 0.1 0.5 0.0 0.7	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.0 0.2	96.2 97.8 98.8 99.7 99.0 100.0 99.2	255 238 309 196 234 128 168						

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Includes services for combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs), male condoms, female sterilization, or male sterilization

Table 5.3.1 Family planning services offered, by facility type

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, percentages that provide, prescribe, or counsel clients on specific family planning methods, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/ provincial-				Basic -	Basic			
Methods provided, prescribed, or counseled on	level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Combined oral									
contraceptive pills	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	98.8	98.5	100.0	99.7	98.9
Progestin-only injectable									
(Depo)	98.9	98.4	93.7	98.4	98.6	98.4	98.4	100.0	98.3
Male condoms	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
IUDs	96.8	92.0	75.6	86.9	58.5	61.7	47.6	45.8	61.4
Implants	94.5	95.3	69.4	92.3	68.4	73.1	51.5	50.3	70.0
Male sterilization	77.2	66.3	64.1	41.5	40.0	38.8	43.6	45.4	42.3
Female sterilization	81.5	68.0	71.4	42.6	40.5	39.1	44.9	46.8	43.3
Three temporary modern									
methods <sup>1</sup>	98.9	98.4	92.7	98.4	97.4	97.0	98.4	99.7	97.2
Five temporary modern									
methods <sup>2</sup>	93.4	90.4	64.3	83.1	55.3	57.7	47.0	45.4	57.7
Seven modern methods <sup>3</sup>	71.7	61.6	52.8	38.8	34.9	34.3	36.4	38.3	37.0
Emergency contraceptive									
pills	31.3	32.7	67.7	13.7	8.1	8.1	9.8	6.3	12.2
Periodic abstinence/rhythm	76.1	80.2	67.7	75.4	66.6	68.2	62.5	59.0	67.3
Cycle beads for standard									
days method	45.8	28.5	27.6	36.1	30.3	32.8	24.3	17.8	30.6
Clients counseled on									
lactational amenorrhea									
method (LAM)	94.6	93.4	78.3	90.7	85.7	86.9	80.5	81.9	85.7
. ,									
Number of facilities offering any modern method of									
family planning	26	17	83	51	1,351	1,064	153	134	1,528

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, counsels, or refers clients on all three of the following temporary modern family planning methods: combined oral

contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), and male condoms.

<sup>2</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, counsels, or refers clients on all five of the following temporary modern family planning methods: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, and intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs).

<sup>3</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, counsels, or refers clients on all seven of the following modern methods: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, IUDs, male sterilization, and female sterilization.

Table 5.3.2 Family planning services offered, by managing authority and province

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, the percentages that provide, prescribe, or counsel clients on specific family planning methods, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	authority				Province				
Methods provided, prescribed, or counseled on	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Combined oral										
contraceptive pills	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.1	98.9	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
Progestin-only injectable										
(Depo)	98.6	93.7	98.1	94.3	99.5	99.4	99.0	98.2	99.8	98.3
Male condoms	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9
IUDs	60.6	75.6	62.0	46.7	58.8	62.3	79.3	55.6	64.8	61.4
Implants	70.0	69.4	67.5	52.0	71.9	67.8	83.6	69.4	79.9	70.0
Male sterilization	41.0	64.1	29.1	24.6	43.6	44.5	53.4	49.6	61.5	42.3
Female sterilization	41.6	71.4	30.1	25.2	44.7	44.8	55.4	50.7	61.6	43.3
Three temporary modern										
methods <sup>1</sup>	97.5	92.7	96.8	92.7	98.3	96.5	99.0	98.2	99.8	97.2
Five temporary modern										
methods <sup>2</sup>	57.4	64.3	57.0	39.6	54.6	58.6	77.8	54.0	64.2	57.7
Seven modern methods <sup>3</sup>	36.0	52.8	25.0	17.2	38.2	41.3	48.7	44.8	53.5	37.0
Emergency contraceptive										
pills	9.0	67.7	10.5	4.0	14.4	18.6	11.0	11.0	17.3	12.2
Periodic abstinence/										
rhythm	67.3	67.7	69.0	64.3	65.1	81.1	55.5	61.6	77.5	67.3
Cycle beads for standard	00.0	07.0	07.4	04.0	04.0	00.0	45.0	40.0	07.0	00.0
days method	30.8	27.6	27.1	24.2	24.9	29.6	45.6	42.2	27.0	30.6
Clients counseled on										
lactational amenorrhea	86.1	78.3	82.1	82.7	83.8	89.1	90.1	78.8	93.7	85.7
method (LAM)	00.1	70.3	02.1	02.7	03.0	69.1	90.1	70.0	93.7	85.7
Number of facilities offering any modern method of										
family planning	1,445	83	255	238	309	196	234	128	168	1,528

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, counsels, or refers clients on all three of the following temporary modern family planning methods: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), and male condoms.

<sup>2</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, counsels, or refers clients on all five of the following temporary modern family planning methods: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, and intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs).

<sup>3</sup> Facility provides, prescribes, counsels, or refers clients on all seven of the following modern methods: combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo).

injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, IUDs, male sterilization, and female sterilization.

#### Table 5.4.1 Methods of family planning provided, by facility type

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, percentages that provide clients with specific modern family planning methods, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/ provincial- level	Local-level	Private		Basic health care _	Basic	health care o	enters	
Methods provided <sup>1</sup>	hospitals	hospitals	hospitals	PHCCs	centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Combined oral									
contraceptive pills	94.6	96.7	52.2	98.4	98.1	98.1	98.0	98.0	95.5
Progestin-only injectable									
(Depo)	97.8	98.4	49.2	96.2	97.5	97.5	97.2	98.1	94.9
Male condoms	97.8	98.4	58.8	98.4	99.1	99.1	99.3	98.9	96.8
IUDs	93.5	80.1	37.1	77.6	24.2	30.0	4.1	1.0	28.5
Implants	89.1	89.7	25.8	86.3	38.3	46.6	9.2	5.9	40.7
Male sterilization	44.5	9.8	14.9	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9
Female sterilization	46.6	11.5	23.3	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4
Three temporary modern									
methods <sup>2</sup>	93.5	95.1	45.2	95.1	95.4	95.1	96.0	96.8	92.6
Five temporary modern									
methods <sup>3</sup>	84.8	76.8	17.8	71.6	20.3	25.3	2.9	0.6	23.6
Seven modern methods <sup>4</sup>	37.9	8.2	6.9	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3
Emergency contraceptive									
pills	12.9	9.8	31.2	7.1	3.6	4.1	2.9	0.8	5.5
Cycle beads for standard									
days method	7.7	3.4	1.6	3.8	2.2	2.5	1.6	0.7	2.3
Number of facilities offering any modern method of									
family planning	26	17	83	51	1,351	1,064	153	134	1,528

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The facility reports that it stocks the method at the facility and makes it available to clients without clients having to go elsewhere to obtain it. In the case of vasectomy and tubal ligation, facility reports that providers in the facility perform the procedures.

<sup>2</sup> Combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), and male condoms

<sup>3</sup> Combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, and intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs)

<sup>4</sup> Combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, IUDs, male sterilization, and female sterilization

Table 5.4.2 Methods of family planning provided, by managing authority and province

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, percentages that provide clients with specific modern family planning methods, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing authority		Province							
Methods provided <sup>1</sup>	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Combined oral contraceptive										
pills	98.0	52.2	94.7	96.5	91.9	93.2	98.6	97.8	98.7	95.5
Progestin-only injectable										
(Depo)	97.5	49.2	93.1	90.9	93.2	96.1	97.9	97.8	98.4	94.9
Male condoms	99.0	58.8	95.2	96.9	94.7	96.3	98.6	99.3	99.5	96.8
IUDs	28.0	37.1	31.0	25.8	24.1	26.2	40.6	18.6	30.2	28.5
Implants	41.5	25.8	41.0	31.6	40.7	35.2	50.0	34.7	50.8	40.7
Male sterilization	1.2	14.9	1.5	1.4	3.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.8	1.9
Female sterilization	1.2	23.3	2.3	1.8	4.1	1.6	1.8	1.3	3.0	2.4
Three temporary modern										
methods <sup>2</sup>	95.3	45.2	89.9	87.5	91.4	91.3	97.5	97.5	97.4	92.6
Five temporary modern										
methods <sup>3</sup>	23.9	17.8	25.6	20.2	19.5	19.1	37.1	13.2	27.4	23.6
Seven modern methods <sup>4</sup>	1.0	6.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	2.5	1.3
Emergency contraceptive										
pills	4.0	31.2	5.9	2.6	6.1	11.4	3.0	0.7	7.9	5.5
Cycle beads for standard										
days method	2.4	1.6	3.0	0.5	1.9	2.8	5.5	1.8	0.0	2.3
Number of facilities offering any modern method of										
family planning	1,445	83	255	238	309	196	234	128	168	1,528

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The facility reports that it stocks the method at the facility and makes it available to clients without clients having to go elsewhere to obtain it. In the case of vasectomy and tubal ligation, facility reports that providers in the facility perform the procedures.

<sup>2</sup> Combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), and male condoms

<sup>3</sup> Combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, and intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs)

<sup>4</sup> Combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only injectable (Depo), male condoms, implants, IUDs, male sterilization, and female sterilization

### Table 5.5.1 Availability of family planning commodities, by facility type

Among facilities that provide the indicated modern method of family planning, percentages where the commodity was observed to be available on the day of the survey, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facilit	y type		
Methods provided <sup>1</sup>	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals/ PHCCs	Private hospitals	Basic health care centers	Total
Combined oral contraceptive pills	96.5	98.3	94.9	97.2	97.2
Progestin-only injectables (Depo)	93.3	98.7	93.5	98.0	97.8
Male condoms	97.7	100.0	97.5	98.6	98.6
Intrauterine contraceptive devices	94.2	92.6	89.5	95.4	94.6
Implants	96.4	98.1	93.4	96.9	96.9
Every method provided by facility was	3				
available on day of survey	89.0	90.8	87.3	92.3	92.0
Emergency contraceptive pills	100.0	73.7	98.4	84.6	88.8

Note: Each commodity or method shown in this table was observed to be available in the service area or location where commodities are stored, and at least one of the observed commodities or methods was valid (i.e., within the expiration date). Figures for emergency contraceptive pills should be interpreted cautiously due to the small number of cases.

#### Table 5.5.2 Availability of family planning commodities, by managing authority and province

Among facilities that provide the indicated modern method of family planning, percentages where the commodity was observed to be available on the day of the survey, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	authority				Province				
Methods provided <sup>1</sup>	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Combined oral										
contraceptive pills	97.3	94.9	96.6	96.4	97.1	96.7	99.1	96.7	97.8	97.2
Progestin-only injectables										
(Depo)	98.0	93.5	98.0	96.0	97.9	99.5	99.0	98.3	96.0	97.8
Male condoms	98.7	97.5	99.2	100.0	97.9	99.0	98.4	97.4	98.2	98.6
Intrauterine contraceptive										
devices	95.0	89.5	92.2	92.8	98.5	97.0	96.1	84.2	94.6	94.6
Implants	97.0	93.4	95.8	94.1	99.8	98.2	96.5	96.1	96.1	96.9
Every method provided by facility was available on										
day of survey Emergency contraceptive	92.2	87.3	90.5	91.0	93.9	94.9	93.7	88.1	89.2	92.0
pills	84.5	98.4	74.0	95.5	97.0	86.6	100.0	100.0	87.9	88.8

Note: Each commodity or method shown in this table was observed to be available in the service area or location where commodities are stored, and at least one of the observed commodities or methods was valid (i.e., within the expiration date). Figures for emergency contraceptive pills should be interpreted cautiously due to the small number of cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The facility reports that it stocks the method in the facility and makes it available to clients without clients having to go elsewhere to obtain it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The facility reports that it stocks the method in the facility and makes it available to clients without clients having to go elsewhere to obtain it.

Table 5.6 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for family planning services

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, percentages having family planning service delivery, and percentages with the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage	of facilities offer	Percentage of facilities offering any modern famil	amily plannin	y planning and having:				Equipment				Number of
Background characteristic	Guidelines on family planning <sup>1</sup>	Decision- making tools/medical eligibility criteria wheel observed	Pregnancy roll out job aid observed	Family planning register	Staff trained in family planning <sup>2</sup>	Blood pressure apparatus <sup>3</sup>	Examination light	Examination bed or table	Family planning counseling kit	Pelvic model for IUD	Model for showing condom use	Other family planning-specific visual aid <sup>4</sup>	facilities offering any modern method of family planning
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	54.5 11.6 8.9 23.5	50.2 46.9 5.4 39.3	29.4 30.4 2.3 17.5	88.0 95.1 24.3 95.6	48.9 51.3 11.4 43.2	98.9 96.7 93.7 98.4	93.5 87.1 97.3 92.9	96.8 96.7 95.5	55.6 55.0 19.9 54.6	19.6 25.6 8.8 6.6	17.4 27.2 1.7 16.4	80.5 73.9 30.4 82.0	26 17 83 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	20.5 23.7 10.1 6.3	28.3 33.3 10.8 8.9	10.5 12.3 3.3 4.6	96.1 96.7 91.9 96.0	19.7 22.4 10.3 9.2	96.4 96.4 98.0	91.3 91.7 91.1 88.7	91.1 91.9 89.0 86.6	27.8 33.1 9.5 6.1	2.8 2.4 2.5 2.5	7.2 8.7 2.6 0.8	62.3 69.1 38.6 35.2	1,351 1,064 153 134
Managing authority Public Private	21.1 8.9	29.3 5.4	11.3 2.3	95.9 24.3	21.5 11.4	96.5 93.7	91.4 97.3	91.5 95.5	29.6 19.9	3.6 8.8	8.0	63.5 30.4	1,445 83
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	30.3 17.5 21.0	29.0 28.6 26.7	13.7 9.3 12.0	91.1 91.7 92.8	20.3 17.5 26.5	94.3 98.1 94.5	95.8 93.3 87.4	93.3 90.8 92.5	25.6 27.6 32.8	4. v. v. 1. t. t.	1.2 7.6 10.4	62.2 62.0 60.8	209 808 511
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	21.1	26.4 29.8	10.0	88.6 95.7	17.8 24.3	95.6 97.2	90.3 93.2	91.5 92.0	29.3 28.7	3.7	6.3 1.0	57.9 65.8	799 729
Province Province 1 Madhesh	16.6 16.8	19.7	13.5 9.2	88.9 95.8	24.2	95.7	88.6 82.9	93.6 85.4	23.7 26.3	5.0	3.9 2.12	68.0 51.3	255
Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	22.1 12.1 26.0 26.4	24.3 23.6 34.0 53.4 53.3	9.5 3.0 11.0 12.9	85.4 92.7 95.2 93.0	10.0 14.2 22.8 21.1 35.1	96.3 98.4 94.3 97.2	93.8 94.4 94.3 98.3 98.4	95.4 90.0 92.1 89.5 94.2	25.1 28.2 37.8 29.2 36.9	4 4 4 <del>-</del> 4 & 0 & 6 &	6.2 4.7 10.0 7.9 7.9	56.5 61.3 71.4 56.2 67.3	309 196 128 168
Total	20.4	28.0	10.8	92.0	20.9	96.4	91.7	91.7	29.0	3.9	7.6	61.7	1,528

IUD = Intrauterine contraceptive device

<sup>1</sup> National guidelines on family planning (Nepal Medical Standard Contraceptive Services Volume I) available at the service site on the day of the survey

<sup>2</sup> The facility had at least one interviewed staff member providing the service who reported receiving in-service training in some aspect of family planning during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>3</sup> A functioning digital blood pressure apparatus or else a manual sphygmomanometer with a stethoscope

<sup>4</sup> Flip charts or leaflets

Table 5.7 Items for infection control during provision of family planning

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Percentage	of facilities offerin	ng any modern far	mily planning s	Percentage of facilities offering any modern family planning services and having items for infection control	g items for infect	tion control			Number of
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water <sup>1</sup>	Soap and running water	Alcohol-based c hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcoholbased hand disinfectant	Latex gloves	Needle destroyer/ needle cutter	Waste receptacle <sup>2</sup>	Infection prevention guideline <sup>3</sup>	All infection prevention items <sup>4</sup>	Medical masks (surgical or N95)	offering any modern method of family planning
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	87.0 87.9 84.7 69.9	90.2 86.2 85.8 74.3	87.0 86.2 84.1 68.9	97.8 93.6 95.3 94.5	100.0 95.2 97.8 97.8	98.9 93.7 96.3 8.19	53.5 52.4 44.5 24.6	39.2 26.9 31.2 16.4	20.6 9.9 17.4 8.2	6.5 4.2 5.5 5.5	84.8 93.4 84.7 83.1	26 17 83
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	64.7 66.2 61.3 56.8	61.0 63.0 56.4 51.0	57.2 59.4 52.3 45.4	92.4 92.9 88.2 93.8	96.0 96.1 94.9 96.3	93.9 93.9 92.9	24.6 26.6 24.4 9.4	21.9 22.9 23.1	6.2 7.5 2.2 0.7	0.7 0.8 0.5 0.0	77.8 77.0 82.0 79.4	1,351 1,064 153 134
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	65.5 84.7	62.3 85.8	58.5 84.1	92.6 95.3	96.1 97.8	93.9 96.3	25.5 44.5	22.1 31.2	6.6 17.4	0.8	78.3 84.7	1,445 83
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	60.0 69.4 64.8	62.9 70.2 53.5	55.0 66.1 52.2	91.6 93.8 91.7	93.5 97.3 95.6	92.4 95.2 92.9	21.8 26.5 28.4	23.6 22.6 22.2	7.3 7.2 7.1	0.1	76.2 83.9 71.5	209 808 511
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	69.2 63.7	66.2 60.8	63.8 55.7	91.8 93.8	96.2 96.2	93.0 95.1	28.5 24.3	25.9 19.0	8.8 5.5	1.7	76.8 80.8	799 729
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki	56.4 60.1 72.9	58.7 42.5 81.0 7.5.4	53.2 41.6 76.6 71.8	85.2 88.7 96.3	90.4 94.3 97.9 98.0	8 95.3 95.3 95.8 95.8	12.2 24.7 42.2 35.9	19.7 14.9 36.0 17.8	5.4.7 5.4.7 6.6.6	0.2 0.2 7.0 7.0	72.0 67.4 85.5 86.4	255 238 309 196
Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim Total	63.2 69.7 60.1 66.6	58.3 65.6 63.6	59.0 53.0 59.9	96.6 97.4 92.8	98.5 97.9 98.2 96.2	96.3 97.5 94.0	28.28.2 24.0 26.5 26.5	19.4 19.4 22.6	8.3 4.2 7.2	0.5 7.2 1.0 0.1	80.2 79.2 80.8 78.7	234 128 168 1,528

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner
 Guidelines include infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.
 Includes soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, waste receptacle with plastic bin liner, needle destroyer/cutter, and infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual
 2015 or 2020

<u>Table 5.8.1 Client history and physical examinations for first-visit female family planning clients, by facility type</u>

Among female first-visit family planning clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultations included the collection of the indicated client history items and the indicated examinations, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facility type		
	Federal/	Local-level		
Components of consultation	provincial- level hospitals	hospitals/ PHCCs	Basic health care centers	Total
Client history	,			
Age	84.9	67.4	67.8	70.6
Any history of pregnancy	89.9	77.4	72.3	75.5
Current pregnancy status	74.5	67.4	58.3	62.1
Breastfeeding status (if ever pregnant) <sup>1</sup>	24.2	14.0	12.5	14.5
Desired timing for next child or desire for another child	61.4	42.4	28.1	34.9
Regularity of menstrual cycle	67.3	42.4 62.7	20.1 53.6	56.9
All elements of reproductive history <sup>2</sup>	67.3 17.4	62.7 4.5	3.4	56.9 5.7
Client medical history Asked about smoking Asked about symptoms of STIs Asked about any chronic illnesses	2.9 11.5 21.4	3.4 10.6 25.5	4.9 10.1 22.2	4.4 10.3 22.7
All risk history <sup>3</sup>	0.0	2.2	3.0	2.4
Client examination				
Measured blood pressure <sup>4</sup>	96.2	81.3	65.6	71.9
Measured weight <sup>5</sup>	91.4	71.2	40.6	51.8
Questions or concerns Asked if client had questions or concerns				
regarding current or past method used	48.8	54.2	47.8	48.7
Number of observed first-visit FP clients	36	27	180	245
Number of observed first-visit FP clients with prior pregnancy <sup>6</sup>	34	26	179	242

Note: The total includes results for clients from two private hospitals that are not shown separately.

¹ The denominator for this indicator is the number of first-visit family planning (FP) clients with a prior pregnancy. See also footnote 6.

² The client was asked about age, any history of pregnancy, current pregnancy status, desired timing for next child or desire for another child, breastfeeding status if ever pregnant, and regularity of menstrual

cycle.

The client was asked about smoking, symptoms of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and any chronic

Illness.

4 Blood pressure was measured during the consultation, or the facility had a system whereby blood pressure is routinely measured for all FP clients before the consultation.

5 Weight was measured during the consultation, or the facility had a system whereby weight is routinely the consultation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Applies only to the breastfeeding status indicator

#### Table 5.8.2 Client history and physical examinations for first-visit female family planning clients, by province

Among female first-visit family planning clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultations included the collection of the indicated client history items and the indicated examinations, by province, Nepal HFS 2021

				Province				
Components of consultation	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Client history								
Age	82.4	69.7	63.4	61.1	66.1	81.1	73.2	70.6
Any history of pregnancy	90.5	64.8	57.6	74.3	84.8	79.3	77.6	75.5
Current pregnancy status	63.5	53.4	34.4	66.1	83.8	77.3	59.0	62.1
Breastfeeding status (if ever								
pregnant)1	3.3	24.2	10.7	26.0	19.6	5.7	2.9	14.5
Desired timing for next child or								
desire for another child	27.8	24.3	26.0	61.5	33.1	39.7	49.5	34.9
Regularity of menstrual cycle	74.2	56.2	41.5	69.6	53.6	45.3	53.5	56.9
All elements of reproductive								
history <sup>2</sup>	0.0	6.6	5.1	24.0	2.8	3.8	2.9	5.7
Client medical history								
Asked about smoking	2.2	0.6	2.0	26.3	1.1	0.0	6.3	4.4
Asked about symptoms of STIs	15.0	11.7	7.1	31.6	1.3	15.1	0.0	10.3
Asked about any chronic	10.0			01.0	1.0	10.1	0.0	10.0
illnesses	39.5	25.4	15.2	38.9	14.0	22.6	5.8	22.7
All risk history <sup>3</sup>	0.0	0.0	1.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
•	0.0	0.0	1.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
Client examination								
Measured blood pressure <sup>4</sup>	74.2	56.4	93.2	92.1	68.2	86.8	57.8	71.9
Measured weight <sup>5</sup>	62.8	31.7	37.8	90.1	60.2	41.4	49.3	51.8
Questions or concerns Asked if client had questions or concerns regarding current or								
past method used	41.8	67.3	17.1	53.5	44.1	60.5	53.5	48.7
Number of observed first-visit FP clients	39	54	31	25	48	16	33	245
Number of observed first-visit FP clients with prior pregnancy <sup>6</sup>	38	54	29	25	48	16	33	242

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The denominator for this indicator is the number of first-visit family planning (FP) clients with a prior pregnancy. See also footnote 6. <sup>2</sup> The client was asked about age, any history of pregnancy, current pregnancy status, desired timing for next child or desire for another child, breastfeeding status if ever pregnant, and regularity of menstrual cycle.

The client was asked about smoking, symptoms of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and any chronic illness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Blood pressure was measured during the consultation, or the facility had a system whereby blood pressure is routinely measured for all FP clients before the consultation.

<sup>5</sup> Weight was measured during the consultation, or the facility had a system whereby weight is routinely measured for all FP clients before the consultation.

<sup>6</sup> Applies only to the breastfeeding status indicator

Table 5.9.1 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for female first-visit family planning clients, by facility type

Among female first-visit family planning clients whose consultation was observed, percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to their partners, to sexually transmitted infections, and to condoms, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facility type		
Components of consultation	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals/ PHCCs	Basic health care centers	Total
Discussion related to partner	40.0	4.7	1.0	0.4
Partner's attitude toward FP	10.9	4.7	1.2	3.1
Privacy and confidentiality				
Visual privacy assured	81.0	73.2	78.4	78.4
Auditory privacy assured	74.4	66.9	58.0	61.7
Confidentiality assured	15.8	19.7	12.9	14.3
All three counseling conditions on privacy				
and confidentiality met <sup>1</sup>	15.8	14.1	12.8	13.6
Discussion related to STIs and condoms				
Use of condoms to prevent STIs	0.0	2.2	4.1	3.2
Use of condoms as dual method <sup>2</sup>	0.8	0.0	1.5	1.2
Any discussion related to STIs <sup>3</sup>	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5
Individual client cards Individual client card reviewed during				
consultation Individual client card written on after	59.7	73.6	62.1	63.2
consultation	94.6	91.5	82.8	85.4
Visual aids and return visit				
Visual aids were used during consultation	24.5	19.5	8.2	12.0
Return visit discussed	73.6	71.4	83.4	80.7
Concerns, side effects, and individual client cards				
Concerns about methods discussed <sup>4</sup>	68.9	71.7	54.2	58.2
Side effects discussed <sup>5</sup>	44.5	45.7	38.4	40.1
Number of observed first-visit FP clients	36	27	180	245

Note: The total includes results for clients from two private hospitals that are not shown separately.

1 Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

2 Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

3 Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method or asked client about the presence of any STI symptoms (e.g., abnormal vaginal discharge)

4 Provider asked client about concerns with family planning (FP) method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Method-specific side effects discussed with client if client was provided or prescribed a method

Table 5.9.2 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for female first-visit family planning clients, by province

Among female first-visit family planning clients whose consultation was observed, percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to their partners, to sexually transmitted infections, and to condoms, by province, Nepal HFS 2021

				Province				
Components of consultation	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Discussion related to partner Partner's attitude toward								
FP	1.7	0.0	3.0	3.8	2.8	20.9	1.1	3.1
Privacy and confidentiality								
Visual privacy assured	82.9	71.5	80.5	85.7	76.9	71.6	82.7	78.4
Auditory privacy assured	60.0	44.8	55.2	73.7	66.9	58.3	82.7	61.7
Confidentiality assured All three counseling conditions on privacy	16.8	12.7	11.0	38.0	9.1	11.4	8.5	14.3
and confidentiality met1	16.8	12.7	5.2	38.0	9.1	11.4	8.5	13.6
Discussion related to STIs and condoms Use of condoms to								
prevent STIs Use of condoms as dual	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.6	0.0	6.3	3.2
method <sup>2</sup> Any discussion related to	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.2
STIs <sup>3</sup>	15.0	11.7	7.1	31.6	1.9	15.1	8.0	11.5
Individual client cards Individual client card reviewed during consultation Individual client card written on after	76.4	52.7	58.5	93.3	56.1	60.4	58.2	63.2
consultation	94.1	80.1	98.1	86.8	71.5	84.9	91.7	85.4
Visual aids and return visit Visual aids were used during consultation Return visit discussed	3.4 85.3	9.6 75.6	5.1 79.3	31.1 77.2	12.9 82.3	7.4 62.0	19.4 93.9	12.0 80.7
Concerns, side effects, and individual client cards Concerns about methods discussed <sup>5</sup>	55.6	71.6	27.4	68.4	57.6	68.0	56.9	58.2
Side effects discussed <sup>6</sup>	44.1	42.0	19.2	61.7	41.6	26.3	40.2	40.1
Number of observed first- visit FP clients	39	54	31	25	48	16	33	245

Note: The total includes results for clients from two private hospitals that are not shown separately.

1 Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

2 Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

<sup>3</sup> Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method or asked client about the presence of any STI symptoms (e.g., abnormal vaginal discharge)

<sup>4</sup> Provider asked client about concerns with family planning (FP) method.

<sup>5</sup> Method-specific side effects discussed with client if client was provided or prescribed a method

### Table 5.10.1 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for all female family planning clients, by facility type

Among all female family planning clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to sexually transmitted infections and condoms, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/			5	Basi	c health care ce	enters	
Components of consultation	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Privacy and confidentiality								
Visual privacy assured	80.9	88.3	75.9	73.7	75.6	62.3	53.5	75.3
Auditory privacy assured	74.1	87.4	68.1	66.4	68.5	54.1	43.2	68.3
Confidentiality assured All three counseling conditions on privacy and confidentiality	15.5	25.8	13.7	12.4	13.2	8.5	2.1	13.5
met <sup>1</sup>	15.5	20.8	13.3	10.8	11.6	6.4	2.1	12.0
Discussion related to STIs and condoms Use of condoms to prevent								
STIs Use of condoms as dual	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.0	1.1
method <sup>2</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.4
Any discussion related to STIs <sup>3</sup>	1.2	0.0	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.0	0.0	1.3
Concerns, side effects, and individual client cards Concerns about methods								
discussed <sup>4</sup>	66.9	75.8	61.6	50.7	50.9	46.3	55.1	54.3
Side effects discussed <sup>5</sup> Individual client card reviewed	45.4	42.4	43.7	36.2	36.2	35.0	38.8	38.0
during consultation Individual client card written on	59.7	70.2	76.5	66.3	66.6	66.1	60.5	66.7
after consultation	90.4	94.5	93.3	82.9	82.7	87.6	75.8	84.9
Visual aids and return visit Visual aids were used during								
consultation	20.6	8.0	11.9	4.3	4.3	5.1	2.1	6.7
Return visit discussed	67.7	82.9	81.6	76.6	75.7	82.5	84.0	76.4
Number of observed female FP clients	81	38	65	660	580	56	25	848

Note: The total includes results for clients from three private hospitals that are not shown separately.

1 Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

2 Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

3 Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method

4 Provider asked client about concerns with family planning (FP) method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Method-specific side effects discussed with client if client was provided or prescribed a method

### Table 5.10.2 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for all female family planning clients, by province

Among all female family planning clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to sexually transmitted infections and condoms, by province, Nepal HFS 2021

				Province				
Components of consultation	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Privacy and confidentiality								
Visual privacy assured	76.9	71.8	64.7	90.9	83.8	66.6	70.8	75.3
Auditory privacy assured	72.5	59.7	54.7	86.5	77.8	57.8	69.5	68.3
Confidentiality assured All three counseling conditions on privacy and confidentiality	8.7	18.1	7.2	15.4	20.0	11.9	10.3	13.5
met <sup>1</sup>	8.5	18.1	1.9	15.0	20.0	8.1	6.1	12.0
Discussion related to STIs and condoms Use of condoms to prevent								
STIs Use of condoms as dual	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.2	0.0	2.9	1.1
method <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.4
Any discussion related to STIs <sup>3</sup>	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.7	0.0	3.5	1.3
Concerns, side effects, and individual client cards Concerns about methods								
discussed <sup>4</sup>	57.0	43.2	47.6	56.4	64.7	62.3	57.1	54.3
Side effects discussed <sup>5</sup> Individual client card reviewed	40.2	23.8	33.9	53.0	44.4	34.8	45.6	38.0
during consultation Individual client card written on	70.6	60.9	67.2	71.4	69.0	67.3	62.7	66.7
after consultation	88.3	79.4	91.4	83.6	83.2	85.5	84.9	84.9
Visual aids and return visit Visual aids were used during								
consultation	5.4	4.3	2.4	14.5	5.8	9.4	11.8	6.7
Return visit discussed	69.0	78.1	78.2	74.1	80.3	73.6	80.8	76.4
Number of observed female FP clients	169	185	119	80	148	48	99	848

## Table 5.11.1 Feedback from family planning clients on service problems, by facility type

Among interviewed family planning clients, percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/				Basi	c health care ce	nters	
Client service issues	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Waiting time to see provider Number of days facility is	7.8	3.3	4.7	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.7
open	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	2.1	0.5
Cleanliness of facility	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.7
Visual privacy	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.5
Number of interviewed family planning clients	82	38	65	660	580	56	25	849

Note: The total includes results for clients from two private hospitals that are not shown separately. Client service issues such as behavior/attitude of provider, explanation about method, ability to discuss problems, availability of medicines at facility, number of hours facility is open, and auditory privacy are not shown in table because of the small number of clients citing those issues.

Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation
 Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
 Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method
 Provider asked client about concerns with family planning method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Method-specific side effects discussed with client if client was provided or prescribed a method

#### Table 5.11.2 Feedback from family planning clients on service problems, by province

Among interviewed family planning clients, percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by province, Nepal HFS 2021

				Province				
Client service issues	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Waiting time to see provider Number of days facility is	3.5	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.9	2.9	1.7
open	0.6	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5
Cleanliness of facility	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.7
Visual privacy	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Number of interviewed family planning clients	169	185	119	81	148	48	99	849

Note: Client service issues such as behavior/attitude of provider, explanation about method, ability to discuss problems, availability of medicines at facility, number of hours facility is open, and auditory privacy are not shown in table because of the small number of clients citing those issues.

### Table 5.12 Client knowledge about contraceptive method

Among interviewed family planning clients who received, were prescribed, or were referred for the indicated method, percentages who knew the correct response to a question pertaining to the method, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage	who knew the corre	ect response to the qu	estion pertaining to	the method
Background characteristic	Any contraceptive pill <sup>1</sup>	Male condom <sup>2</sup>	Progestin injectable <sup>3</sup>	IUD <sup>4</sup>	Implant⁵
Facility type					
Federal/provincial-level					
hospitals	100.0	83.5	95.7	71.6	98.7
Local-level hospitals	88.7	100.0	97.5	68.6	100.0
Private hospitals	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
PHCCs	100.0	71.7	93.7	50.0	97.0
Basic health care centers	99.7	100.0	95.5	0.0	100.0
HPs	100.0	100.0	96.1	0.0	100.0
UHCs	100.0	100.0	91.7	-	100.0
CHUs	93.7	-	92.1	-	-
Managing authority					
Public	99.4	95.4	95.5	41.5	99.3
Private	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ecological region					
Mountain	100.0	100.0	96.0	46.8	100.0
Hill	100.0	91.8	96.6	72.7	98.8
Terai	99.2	95.9	94.7	27.8	100.0
Location					
Urban	99.2	98.0	94.7	42.3	99.0
Rural	100.0	77.7	96.7	50.0	100.0
Province					
Province 1	100.0	77.8	93.0	33.3	97.6
Madhesh	98.3	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0
Bagmati	100.0	-	99.6	86.4	98.2
Gandaki	100.0	100.0	89.0	77.4	100.0
Lumbini	100.0	92.3	94.9	8.2	100.0
Karnali	100.0	-	98.1	67.4	100.0
Sudurpashchim	100.0	100.0	99.0	-	100.0
Total	99.4	95.4	95.5	42.6	99.3

Note: The denominator for each method is different and is not shown in this table. Figures for intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs) and male condoms should be interpreted cautiously due to the small number of cases. The questions asked for each of the methods are listed below.

1 How often do you take the pill?

<sup>Thow often do you take the pin:

You many times can you use one condom?

For how long does the injection provide protection from pregnancy?</sup> 

<sup>4</sup> What can you do to make sure that your IUD is in place?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For how long will your implant provide protection from pregnancy?

Table 5.13 Supportive management for providers of family planning services

Among interviewed family planning service providers, percentages who reported receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentag	ge of interviewed who received:	l providers	
Background characteristic	Training related to family planning during the 24 months preceding the survey <sup>1</sup>	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey <sup>2</sup>	Training related to family planning during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed providers of family planning services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	15.0 13.8 4.6 12.1	55.7 57.9 46.9 62.3	7.7 7.7 3.5 7.5	277 105 478 220
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	9.0 9.3 6.7 6.8	71.0 71.9 66.9 61.7	6.5 6.7 4.5 5.1	3,170 2,762 227 181
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	9.7 4.6	69.0 46.9	6.6 3.5	3,772 478
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	9.2 8.3 10.3	58.1 65.5 70.7	4.8 5.8 7.5	536 2,160 1,554
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	8.1 10.6	63.9 69.9	5.5 7.3	2,421 1,829
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	11.9 8.7 4.5 7.3 9.8 8.5 16.8	64.7 72.3 55.8 71.8 72.0 71.0 66.0	8.1 6.9 2.5 4.8 8.0 5.1 10.6	697 700 949 485 637 327 455
Total	9.2	66.5	6.3	4,250

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>2</sup> Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

# Table 5.14 Training for family planning service providers

Among interviewed family planning (FP) service providers, percentages who reported receiving in-service training on topics related to family planning during the specified time periods preceding the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of providers of FP services who reported receiving in-service training <sup>1</sup> on:														
	Gen couns for	seling	Non-s vased		Minilar liga		Inser remova		Insei remo Imp	val of	FP fo		Postp family p inclu postp IU	lanning, ding artum	Number of interviewed
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	providers of family planning services
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	9.2 8.6 3.1 7.6	43.5 33.8 20.9 37.7	0.4 1.2 0.1 0.3	2.9 2.7 6.3 1.8	2.1 1.9 0.1 0.6	10.4 5.1 8.4 3.1	4.1 3.9 2.2 3.7	34.4 22.6 15.2 19.6	6.5 4.2 1.7 4.8	33.6 25.3 12.1 21.8	2.3 1.8 0.6 1.1	14.3 11.9 6.2 7.8	4.7 2.5 0.7 2.2	22.9 13.7 11.4 13.2	277 105 478 220
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	6.2 6.3 5.7 4.7	34.2 35.8 29.7 15.1	0.3 0.4 0.0 0.0	1.3 1.5 0.0 0.2	0.3 0.4 0.0 0.0	1.7 1.9 0.0 0.2	2.4 2.6 0.8 0.7	10.6 11.2 9.3 3.2	2.6 2.9 0.4 1.3	14.9 16.2 6.8 4.3	1.5 1.6 1.6 0.7	6.2 6.5 5.5 1.9	2.6 2.7 1.6 0.8	10.0 10.6 7.7 3.1	3,170 2,762 227 181
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	6.6 3.1	35.0 20.9	0.4 0.1	1.5 6.3	0.5 0.1	2.5 8.4	2.6 2.2	13.2 15.2	3.1 1.7	17.0 12.1	1.5 0.6	7.0 6.2	2.7 0.7	11.2 11.4	3,772 478
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	6.4 5.8 6.6	26.2 28.8 42.5	0.4 0.1 0.6	1.0 1.0 3.9	0.4 0.2 0.8	1.2 1.6 6.1	1.8 2.6 2.8	9.4 11.2 17.8	2.8 3.1 2.7	16.5 14.0 19.8	1.7 1.1 1.9	7.0 5.0 9.5	2.5 2.0 3.1	8.9 8.1 16.4	536 2,160 1,554
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	5.3 7.4	35.6 30.7	0.1 0.6	2.7 1.2	0.4 0.6	4.7 1.2	2.7 2.4	16.2 9.7	2.8 3.1	18.3 14.0	1.0 2.0	8.2 5.3	1.7 3.5	12.2 10.0	2,421 1,829
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	8.9 6.2 1.9 5.4 6.0 6.0 11.8	33.3 41.7 25.8 30.7 36.7 29.6 38.2	0.1 0.7 0.1 0.0 0.8 0.5 0.1	1.9 3.8 1.9 0.9 2.8 0.9 1.0	0.4 1.0 0.1 0.0 1.1 0.5 0.4	2.7 6.4 2.7 1.3 4.2 0.9 2.1	3.1 3.1 1.0 2.9 3.2 1.6 3.6	14.3 14.1 12.4 10.2 17.6 9.1 13.7	2.1 2.7 2.0 3.7 2.3 2.9 6.5	15.0 14.5 15.3 11.1 21.5 15.7 22.8	0.2 2.2 0.8 2.1 1.6 0.9 3.1	4.0 8.3 6.6 6.2 7.7 3.5 12.1	3.1 3.0 1.4 2.4 2.9 1.1 3.5	11.5 15.5 10.0 7.1 13.8 6.7 10.9	697 700 949 485 637 327 455
Total	6.2	33.5	0.3	2.0	0.5	3.2	2.6	13.4	2.9	16.4	1.4	6.9	2.5	11.2	4,250

IUD = Intrauterine contraceptive device

¹ Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

# **Key Findings**

- Almost all (98%) health facilities in Nepal offer antenatal care (ANC) services.
- Three quarters or more of facilities offering ANC have the basic equipment required to deliver quality services, with the exception of a tape to measure fundal height. A majority also have essential infection control items and supplies except for a needle cutter and a waste receptacle.
- Only around one quarter of facilities offering ANC had staff with recent training in ANC available on the day of the assessment, and relatively few had either ANC service (11%) or infection prevention (7%) guidelines.
- More than 6 in 10 ANC providers had received personal supervision in the 6 months preceding the survey.
- Almost all health facilities offering ANC (95%) had essential ANC medicines (iron and folic acid combined tablets and albendazole tablets) available.
- Testing capacity was much more limited, with only around 1 in 4 facilities offering ANC care able to conduct hemoglobin, urine protein, or urine glucose tests. Only 3% of facilities were able to conduct all three tests.
- In the great majority of the ANC consultations observed in the NHFS, the client's blood pressure (93%) and weight (89%) were assessed. Providers checked the fetal position and listened to the fetal heartbeat in around 7 in 10 consultations.
- Two-thirds of ANC clients were given or prescribed iron or folic acid, and around one-fifth received or were prescribed albendazole.
- Clients mentioned or providers asked and/or counseled about at least one of eight risk symptoms in 63% of the observed ANC consultations, most often severe abdominal pain. All eight risk symptoms were discussed in less than 1% of consultations.
- In general, facilities offering ANC lacked trained staff, diagnostics, and medicines needed for the provision of malaria services.
- Only 11% of hospitals and PHCCs offering ANC provided any prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV services.

#### 6.1 BACKGROUND

ntenatal care (ANC) is primarily focused on prevention, identification, and treatment of pregnancy complications that may adversely affect maternal and fetal health outcomes. ANC is also intended to promote healthy behaviors and preparedness during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period.

This chapter explores seven key areas relating to the provision of quality ANC services at health facilities in Nepal:

- **Availability of services.** Section 6.2, including **Table 6.1**, examines the availability of ANC services and how frequently these services are offered at health facilities.
- Service readiness. Section 6.3, including Tables 6.2 through 6.6 and Figures 6.1 through 6.3, addresses the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality ANC services, including the availability of basic amenities and equipment, infection control processes, diagnostic facilities, and essential medicines.
- Adherence to standards. Section 6.4, including Tables 6.7 through 6.12.2 and Figures 6.4 through 6.7, examines findings from the ANC consultations observed during the survey.
- Client opinion. Section 6.5, including **Tables 6.13.1** through **6.14.2**, presents feedback from ANC clients who were interviewed in the survey.
- Provider training and supervision. Section 6.6, including Tables 6.15 and 6.16 and Figure 6.8 and Figure 6.9, considers in-service training and personal supervision of ANC providers.
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV. Section 6.7, including Tables 6.17 through 6.19, looks at the availability of PMTCT services in facilities that offer ANC services.
- Malaria in pregnancy. Section 6.8, including Tables 6.20 through 6.22, provides information on malaria services in facilities offering ANC services.

### 6.2 AVAILABILITY OF ANC SERVICES

Complications of pregnancy and childbirth are among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among women in Nepal. As per national guidelines, pregnant women are expected to make at least four antenatal visits (during the fourth, sixth, eighth, and ninth months of pregnancy) so that the health of the mother and the fetus can be monitored throughout pregnancy. An antenatal checkup in the first trimester is also advised as it allows early identification of complications and therefore better management of pregnancy. The Ministry of Health and Population's Aama Surakshya Program provides a cash payment of 400 rupees to women on completion of four ANC visits at months 4, 6, 8, and 9 of pregnancy and an institutional delivery.

As **Table 6.1** shows, 98% of health facilities in Nepal offer ANC services. With respect to the frequency with which ANC services are offered, 97% of facilities that offer ANC do so 5 or more days per week, an increase from 85% in 2015. Federal/provincial hospitals (79%) and local-level hospitals (86%) are less likely than other types of facilities to offer ANC 5 or more days per week.

### 6.3 SERVICE READINESS

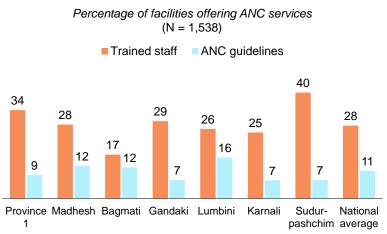
To provide quality care, ANC service sites need to have in place printed copies of relevant national guidelines/protocols, trained providers, and appropriate supplies, instruments, and equipment, including items for infection control. ANC services also require the capacity to perform basic diagnostic tests and a regular supply of medicines that are routinely dispensed.

## 6.3.1 Service Guidelines, Trained Staff, and Equipment

**Table 6.2** shows that 8 in 10 or more facilities offering ANC services had most of the basic equipment considered essential to provide quality care at the time of the 2021 NHFS visit, including a blood pressure apparatus, an adult or fetal stethoscope, and an adult weighing scale. Facilities were least likely to have a tape for measuring fundal height (55%).

Far fewer facilities offering ANC services had staff with ANC inservice training in the 24 months before the survey (28%) or ANC guidelines (11%) available. Both guidelines and staff with recent training on ANC were generally found more often at public hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) than at private hospitals or basic health facilities. The proportion of facilities with ANC guidelines and, especially, staff trained for ANC also varied markedly by province. Facilities in Lumbini were most likely to have

Figure 6.1 Availability of staff with recent training in ANC and ANC guidelines, by province



guidelines (16%) available on the day of the assessment, and facilities in Sudurpashchim were most likely to have trained staff (40%) (**Figure 6.1**).

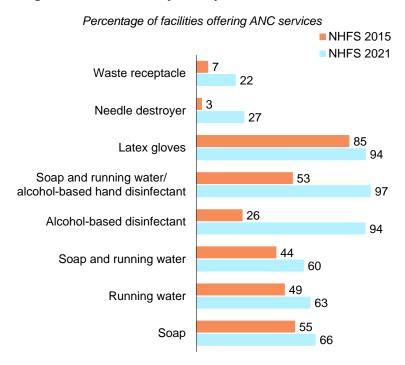
Overall, only 3% of facilities had all of the items considered essential to provide quality antenatal care.

#### 6.3.2 Infection Control

**Table 6.3** presents information on the availability of essential infection control items at facilities offering ANC services at the time of the 2021 assessment visit. Looking at the specific items, facilities were least likely to have guidelines for infection prevention available (7%) and most likely to have soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant (97%). The availability of many of the items varied markedly by province. For example, the percentage of facilities in which soap and water were available ranged from 41% in Madhesh to 74% in Bagmati.

**Figure 6.2** shows that the availability of many infection control items improved

Figure 6.2 Availability of key infection control items



substantially between 2015 and 2021 at facilities offering ANC services. Overall, however, less than 1% of facilities offering ANC services in 2021 had all items essential for infection prevention.

## 6.3.3 Laboratory Tests

Laboratory testing capacity is limited at facilities offering ANC services in Nepal (**Table 6.4**). Only around one quarter of facilities offer hemoglobin, urine protein, or urine glucose testing; one-fifth offer syphilis testing; and 3% or less offer HIV or blood grouping and Rhesus factor testing. As expected, testing capacity is largely concentrated in hospitals and PHCCs. For example, three quarters or more of hospitals and PHCCs offering ANC services have the capacity to conduct hemoglobin, urine protein, or urine glucose testing, as compared with one-fifth or fewer of health posts (HPs), urban health centers (UHCs), or community health units (CHUs) (**Figure 6.3**). Overall, **Table 6.5** shows that 19% of hospitals and PHCCs have the capacity to conduct all three of these tests, compared with 1% of basic health centers (**Table 6.4**).

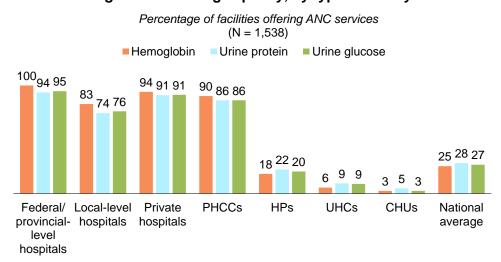


Figure 6.3 Testing capacity, by type of facility

## 6.3.4 Medicines

Overall, most health facilities (95%) offering ANC services had both the iron and folic acid combined tablets and albendazole tablets considered essential for routine ANC care available on the day of the NHFS team visit (**Table 6.6**). A majority also had chlorhexidine gel (59%), but only 29% had calcium tablets available.

### 6.4 ADHERENCE TO STANDARDS

To assess providers' adherence to accepted standards, interviewers observed ANC consultations using a standardized checklist. They recorded the types of assessments and examinations that ANC providers carried out as well as the types of information they shared with clients. They did not assess whether the information shared with clients was correct, examinations were conducted properly, or findings during the consultation were appropriately interpreted. Results from the observed ANC consultations are presented in this report separately for first-visit and follow-up clients because aspects of the care a woman is expected to receive vary according to whether the woman is being seen for the first time during her pregnancy or making a follow-up visit.

#### 6.4.1 Characteristics of ANC Clients

**Table 6.7** describes the ANC clients whose visits were observed on the day of the assessment. Four in 10 women were making their first ANC visit. For 45% of women, it was their first pregnancy. Only 14% of women were in the first trimester of pregnancy, while 45% were in the last trimester.

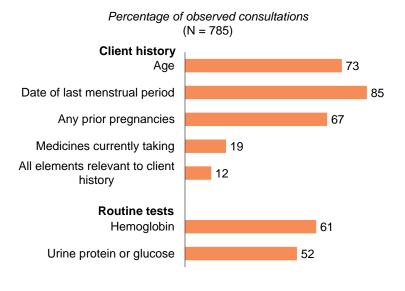
## 6.4.2 Components of ANC Consultations

## Client History and Routine Testing

**Tables 6.8.1** and **6.8.2** and **Figure 6.4** present information for first-visit ANC clients whose consultations were observed on the extent to which providers obtained key elements of the client's history and performed routine tests.

Determining the gestational age of the pregnancy during the first ANC visit is particularly important because it forms the basis for determining the timing of various components of care. Gestational age is calculated based on information on the date of the last menstrual period. On the day of the assessment, 85% of clients making their first ANC visit were asked

Figure 6.4 Client history assessed and routine tests for first-visit ANC clients



about the date of their last menstrual period. Somewhat lower percentages of first-visit clients were asked about their age (73%) and whether they had been pregnant previously (67%). Only around 1 in 5 were asked about medicines currently being taken. Overall, providers obtained information about all four of the elements in only 12% of consultations with first-visit ANC clients.

Routine urine testing during pregnancy is important in detecting gestational hypertension and gestational diabetes. Hemoglobin testing is important in identifying women who are anemic. Around half of first-visit ANC consultations included urine testing, and hemoglobin tests were conducted in 61% of the consultations.

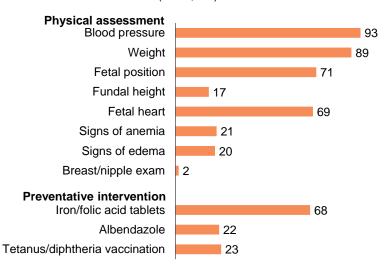
Half of first-visit clients who had been pregnant previously were asked questions about complications during a previous pregnancy. Previous spontaneous abortions, cesarean and assisted deliveries, and stillbirths were the most common complications discussed with ANC clients.

#### Physical Examinations and Preventive Interventions

Tables 6.9.1 and 6.9.2 present details on physical examinations and preventive interventions undertaken during both the first and the follow-up ANC consultations observed in the 2021 NHFS. In the great majority of consultations, the client's blood pressure (93%) and weight (89%) were assessed (**Figure 6.5**). Providers checked the fetal position and listened to the fetal heartbeat in around 7 in 10 ANC consultations among clients who were at least 5 months pregnant. With respect to preventive interventions, providers gave or prescribed iron or folic acid to two-thirds of ANC clients.

Figure 6.5 Basic physical examinations and preventive interventions for all ANC clients

Percentage of observed consultations (N = 1,966)

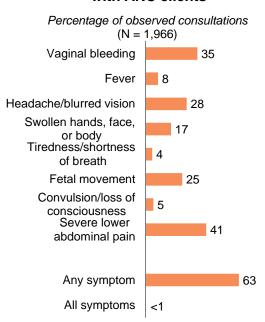


# Assessment of and Counseling on Pregnancy Risks

Early identification of risk symptoms is important for healthy pregnancy outcomes. NHFS observers recorded information on whether the ANC client mentioned or a provider asked and/or counseled about eight specific danger symptoms related to the current pregnancy: vaginal bleeding or spotting; fever; headache or blurred vision; swollen hands, face, or body; tiredness or shortness of breath; loss of or excessive fetal movement; convulsions or loss of consciousness; and severe lower abdominal pain.

Clients mentioned or health service providers asked and/or counseled about at least one of the risk symptoms in 63% of the ANC consultations observed during the NHFS (**Tables 6.10.1** and **6.10.2** and **Figure 6.6**). All eight risk symptoms were discussed in less than 1% of consultations. The most common risk symptoms discussed were severe lower abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding or spotting, headache or blurred vision, and fetal movement.

Figure 6.6 Discussion of risk symptoms with ANC clients

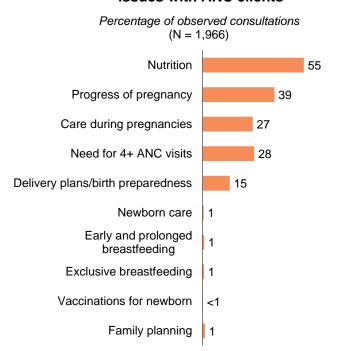


**Tables 6.11.1** and **6.11.2** provide information on the percentages of ANC consultations in which the provider specifically counseled the client about the following six danger symptoms: vaginal bleeding or spotting; fever; headache or blurred vision; swollen hands, face, or body; tiredness or shortness of breath; and loss of or excessive fetal movement. Only 15% of the observed ANC consultations included counseling on any of these six symptoms. Counseling most often involved warnings about loss of or excessive fetal movement (7%).

# Other ANC Counseling

Tables 6.12.1 and 6.12.2 and Figure 6.7 address other aspects of antenatal counseling. More than half of the observed ANC consultations included discussion of nutrition during pregnancy, and around 4 in 10 consultations included discussion of the progress of the client's pregnancy. The importance of at least four ANC visits and aspects of care during pregnancies were discussed in around 1 in 4 ANC consultations, and birth preparedness or delivery planning was discussed in 15% of the consultations. Very few consultations (1% or less) included discussion of newborn care, breastfeeding practices, infant vaccinations, or family planning.

Figure 6.7 Counseling on pregnancy and postdelivery issues with ANC clients



### 6.5 CLIENT KNOWLEDGE AND OPINIONS

ANC clients were interviewed as they left the facility and asked questions related to their experience on that day as well as in previous visits for ANC services. Their responses provide insights into the information they received during ANC visits, their knowledge of pregnancy warning signs, and their satisfaction with the care they received at the facility.

# 6.5.1 Client Knowledge

**Tables 6.13.1** and **6.13.2** present information obtained from ANC clients about the content of discussions they had during their visit. Overall, only a minority of ANC clients (39%) reported that the provider had discussed any of the warning signs for pregnancy complications. When asked to name warning signs, ANC clients most often mentioned vaginal bleeding (40%) and lower abdominal pain (34%). A majority of clients reported being advised about actions to take if they experienced any danger signs (mainly to seek care at a facility). However, 27% of clients indicated that they had not received any advice on what to do if they experienced danger signs.

With regard to discussion about other issues, 37% of ANC clients reported that the provider discussed with them the planned delivery site, and 24% talked with the provider about supplies to prepare for delivery. Relatively few clients mentioned that they were counseled on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding (15%) or on postpartum family planning (7%).

## 6.5.2 Client Complaints

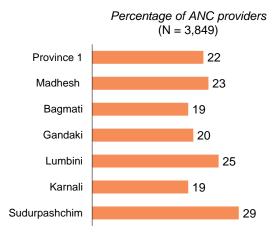
During the exit interview, ANC clients were asked if they perceived specific service-related issues to be a major or minor problem or not a problem at all for them that day. **Tables 6.14.1** and **6.14.2** show that 14% of ANC clients reported at least one major complaint. The most frequent complaint related to the waiting time at the facility to see the provider (6%). Complaints about waiting time were mentioned most often by clients receiving care at federal/provincial and private hospitals.

#### 6.6 PROVIDER TRAINING AND SUPERVISION

Providers who have received recent training can be expected to have more up-to-date knowledge about their particular service area. Overall, **Table 6.15** shows that less than half of ANC providers had ever received in-service training related to ANC (47%) and only 12% reported receiving training related to ANC during the 24 months before the assessment. With regard to training topics, Table **6.16** shows that providers most often reported that they had received in-service training on counseling for ANC clients (22%),

complications of pregnancy and

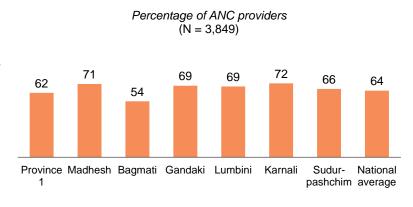
Figure 6.8 Percentage of interviewed providers of antenatal care who reported receiving in-service training on counseling for antenatal care, by province



their management (22%), and ANC screening (20%). Providers were least likely to have had in-service training on case management of malaria in pregnancy (5%). Facilities in the Sudurpashchim province were more likely to have antenatal care staff who received in-service training on counseling for ANC than facilities in the other provinces (**Figure 6.8**).

Personal supervision also may help enhance and sustain health worker capacity, since it should identify a provider's strengths and weaknesses. With regard to supervision of ANC providers, 64% of providers reported receiving personal supervision during the 6 months before the assessment (**Table 6.15**). The percentage of staff reporting recent supervision varies by province, from 54% in Bagmati to over 70% in Karnali and Madhesh (**Figure 6.9**).

Figure 6.9 Personal supervision during the 6 months before the survey, by province



Finally, **Table 6.15** shows that only 9% of ANC providers reported both recent in-service training and routine supervision. Staff at public facilities were somewhat more likely to have received both recent supervision and training than staff at private hospitals.

# 6.7 Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV

**Table 6.17** presents data regarding the availability of PMTCT services among facilities that offer ANC services. Overall, only 1% of facilities offering ANC services provide any PMTCT, mainly hospitals and a few PHCCs. Less than 1% of facilities offering ANC had Determine test kits available on the day of the survey.

**Table 6.18** focuses on the availability of PMTCT services at hospitals and PHCCs. Overall, 11% of hospitals and PHCCs offering ANC services provide any PMTCT. Most of these facilities are

federal/provincial hospitals. Hospitals and PHCCs in Sudurpashchim (43%) are most likely to provide PMTCT.

Hospitals and PHCCs offering PMTCT services generally have available a full range of PMTCT service components, including HIV testing for pregnant women and newborns, antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis for infants, and nutrition and family planning counseling (**Table 6.18**). **Table 6.19** shows that a majority of the hospitals and PHCCs offering PMTCT services have the guidelines, equipment, diagnostic capacity, and medicines needed for quality PMTCT services. However, fewer than 4 in 10 facilities offering PMTCT have staff with recent PMTCT-relevant training. In addition, only 38% of facilities have the dried blood spot (DBS) filter paper necessary to obtain samples from infants for HIV testing.

#### 6.8 MALARIA IN PREGNANCY

Malaria during pregnancy can be fatal or cause poor pregnancy outcomes. Therefore, measures must be taken to prevent its occurrence during pregnancy and to treat it promptly if it occurs. The ability to do this depends on the availability of proper medicines and diagnostics and appropriate interventions during ANC visits.

The first line of defense against malaria is to avoid the bites of the mosquitoes that carry the disease-causing parasite. Therefore, pregnant women are advised to sleep under an insecticide-treated bed net. **Table 6.20** shows that only 6% of health facilities offering ANC had long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) for distribution available on the day of the assessment. Moreover, the observations of ANC consultations showed that providers rarely provided clients with an LLIN or explained the importance of the use of LLINs with clients (**Tables 6.21.1** and **6.21.2**). Nepal focuses distribution of LLINs in moderate- or high-risk malaria areas, so the relatively low LLIN distribution rates nationally are not surprising. The availability of LLINs was greatest in facilities in Sudurpashchim (20%), where malaria rates are high (**Table 6.20**). The percentage of providers observed to give clients an LLIN or refer them elsewhere to obtain one was also much higher in Sudurpashchim (23% of first-visit and 14% of follow-up visit clients) than in other provinces (**Table 6.21.2**).

**Table 6.20** also shows that most ANC facilities lack the capacity to test for or treat malaria. A rapid diagnostic test for malaria or malaria microscopy was available in only 36% of facilities that offer ANC. As for medications available on the day of the assessment, only 3% of facilities had the artemisinin combination therapy (ACT) considered most effective for treating active malaria.

**Table 6.22** shows that most ANC facilities lack providers trained to test for or treat malaria. Only 2% of the ANC service providers interviewed in the NHFS had received recent training on how to perform a malaria rapid diagnostic test or on the treatment of malaria. Moreover, very few providers had ever had training on malaria testing (7%) and treatment (8%).

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Table 6.1 Availability of antenatal care services

Among all facilities, percentages offering antenatal care (ANC) services and, among facilities offering ANC services, percentages offering the service on the indicated number of days per week, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Percentage of ANC service numb	Number of		
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities that offer ANC	Number of facilities	1-2 days per week	3-4 days per week	5 or more days per week	facilities offering ANC services
Facility type						
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	98.9	27	18.2	2.2	78.5	27
Local-level hospitals	98.4	17	9.1	3.3	86.0	17
Private hospitals	90.0	116	2.1	0.0	97.9	105
PHCCs	100.0	51	2.7	0.0	94.0	51
Basic health care centers	99.0	1,352	1.7	0.5	97.0	1,339
HPs	99.8	1,064	1.9	0.6	97.0	1,061
UHCs	96.3	154	1.5	0.0	96.4	148
CHUs	96.1	135	0.4	0.4	97.7	129
Managing authority						
Public	99.0	1,448	2.2	0.6	96.4	1,434
Private	90.0	116	2.1	0.0	97.9	105
Ecological region						
Mountain	97.0	210	2.2	0.1	97.3	204
Hill	98.7	818	1.4	0.0	97.3	807
Terai	98.5	535	3.2	1.5	95.0	527
Location						
Urban	97.7	834	3.3	0.6	95.4	815
Rural	99.1	730	0.9	0.5	97.7	723
Province						
Province 1	98.6	262	2.5	0.1	95.7	259
Madhesh	99.3	246	2.0	1.6	96.3	245
Bagmati	98.4	321	1.8	0.2	97.3	316
Gandaki	96.8	198	1.4	0.0	97.7	192
Lumbini	98.1	239	3.4	1.6	94.6	235
Karnali	98.1	128	0.0	0.0	98.3	126
Sudurpashchim	98.9	169	3.2	0.0	96.3	167
Total	98.4	1,564	2.1	0.5	96.5	1,538

Note: Stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) and two federal-level hospitals are excluded from this and other tables in this chapter. The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout the chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units).

1 Some facilities offer ANC services less often than 1 day per week, so the total percentage may be less than 100%.

# Table 6.2 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for antenatal care services

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on ANC service delivery, and the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		ge of facilitie NC that hav				Equip	ment			
Background characteristic	Guidelines on ANC <sup>1</sup>	Maternal and newborn health register	Staff trained on ANC <sup>2</sup>	Blood pressure apparatus <sup>3</sup>	Stetho- scope	Adult weighing scale	Fetal stetho- scope	Measuring tape <sup>4</sup>	All items <sup>5</sup>	Number of facilities offering ANC services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	23.5 11.5 8.0 14.8	70.4 82.3 5.6 90.7	50.1 56.6 9.4 43.2	97.9 98.4 94.0 97.8	97.9 98.4 95.4 97.8	96.8 100.0 95.3 95.6	87.3 96.7 74.1 95.1	76.7 86.3 67.3 73.2	11.8 6.5 0.9 3.8	27 17 105 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	10.2 12.2 3.1 1.7	86.4 88.8 77.5 76.8	27.6 28.9 24.0 21.0	97.2 97.4 96.0 96.4	98.0 98.0 98.4 97.7	95.0 95.2 94.4 94.3	88.1 90.0 78.8 83.5	52.4 56.5 40.0 32.5	2.6 3.2 0.4 0.0	1,339 1,061 148 129
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	10.6 8.0	86.2 5.6	28.9 9.4	97.2 94.0	98.0 95.4	95.1 95.3	88.4 74.1	54.0 67.3	2.9 0.9	1,434 105
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	14.0 8.6 11.9	80.3 81.3 80.0	30.0 25.4 29.8	96.0 98.1 95.8	96.0 99.1 96.6	93.3 97.3 92.4	90.6 89.2 83.5	49.2 58.1 52.1	2.3 3.0 2.6	204 807 527
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	9.7 11.3	76.0 86.1	24.6 30.9	95.7 98.5	96.8 99.1	95.3 95.0	84.0 91.3	51.1 59.2	1.7 3.9	815 723
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	8.9 12.4 11.8 7.0 15.5 6.9 7.0	77.4 84.2 69.3 83.1 88.4 83.7 86.5	33.5 28.0 16.6 29.3 26.3 25.0 40.1	94.9 94.4 97.6 99.1 99.5 95.7 97.9	96.9 96.3 98.1 99.5 98.4 96.5 99.7	92.8 89.8 97.8 98.6 97.1 91.6 97.4	82.6 77.0 86.8 92.1 94.1 90.2 95.0	50.3 39.7 62.8 63.6 67.8 37.9 53.6	2.4 3.3 2.5 3.0 3.0 1.6 3.2	259 245 316 192 235 126 167
Total	10.5	80.7	27.6	97.0	97.9	95.1	87.5	54.9	2.7	1,538

<sup>1</sup> Reproductive health clinical protocol for medical officers, staff nurses, and auxiliary nurse/midwives or other guidelines/protocols relevant to antenatal care,

such as maternity guideline or *National Medical Standard* Volume III.

Facility has at least one interviewed staff member providing ANC services who reports receiving in-service training in some aspect of antenatal care during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Functioning glidal blood pressure apparatus or else a functioning manual sphygmomanometer and a stethoscope

<sup>4</sup> For measuring fundal height
5 Includes guidelines on ANC, staff trained in ANC, blood pressure apparatus, stethoscope, adult weighing scale, fetal stethoscope, and measuring tape

### Table 6.3 Items for infection control during provision of antenatal care

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Per	centage of fa	cilities offering	ANC that	have items for	or infection co	ontrol			
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water <sup>1</sup>	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves	Needle destroyer/ needle cutter	Waste receptacle <sup>2</sup>	care	All infection prevention items <sup>4</sup>	Medical masks (surgical or N95)	Number of facilities offering ANC services
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals	86.2	88.3	86.2	98.9	100.0	97.9	52.4	33.1	20.2	6.4	85.2	27
Local-level hospitals	85.6	86.2	83.9	93.6	95.2	95.3	37.5	26.9	9.9	3.4	91.7	17
Private hospitals	85.6	86.4	84.9	97.1	99.4	96.3	37.5	23.7	15.2	3.6	83.7	105
PHCCs	69.9	73.8	68.9	95.1	98.4	92.3	24.0	16.4	8.2	1.1	83.1	51
Basic health care												
centers	63.7	60.2	56.3	93.2	96.1	93.6	25.2	21.7	6.3	0.6	77.5	1,339
HPs	65.0	62.0	58.3	93.9	96.5	93.6	27.2	22.5	7.5	0.6	76.8	1,061
UHCs	61.4	56.4	52.2	87.6	93.9	92.6	24.0	23.3	2.3	0.5	82.2	148
CHUs	55.4	49.9	44.5	93.5	95.8	94.8	10.1	13.6	8.0	0.0	77.9	129
Managing authority												
Public	64.6	61.6	57.6	93.3	96.3	93.7	25.8	21.8	6.7	0.7	78.0	1,434
Private	85.6	86.4	84.9	97.1	99.4	96.3	37.5	23.7	15.2	3.6	83.7	105
Ecological region												
Mountain	60.9	65.1	56.4	90.9	93.1	91.5	22.1	24.9	7.5	0.1	76.4	204
Hill -	67.7	68.9	64.7	94.5	97.4	95.0	26.9	20.6	7.3	1.1	83.3	807
Terai	65.3	53.9	52.7	93.3	96.3	92.9	27.8	22.9	7.1	0.9	71.6	527
Location												
Urban	69.2	65.6	63.1	93.4	96.8	93.0	28.3	24.4	8.8	1.4	76.8	815
Rural	62.4	60.6	55.4	93.8	96.2	94.7	24.6	19.1	5.5	0.4	80.2	723
Province												
Province 1	56.8	60.3	54.8	86.3	90.3	83.4	15.7	19.9	7.5	0.3	73.6	259
Madhesh	60.4	41.4	40.7	92.4	96.0	95.1	24.7	16.5	4.2	0.1	68.0	245
Bagmati	77.2	78.4	74.1 71.7	96.5	97.8	96.9	41.0	31.7	7.3	2.2	84.5	316
Gandaki Lumbini	72.5 63.8	75.6 58.8	71.7 56.5	90.5 97.1	98.2 98.9	96.0 95.4	35.8 27.5	17.8 19.3	6.7 8.2	0.7 0.5	85.2 79.4	192 235
Karnali	70.9	56.6 68.4	56.5 66.5	97.1	96.9 97.5	95.4 96.0	27.5 24.0	26.3	6.2 15.2	2.8	79.4 80.2	126
Sudurpashchim	70.9 59.1	59.4	51.5	97.0 97.2	97.5 98.2	96.0 96.1	24.0 8.9	26.3 19.8	4.2	0.0	78.8	126
-												
Total	66.0	63.2	59.5	93.6	96.5	93.8	26.6	21.9	7.2	0.9	78.4	1,538

<sup>Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher

Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

Guidelines include infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.

Includes soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, waste receptacle with plastic bin liner, needle destroyer/cutter, and infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.</sup> 

### Table 6.4 Testing capacity

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages having the capacity to conduct the indicated tests at the facility, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Perc	entage of fac	ilities offering A	NC that have	the indicate	ed tests		Number of
Background characteristic	Hemo- globin <sup>1</sup>	Urine protein²	Urine glucose <sup>3</sup>	Blood grouping and Rhesus factor <sup>4</sup>	Syphilis <sup>5</sup>	HIV <sup>6</sup>	Three basic tests <sup>7</sup>	Determine test kit for HIV	facilities offering ANC services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level									
hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	100.0 82.8 94.1 90.2	93.6 74.4 91.0 86.3	94.7 76.1 91.4 86.3	22.3 7.3 18.1 2.7	97.8 79.5 87.2 85.8	64.9 9.8 16.8 5.5	61.8 9.8 16.8 5.5	49.0 61.5 16.3 68.9	27 17 105 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	15.3 18.2 5.5 2.5	19.2 22.3 9.4 4.8	17.4 20.4 8.9 2.5	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.0	12.1 14.4 4.4 2.3	1.0 1.1 0.6 0.4	0.6 0.7 0.0 0.0	42.0 48.5 19.0 15.4	1,339 1,061 148 129
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	20.3 94.1	23.6 91.0	22.0 91.4	0.9 18.1	17.2 87.2	2.4 16.8	2.0 16.8	43.4 16.3	1,434 105
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	20.1 26.0 26.4	21.0 30.1 28.0	20.6 29.0 25.6	0.4 2.2 2.4	15.4 22.0 24.4	1.6 3.2 4.5	1.6 3.1 3.4	27.1 43.6 43.9	204 807 527
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	28.7 21.5	32.1 23.9	30.0 23.0	3.8 0.0	25.7 17.7	5.8 0.8	5.5 0.2	36.2 47.5	815 723
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	32.5 14.3 33.9 20.3 25.5 14.5 27.9	38.2 15.3 34.1 27.5 30.3 13.9 29.2	35.7 12.2 34.1 27.2 29.9 12.2 26.0	2.7 1.1 5.0 0.7 1.1 0.9 0.5	30.0 15.5 26.7 18.6 22.6 11.7 20.5	4.7 3.5 4.5 2.9 2.1 0.7 3.7	4.6 1.8 4.3 2.9 1.8 0.7 3.5	41.9 42.5 25.0 48.4 52.5 31.6 54.8	259 245 316 192 235 126 167
Total	25.3	28.2	26.7	2.0	21.9	3.4	3.0	41.5	1,538

Note: Some of the figures in this table should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.

<sup>1</sup> Capacity to conduct any hemoglobin test in the facility

<sup>2</sup> Dipsticks for urine protein

<sup>3</sup> Dipsticks for urine glucose

<sup>4</sup> Anti-A, anti-B, and anti-D reagents, plus an incubator, Coomb's reagent, and glass slides, all present

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### Table 6.5 Testing capacity in hospitals and PHCCs

Among hospitals and PHCCs offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages having the capacity to conduct the indicated tests at the facility, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of facilities offering ANC that have the indicated tests									
Background characteristic	Hemoglobin <sup>1</sup>	Urine protein <sup>2</sup>	Urine glucose <sup>3</sup>	Blood grouping and Rhesus factor <sup>4</sup>	Syphilis <sup>5</sup>	HIV <sup>6</sup>	Three basic tests <sup>7</sup>	Determine test kit for HIV	hospitals and PHCCs offering ANC services	
Facility type										
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	100.0	93.6	94.7	22.3	97.8	64.9	61.8	49.0	27	
Local-level hospitals	82.8	74.4	76.1	7.3	79.5	9.8	9.8	61.5	17	
Private hospitals	94.1	91.0	91.4	18.1	87.2	16.8	16.8	16.3	105	
PHCCs	90.2	86.3	86.3	2.7	85.8	5.5	5.5	68.9	51	
Managing authority										
Public	91.6	86.2	86.8	9.0	88.0	22.9	22.0	62.0	95	
Private	94.1	91.0	91.4	18.1	87.2	16.8	16.8	16.3	105	
Ecological region										
Mountain	96.2	94.4	92.5	5.6	92.5	9.4	9.4	29.8	15	
Hill	94.6	91.3	92.1	14.4	88.7	21.5	21.5	35.1	100	
Terai	90.3	84.7	85.2	14.6	85.4	19.2	18.3	43.0	84	
Location										
Urban	95.1	90.0	91.2	16.8	89.5	23.5	23.0	31.7	162	
Rural	83.1	83.1	80.8	8.0	79.3	3.0	3.0	65.8	37	
Province										
Province 1	96.1	88.4	90.6	19.1	87.3	25.7	24.9	32.0	34	
Madhesh	87.1	81.7	82.4	9.9	83.9	17.8	16.8	48.7	26	
Bagmati	99.1	97.4	98.7	19.4	91.4	20.7	20.7	27.2	65	
Gandaki	80.8	85.2	82.7	6.0	78.3	13.5	13.5	37.1	23	
Lumbini	85.3	77.7	78.1	8.9	83.3	14.9	14.9	50.6	29	
Karnali	97.4	87.2	87.2	10.2	97.4	7.7	7.7	46.4	11	
Sudurpashchim	100.0	92.8	90.4	7.2	95.2	35.8	33.4	54.6	12	
Total	92.9	88.7	89.2	13.8	87.6	19.7	19.2	38.0	200	

Capacity to conduct any hemoglobin test in the facility
 Dipsticks for urine protein
 Dipsticks for urine glucose

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Anti-A, anti-B, and anti-D reagents, plus an incubator, Coomb's reagent, and glass slides, all present

Rapid test for syphilis, Venereal Disease Research Laboratory test, polymerase chain reaction (PCR), or rapid plasma reagin (RPR)
 Facility reports conducting HIV testing at the facility and that it had at least one unexpired Determine test, at least one unexpired Uni-Gold test, and at least one unexpired Stat Pak HIV rapid diagnostic test kit available somewhere in the facility on the day of the survey, or else facility had ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) testing capacity or other HIV testing capacity observed in the facility on the day of the survey.

<sup>7</sup> Facility had the capacity to conduct the following three tests at the facility on the day of the survey: urine protein test, urine glucose test, and HIV diagnostic test.

# Table 6.6 Availability of medicines for routine antenatal care

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages with essential medicines for ANC observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Percentage of	f facilities offering ANG	that have indic	ated medicines			
Background characteristic	Folic acid tablets	Iron and folic acid combined tablets	Chlorhexidine gel	Calcium	Albendazole tablets	Iron and folic acid combined tablets and albendazole tablets	Number of facilities offering ANC services	
Facility type Federal/provincial-level								
hospitals	81.8	94.7	35.2	29.8	98.9	94.7	27	
Local-level hospitals	63.3	100.0	57.6	24.2	98.4	98.4	17	
Private hospitals	63.1	66.5	17.8	36.1	73.9	64.4	105	
PHCCs	59.0	98.4	84.7	33.3	100.0	98.4	51	
Basic health care centers	26.4	97.8	61.9	28.8	99.5	97.4	1,339	
HPs	27.5	98.3	68.8	28.6	99.5	97.7	1,061	
UHCs	26.5	95.5	26.0	28.8	99.4	95.5	148	
CHUs	16.8	96.8	45.9	29.8	100.0	96.8	129	
Managing authority								
Public	29.0	97.8	62.1	28.9	99.5	97.4	1,434	
Private	63.1	66.5	17.8	36.1	73.9	64.4	105	
Ecological region								
Mountain	28.7	99.0	67.1	40.6	100.0	99.0	204	
Hill	28.4	96.3	70.0	32.9	98.0	95.8	807	
Terai	36.7	93.5	39.3	19.6	96.6	92.7	527	
Location								
Urban	35.8	93.1	47.8	26.5	96.1	92.3	815	
Rural	26.3	98.6	71.9	32.6	99.7	98.4	723	
Province								
Province 1	45.3	93.9	63.7	30.2	97.9	93.9	259	
Madhesh	33.1	94.3	39.7	15.4	96.7	92.7	245	
Bagmati	41.6	94.4	53.8	35.4	95.7	93.6	316	
Gandaki	29.6	96.2	64.5	25.9	98.4	96.2	192	
Lumbini	22.8	97.3	59.4	33.1	99.3	97.3	235	
Karnali	15.6	96.9	72.7	10.4	98.4	95.5	126	
Sudurpashchim	13.5	99.0	73.9	50.3	99.7	99.0	167	
Total	31.3	95.7	59.1	29.4	97.8	95.2	1,538	

Note: Medicines for treatment of active malaria and for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp) are presented in Table 6.20.

Table 6.7 Characteristics of observed antenatal care clients

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages making a first or a follow-up ANC visit, percentages for whom this was their first pregnancy, and the percent distribution by estimated gestational status, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage o	f ANC clients ing:	Percentage of ANC clients		Gestatio	onal age		
Background	First ANC visit for this	Follow-up visit for this	for whom this was first	First trimester	Second trimester	Third trimester	Total	Number of observed
characteristic	pregnancy	pregnancy	pregnancy	(<13 weeks)	(13-26 weeks)		percentage	ANC clients
Facility type								
Federal/provincial-level								
hospitals	51.1	48.9	47.5	13.1	46.7	40.2	100.0	373
Local-level hospitals	46.3	53.7	47.6	16.2	42.9	40.9	100.0	107
Private hospitals	33.7	66.3	45.3	17.3	28.6	54.1	100.0	447
PHCCs	39.8	60.2	44.7	18.3	42.3	39.4	100.0	153
Basic health care centers	37.6	62.4	42.4	12.6	43.0	44.4	100.0	886
HPs	37.5	62.5	42.1	12.3	42.8	44.9	100.0	802
UHCs	44.3	55.7	39.3	18.5	46.9	34.6	100.0	55
CHUs	27.0	73.0	57.4	10.2	42.4	47.4	100.0	29
Managing authority								
Public	41.7	58.3	44.3	13.6	43.8	42.6	100.0	1,519
Private	33.7	66.3	45.3	17.3	28.6	54.1	100.0	447
Ecological region								
Mountain	35.3	64.7	37.4	7.5	55.6	36.9	100.0	115
Hill	33.4	66.6	48.2	12.3	36.7	51.0	100.0	784
Terai	45.2	54.8	42.5	16.7	41.5	41.9	100.0	1,066
Location								
Urban	39.2	60.8	45.1	14.4	38.1	47.4	100.0	1,536
Rural	42.5	57.5	42.5	14.3	48.4	37.3	100.0	430
Province								
Province 1	36.9	63.1	45.9	19.2	25.6	55.2	100.0	299
Madhesh	45.8	54.2	36.0	15.8	41.6	42.6	100.0	420
Bagmati	26.1	73.9	46.9	14.5	32.5	53.0	100.0	389
Gandaki	52.1	47.9	43.9	15.1	53.3	31.6	100.0	115
Lumbini	48.6	51.4	47.6	14.8	49.5	35.7	100.0	384
Karnali	35.7	64.3	48.3	7.2	44.1	48.7	100.0	101
Sudurpashchim	37.9	62.1	47.4	8.4	46.6	45.1	100.0	257
Total	39.9	60.1	44.5	14.4	40.4	45.2	100.0	1,966

Table 6.8.1 General assessment and client history for observed first-visit antenatal care clients, by facility type

Among all first-visit antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages for whom the consultation included the collection of the indicated client history items and routine tests and, among first-visit ANC clients with a prior pregnancy, percentages whose consultation included the indicated client history items related to the prior pregnancy, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/ Basic health care centers								
Components of consultation	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Client history									
Client's age	70.6	80.4	62.0	74.2	78.9	77.6	91.4	88.8	73.4
Date of last menstrual period	81.9	89.4	75.8	83.4	90.9	90.5	100.0	74.8	85.1
Any prior pregnancy <sup>1</sup>	67.9	60.4	67.1	67.1	66.2	65.7	78.2	46.3	66.5
Medicines client is currently									
taking	23.1	15.3	26.8	18.0	14.4	14.1	23.3	0.0	19.2
All elements relevant to client									
history <sup>2</sup>	14.6	12.5	15.4	12.7	9.5	9.0	18.9	0.0	12.3
Gravida (primigravida or									
multigravida)	76.0	75.4	61.8	74.1	76.5	76.1	85.0	64.7	73.3
, ,									
Routine tests <sup>3</sup>	70.0	40.7	00.0	50.5	00.7	00.5	07.0	07.7	50.4
Urine protein or glucose test	73.2	49.7	68.2	52.5	33.7	33.5	37.6	27.7	52.4
Hemoglobin test	81.9	53.1	71.6	58.1	46.8	46.4	50.6	52.9	61.4
Ultrasound	84.8	59.3	90.7	54.0	44.8	45.1	51.3	16.4	65.0
Number of first-visit ANC clients	190	50	150	61	333	301	24	8	785
Prior pregnancy-related complications									
Stillbirth Death of infant during first week	20.0	16.5	15.7	12.4	20.2	21.0	18.6	0.0	18.5
after birth	6.1	9.1	6.0	3.5	6.8	7.3	4.6	0.0	6.4
Heavy bleeding during labor or									
postpartum	2.9	5.8	8.1	1.2	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	3.4
Assisted delivery	9.5	14.0	14.6	5.9	12.2	13.0	2.1	17.7	11.6
Cesarean delivery	18.4	5.7	22.7	11.3	4.4	3.0	11.7	27.3	11.6
Previous spontaneous abortion	27.3	28.9	25.7	16.7	23.6	24.5	18.1	8.0	24.6
Previous induced abortion	9.0	8.2	9.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Multiple pregnancies	5.9	5.8	3.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Prolonged labor	4.5	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.5
Pregnancy-induced		2.0	· · ·	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
hypertension	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Pregnancy-related convulsions	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Any aspect of complications	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
during a prior pregnancy	52.7	51.7	55.5	37.8	48.9	50.7	34.4	35.2	50.3
	02.1	51.7	55.5	57.0	70.0	56.7	U-1T	55.2	50.5
Number of first-visit ANC clients	96	21	70	33	101	170	16	E	420
with prior pregnancy	90	21	79	33	191	170	10	5	420

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This includes any questions that would indicate whether the client has had a prior pregnancy, such as date when last menstruation started.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Client's age, last menstrual period, medicines, and questions to determine if there has been a prior pregnancy
<sup>3</sup> Provider performed the test as part of the visit, referred the client for the test elsewhere, or looked at a test result during the visit on the day of the survey.

Table 6.8.2 General assessment and client history for observed first-visit antenatal care clients, by managing authority and province

Among all first-visit antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages for whom the consultation included the collection of the indicated client history items and routine tests and, among first-visit ANC clients with a prior pregnancy, percentages whose consultation included the indicated client history items related to the prior pregnancy, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing authority		Province							
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Client history										
Client's age	76.1	62.0	69.7	70.8	75.9	77.8	73.0	74.7	77.5	73.4
Date of last menstrual period	87.4	75.8	78.2	84.8	82.9	89.5	84.2	92.8	92.5	85.1
Any prior pregnancy <sup>1</sup>	66.3	67.1	61.5	69.2	76.8	53.3	59.5	66.4	77.6	66.5
Medicines client is currently		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
taking	17.4	26.8	20.4	28.0	28.0	12.9	10.6	3.5	17.6	19.2
All elements relevant to client										
history <sup>2</sup>	11.6	15.4	12.6	17.2	20.6	5.5	6.5	3.5	12.3	12.3
Gravida (primigravida or										
multigravida)	76.0	61.8	69.8	82.0	58.8	75.4	64.8	83.5	86.3	73.3
,		0.10	00.0	02.0	00.0		00	00.0	00.0	. 0.0
Routine tests <sup>3</sup>										
Urine protein or glucose test	48.6	68.2	52.6	46.4	63.1	50.0	43.6	44.2	73.9	52.4
Hemoglobin test	58.9	71.6	67.7	55.1	68.4	62.8	53.1	56.2	75.9	61.4
Ultrasound	58.8	90.7	64.3	54.1	80.9	69.5	61.5	60.7	76.0	65.0
Number of first-visit ANC										
clients	634	150	111	192	101	60	187	36	97	785
Prior pregnancy-related complications Stillbirth	19.2	15.7	19.2	16.1	15.5	5.0	15.5	25.3	38.4	18.5
Death of infant during first										
week after birth	6.4	6.0	3.5	6.0	7.3	5.0	10.9	0.0	3.8	6.4
Heavy bleeding during labor or	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	44.4	0.0	<b>5</b> 0	0.0	0.4	0.4
postpartum	2.4	8.1	3.5	0.3	11.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	2.1	3.4
Assisted delivery	10.9	14.6	16.8	13.4	10.5	0.0	7.1	2.4	21.2	11.6
Cesarean delivery	9.1	22.7	16.2	7.1	19.6	14.9	5.2	24.6	14.7	11.6
Previous spontaneous	04.0	05.7	05.0	45.0	07.0	47.5	00.0	20.0	54.0	04.0
abortion	24.3	25.7	25.2	15.0	27.6	17.5	20.9	32.6	51.2	24.6
Previous induced abortion	3.7	9.8	1.4	5.1	2.7	6.2	2.7	0.0	14.4	4.9
Multiple pregnancies	2.1	3.3	4.0	1.1	2.0	1.2	0.0	4.2	8.3	2.4
Prolonged labor	1.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	5.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.5
Pregnancy-induced	0.0	- 0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	
hypertension	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1
Pregnancy-related convulsions	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Any aspect of complications	40.4	FF F	CO F	44.0	64.6	20.5	20.4	70.4	00.0	FO 0
during a prior pregnancy	49.1	55.5	62.5	44.8	61.6	33.5	39.4	72.1	62.3	50.3
Number of first-visit ANC clients with prior pregnancy	342	79	55	119	54	33	93	14	52	420

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This includes any questions that would indicate whether the client has had a prior pregnancy, such as date when last menstruation started.
 <sup>2</sup> Client's age, last menstrual period, medicines, and questions to determine if there has been a prior pregnancy
 <sup>3</sup> Provider performed the test as part of the visit, referred the client for the test elsewhere, or looked at a test result during the visit on the day of the survey.

Table 6.9.1 Basic physical examinations and preventive interventions for antenatal care clients, by facility type

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages for whom the consultation included the indicated physical examinations and the indicated preventive interventions, according to ANC visit status, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/	Local laval	Drivete		Pagio backb —	Bas	_		
Components of consultation	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
•	•	•	FIRST-V	ISIT ANC CLI	ENTS				
Basic physical examination									
Measured blood pressure	93.5	91.4	96.8	94.9	91.0	90.5	96.2	92.1	93.0
Weighed client	89.1	92.0	93.6	89.4	82.1	80.8	95.8	87.9	87.2
Checked fetal position (at least									
8 months pregnant)	57.9	50.6	54.3	38.8	79.4	77.6	100.0	100.0	60.7
Checked uterine/fundal height <sup>1</sup>	17.8	13.1	22.9	11.4	7.8	8.2	5.4	0.0	13.7
Listened to fetal heart (at least									
5 months pregnant) <sup>2</sup> Examined conjunctiva/palms for	43.1	62.2	53.8	78.3	75.9	75.4	83.4	100.0	59.9
anemia	19.1	9.5	19.4	19.9	18.9	18.6	25.3	11.2	18.5
Examined legs/feet/hands for	19.1	9.5	19.4	19.9	10.9	10.0	25.5	11.2	10.5
edema	10.7	11.9	22.8	12.4	16.8	16.8	15.0	22.5	15.8
Examined the client's nipples	10.7	11.5	22.0	12.4	10.0	10.0	13.0	22.5	13.0
and breasts	3.4	3.1	0.6	2.6	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4
	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	•••	0.0	
Preventive interventions									
Provider gave or prescribed					0= 4				
iron or folic acid tablets	73.4	74.4	57.3	74.7	85.4	85.4	88.8	72.5	75.6
Provider explained purpose of	40.0	40.0	10.0	20.0	20.4	20.0	25.0	20.4	00.4
iron or folic acid tablets	18.2	43.2	19.6	29.0	30.4	30.0	35.0	30.4	26.1
Provider explained how to take tablets	29.6	50.2	12.2	52.5	52.5	51.7	63.6	50.2	39.1
Provider gave or prescribed	29.0	30.2	12.2	52.5	52.5	31.7	03.0	50.2	39.1
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	47.0	40.9	12.9	40.3	41.6	41.0	50.1	38.9	37.3
Provider explained purpose of	47.0	40.9	12.5	40.5	41.0	41.0	30.1	30.9	37.3
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	10.9	22.8	14.8	18.7	26.3	26.8	19.8	27.5	19.6
Provider gave or prescribed	10.5	22.0	14.0	10.7	20.5	20.0	13.0	27.5	13.0
albendazole	39.2	43.1	15.8	43.1	65.9	66.5	57.9	67.5	46.6
Provider explained purpose of	00.2	40.1	10.0	40.1	00.0	00.0	07.5	07.0	40.0
albendazole	8.6	27.9	1.7	12.2	15.9	14.5	27.1	33.6	11.9
Number of ANC clients	190	50	150	61	333	301	24	8	785
			FOLLOW-U	IP VISIT ANC	CLIENTS				
Basic physical examination									
Measured blood pressure	93.4	95.0	97.3	94.4	90.8	90.1	98.9	97.0	93.3
Weighed client	89.2	97.3	95.9	88.9	85.5	84.4	95.4	97.0	89.5
Checked fetal position (at least									
8 months pregnant)	60.4	77.5	73.8	68.4	77.0	77.4	58.0	91.7	72.8
Checked uterine/fundal height <sup>1</sup>	20.3	25.9	29.9	23.2	10.8	10.6	9.7	18.4	18.8
Listened to fetal heart (at least									
5 months pregnant) <sup>2</sup>	53.2	75.3	80.6	69.6	72.1	72.0	68.6	81.2	71.3
Examined conjunctiva/palms for									
anemia	15.2	13.9	22.0	19.3	25.9	26.4	21.7	19.6	22.2
Examined legs/feet/hands for									
edema	16.3	20.7	32.2	19.4	20.4	19.7	31.1	23.0	22.7
Examined the client's nipples									
and breasts	1.3	4.9	1.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	4.4	3.0	1.7
Preventive interventions									
Provider gave or prescribed									
iron or folic acid tablets	68.3	73.5	40.7	66.6	70.7	72.3	50.1	61.6	62.6
Provider explained purpose of									
iron or folic acid tablets	12.9	11.9	7.9	20.8	21.2	20.9	25.6	21.1	16.1
Provider explained how to take									
tablets	10.8	18.0	6.0	26.1	19.0	19.1	16.5	18.9	15.0
Provider gave or prescribed									
i lovidei gave di prescribed	16.1	17.0	13.3	12.2	12.3	13.1	2.2	7.3	13.4
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine									
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider explained purpose of				6.6	6.2	5.9	11.7	5.2	6.4
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	5.1	14.3	5.8	0.0	0.2				
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider explained purpose of tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider gave or prescribed									
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider explained purpose of tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider gave or prescribed albendazole	5.1 4.6	14.3 5.7	5.8 2.8	10.1	7.1	7.1	7.9	7.3	5.8
tetanus diphtheria vaccine Provider explained purpose of tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider gave or prescribed albendazole Provider explained purpose of	4.6	5.7	2.8	10.1	7.1	7.1			
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider explained purpose of tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider gave or prescribed albendazole							7.9 3.5	7.3 3.0	5.8 2.5

Continued...

	Federal/					Bas			
Components of consultation	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
			ALL OBSE	RVED ANC C	LIENTS				
Basic physical examination									
Measured blood pressure	93.4	93.3	97.1	94.6	90.9	90.2	97.7	95.7	93.2
Weighed client	89.2	94.9	95.1	89.1	84.2	83.0	95.6	94.6	88.6
Checked fetal position (at least									
8 months pregnant)	59.8	72.3	70.0	66.0	77.2	77.4	63.3	92.2	70.9
Checked uterine/fundal height1	19.0	20.0	27.6	18.5	9.7	9.7	7.8	13.4	16.8
Listened to fetal heart (at least									
5 months pregnant) <sup>2</sup>	50.0	73.0	75.4	70.5	72.7	72.5	70.6	81.7	69.2
Examined conjunctiva/palms for									
anemia	17.2	11.9	21.1	19.6	23.3	23.5	23.3	17.4	20.7
Examined legs/feet/hands for									
edema	13.4	16.6	29.1	16.6	19.1	18.6	24.0	22.9	19.9
Examined the client's nipples									
and breasts	2.3	4.1	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.0	3.1	2.2	1.6
Preventive interventions									
Provider gave or prescribed									
iron or folic acid tablets	70.9	73.9	46.3	69.8	76.2	77.2	67.3	64.5	67.8
Provider explained purpose of									
iron or folic acid tablets	15.6	26.4	11.9	24.1	24.7	24.4	29.8	23.6	20.1
Provider explained how to take									
tablets	20.4	33.0	8.1	36.6	31.6	31.4	37.4	27.4	24.6
Provider gave or prescribed									
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	31.9	28.1	13.2	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.4	15.8	22.9
Provider explained purpose of									
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	8.1	18.3	8.8	11.4	13.8	13.8	15.3	11.2	11.6
Provider gave or prescribed									
albendazole	22.3	23.0	7.2	23.2	29.2	29.4	30.0	23.6	22.1
Provider explained purpose of									
albendazole	4.9	17.0	0.6	7.1	8.2	7.7	14.0	11.2	6.3
Number of ANC clients	373	107	447	153	886	802	55	29	1,966
Number of AINC Clients	3/3	107	447	153	000	002	55	29	1,900

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By palpating the client's abdomen, using an ultrasound device to assess the gestational age of the fetus, or using a tape measure to measure fundal height <sup>2</sup> Either with a fetal stethoscope or by using an ultrasound device

Table 6.9.2 Basic physical examinations and preventive interventions for antenatal care clients, by managing authority and province

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages for whom the consultation included the indicated physical examinations and the indicated preventive interventions, according to ANC visit status, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managin	g authority	Province								
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total	
ocinpononio di concunazioni		· ····aic		VISIT ANC			2011121111	raman	paorioriiii		
Basic physical examination											
Measured blood pressure	92.1	96.8	90.4	94.4	96.5	99.4	91.9	96.7	86.3	93.0	
Weighed client Checked fetal position (at least	85.7	93.6	89.9	77.6	96.5	93.4	87.7	94.2	86.1	87.2	
8 months pregnant)	64.8	54.3	45.4	66.1	80.1	100.0	50.3	81.6	47.7	60.7	
Checked uterine/fundal height1	11.6	22.9	9.3	11.7	30.3	15.3	12.0	18.0	6.4	13.7	
Listened to fetal heart (at least 5	00.0	50.0	50.0	00.0	74.4	40.7	00.0	00.0	05.0	50.0	
months pregnant) <sup>2</sup> Examined conjunctiva/palms for	62.0	53.8	53.3	68.2	71.4	49.7	66.6	62.0	25.2	59.9	
anemia	18.3	19.4	23.5	21.6	16.5	21.8	12.5	21.6	17.2	18.5	
Examined legs/feet/hands for											
edema	14.2	22.8	13.9	15.2	23.2	17.4	14.6	32.2	7.0	15.8	
Examined the client's nipples and breasts	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	4.3	1.4	5.1	1.3	1.4	
Preventive interventions											
Provider gave or prescribed iron											
or folic acid tablets	79.9	57.3	65.9	73.7	81.5	66.3	75.6	76.3	89.5	75.6	
Provider explained purpose of		40.0						4= 0	40.4		
iron or folic acid tablets Provider explained how to take	27.6	19.6	24.5	21.7	29.9	12.7	26.3	17.6	43.4	26.1	
tablets	45.5	12.2	35.7	35.3	29.6	36.7	41.3	44.4	55.4	39.1	
Provider gave or prescribed											
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	43.0	12.9	28.6	24.4	33.3	45.2	41.4	39.9	62.9	37.3	
Provider explained purpose of tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	20.7	14.8	24.6	20.2	19.8	12.0	20.7	5.9	19.9	19.6	
Provider gave or prescribed	20.7	14.0	24.0	20.2	13.0	12.0	20.7	0.0	10.0	13.0	
albendazole	53.9	15.8	33.3	41.9	34.7	45.9	51.3	57.2	71.1	46.6	
Provider explained purpose of albendazole	14.3	1.7	6.7	7.2	6.1	7.3	19.5	12.0	24.2	11.9	
					6.1				21.3		
Number of ANC clients	634	150	111	192	101	60	187	36	97	785	
			FULLOW-	UP VISIT AI	NC CLIENTS	)					
Basic physical examination	00.0	07.0	04.0	04.0	05.0	00.4	00.0	00.5	00.7	00.0	
Measured blood pressure Weighed client	92.0 87.4	97.3 95.9	91.8 93.8	91.0 76.9	95.3 97.8	98.4 92.2	93.3 89.3	99.5 99.5	90.7 82.7	93.3 89.5	
Checked fetal position (at least	07.4	50.5	33.0	70.5	37.0	52.2	05.0	55.5	02.7	00.0	
8 months pregnant)	72.4	73.8	70.1	63.0	84.4	80.9	77.0	79.7	53.5	72.8	
Checked uterine/fundal height <sup>1</sup>	15.1	29.9	13.6	4.8	35.2	19.6	18.3	19.4	15.3	18.8	
Listened to fetal heart (at least 5 months pregnant) <sup>2</sup>	68.3	80.6	72.8	52.5	81.6	77.6	79.2	74.5	64.3	71.3	
Examined conjunctiva/palms for	00.3	00.0	72.0	32.3	01.0	77.0	13.2	74.5	04.3	71.3	
anemia	22.2	22.0	25.0	25.2	17.2	21.5	19.8	18.4	28.2	22.2	
Examined legs/feet/hands for	40.5	00.0	00.4	0.0	00.0	05.0	04.0	00.0	00.0	00.7	
edema Examined the client's nipples	19.5	32.2	28.1	9.3	30.3	25.3	21.2	22.2	22.8	22.7	
and breasts	2.0	1.0	1.8	0.2	0.4	3.0	2.4	0.0	5.5	1.7	
Preventive interventions											
Provider gave or prescribed iron											
or folic acid tablets	70.0	40.7	48.3	62.8	50.8	60.3	73.8	75.7	82.3	62.6	
Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	10.0	7.0	16.4	140	10.0	24.4	10.7	0.1	25.2	16.1	
Provider explained how to take	18.8	7.9	16.4	14.9	10.0	24.4	10.7	9.1	35.2	10.1	
tablets	18.0	6.0	19.4	14.3	13.1	18.7	10.9	18.0	16.5	15.0	
Provider gave or prescribed	40.4	40.0	40.0	47.0	45.0	40.4	44.0	40.0	0.0	40.4	
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider explained purpose of	13.4	13.3	10.9	17.2	15.6	12.4	11.8	18.8	6.6	13.4	
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine	6.6	5.8	7.0	10.2	5.4	2.7	5.2	13.6	1.5	6.4	
Provider gave or prescribed											
albendazole	6.8	2.8	8.2	8.7	5.3	2.7	2.8	8.3	3.6	5.8	
Provider explained purpose of albendazole	3.4	0.0	0.8	5.4	0.6	2.0	1.8	1.0	5.6	2.5	
Number of ANC clients	885	296	189	228	288	55	197	65	159	1,181	

Continued...

Table 6.9.2—Continued										
	Managing	g authority				Province				
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
			ALL OBS	ERVED ANG	CLIENTS					
Basic physical examination										
Measured blood pressure	92.1	97.1	91.3	92.6	95.7	98.9	92.6	98.5	89.0	93.2
Weighed client Checked fetal position (at least	86.7	95.1	92.4	77.2	97.5	92.8	88.5	97.6	84.0	88.6
8 months pregnant)	71.3	70.0	65.7	63.7	84.1	84.2	71.4	80.0	52.8	70.9
Checked uterine/fundal height <sup>1</sup> Listened to fetal heart (at least 5	13.6	27.6	12.0	8.0	33.9	17.4	15.2	18.9	11.9	16.8
months pregnant) <sup>2</sup> Examined conjunctiva/palms for	67.1	75.4	69.6	56.9	80.7	70.1	76.3	71.9	58.9	69.2
anemia Examined legs/feet/hands for	20.6	21.1	24.4	23.5	17.0	21.6	16.3	19.5	24.1	20.7
edema Examined the client's nipples	17.3	29.1	22.9	12.0	28.5	21.2	18.0	25.8	16.8	19.9
and breasts	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.5	3.7	1.9	1.8	3.9	1.6
Preventive interventions										
Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets Provider explained purpose of	74.1	46.3	54.8	67.8	58.8	63.4	74.7	75.9	85.0	67.8
iron or folic acid tablets Provider explained how to take	22.5	11.9	19.4	18.0	15.2	18.3	18.3	12.1	38.3	20.1
tablets Provider gave or prescribed	29.5	8.1	25.4	24.0	17.4	28.1	25.7	27.4	31.3	24.6
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider explained purpose of	25.8	13.2	17.5	20.5	20.2	29.5	26.2	26.3	27.9	22.9
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine Provider gave or prescribed	12.5	8.8	13.5	14.8	9.2	7.6	12.7	10.8	8.5	11.6
albendazole Provider explained purpose of	26.5	7.2	17.5	23.9	12.9	25.2	26.4	25.7	29.2	22.1
albendazole	7.9	0.6	3.0	6.2	2.0	4.7	10.4	5.0	11.5	6.3
Number of ANC clients	1,519	447	299	420	389	115	384	101	257	1,966

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By palpating the client's abdomen, using an ultrasound device to assess the gestational age of the fetus, or using a tape measure to measure fundal height <sup>2</sup> Either with a fetal stethoscope or by using an ultrasound device

Table 6.10.1 Content of observed antenatal consultations related to risk symptoms, by facility type

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included mention of and/or counseling on topics related to indicated risk symptoms, according to ANC visit status, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/				_	Basi	c health care ce	enters	-
Counseling topics	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
			FIRST-VI	SIT ANC CLI	ENTS				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	33.2	17.3	41.4	14.6	21.3	20.7	28.1	22.5	27.2
Fever	7.9	3.2	10.3	6.5	9.7	10.7	0.0	0.0	8.7
Headache or blurred vision	30.0	30.2	35.3	22.3	27.5	29.0	13.5	11.2	29.4
Swollen hands, face, or body	16.5	9.8	17.7	8.2	19.6	20.8	10.7	0.0	17.0
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	3.4	12.9	8.4	0.6	1.3	1.2	3.2	0.0	3.9
excessive, or normal Convulsions or loss of	16.0	5.7	20.9	8.1	12.4	11.7	22.4	11.2	14.2
consciousness	4.9	2.2	4.4	6.4	8.0	8.0	10.7	0.0	6.1
Severe lower abdominal pain	38.7	50.3	49.1	28.3	33.1	33.6	32.4	17.3	38.3
Any of the above risk symptoms All of the above symptoms	57.6 0.0	62.3 0.0	71.2 0.0	41.2 0.0	52.3 0.0	53.3 0.0	47.2 0.0	28.6 0.0	57.0 0.0
Number of ANC clients	190	50	150	61	333	301	24	8	785
			FOLLOW-UP	VISIT ANC	CLIENTS				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	42.0	38.8	63.9	38.8	27.6	25.9	43.3	46.3	40.4
Fever	8.1	7.2	5.6	5.4	10.1	10.4	6.4	9.0	8.2
Headache or blurred vision	29.3	31.4	31.5	27.1	22.8	21.5	22.3	53.6	26.7
Swollen hands, face, or body	14.2	15.7	19.4	13.9	18.0	16.8	31.8	28.2	17.3
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	3.3	4.7	5.7	4.3	4.7	4.3	9.4	8.7	4.7
excessive, or normal Convulsions or loss of	29.0	30.0	54.5	28.7	21.5	20.8	35.2	20.0	31.9
consciousness	3.4	7.3	4.7	3.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	3.0	4.7
Severe lower abdominal pain	37.5	40.9	52.4	46.0	39.5	39.9	23.8	53.2	43.0
Any of the above risk symptoms	61.8	68.5	82.0	67.2	61.4	60.0	72.9	79.1	67.4
All of the above symptoms	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of ANC clients	183	58	296	92	553	501	30	21	1,181
			ALL OBSER	RVED ANC C	LIENTS				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	37.5	28.8	56.3	29.2	25.2	23.9	36.6	39.9	35.1
Fever	8.0	5.3	7.2	5.8	9.9	10.5	3.6	6.6	8.4
Headache or blurred vision	29.7	30.8	32.8	25.2	24.5	24.3	18.4	42.1	27.8
Swollen hands, face, or body	15.4	12.9	18.8	11.7	18.6	18.3	22.5	20.6	17.2
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	3.3	8.5	6.6	2.9	3.4	3.1	6.7	6.3	4.4
excessive, or normal Convulsions or loss of	22.4	18.7	43.1	20.6	18.1	17.4	29.5	17.6	24.8
consciousness	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	6.2	6.2	7.5	2.2	5.2
Severe lower abdominal pain	38.1	45.2	51.3	39.0	37.1	37.5	27.6	43.5	41.1
Any of the above risk symptoms All of the above symptoms	59.6 0.0	65.6 0.4	78.3 0.2	56.8 0.0	58.0 0.0	57.5 0.0	61.5 0.0	65.4 0.0	63.3 0.1
Number of ANC clients	373	107	447	153	886	802	55	29	1,966

Table 6.10.2 Content of observed antenatal consultations related to risk symptoms, by managing authority and province

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included mention of and/or counseling on topics related to indicated risk symptoms, according to ANC visit status, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	g authority				Province				
Counseling topics	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
			FI	RST-VISIT AN	IC CLIENTS					
Vaginal bleeding or spotting Fever	23.9 8.3	41.4 10.3	30.4 7.3	24.6 7.1	32.2 2.0	31.6 5.5	24.3 12.0	27.3 10.7	26.6 15.5	27.2 8.7
Headache or blurred vision Swollen hands, face, or	28.0	35.3	24.6	24.3	23.9	37.8	33.0	32.5	37.4	29.4
body Tiredness, shortness of	16.8	17.7	9.5	10.5	13.2	15.4	19.3	17.6	38.3	17.0
breath Fetal movement: loss of,	2.8	8.4	0.5	2.0	12.5	0.0	4.5	5.8	2.6	3.9
excessive, or normal Convulsions or loss of	12.6	20.9	16.3	15.3	19.7	9.7	10.1	18.9	12.6	14.2
consciousness Severe lower abdominal	6.5	4.4	2.6	0.4	8.7	2.5	10.5	7.6	11.7	6.1
pain Any of the above risk	35.7	49.1	31.8	31.4	49.3	34.0	44.0	39.2	38.9	38.3
symptoms All of the above symptoms	53.6 0.0	71.2 0.0	47.8 0.0	47.4 0.0	64.9 0.0	61.3 0.0	64.5 0.0	67.2 0.0	57.1 0.0	57.0 0.0
Number of ANC clients	634	150	111	192	101	60	187	36	97	785
			FOLL	OW-UP VISIT	ANC CLIEN	ITS				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	32.5	63.9	45.7	22.5	56.2	66.0	32.8	23.8	38.3	40.4
Fever Headache or blurred vision	9.0 25.1	5.6 31.5	8.5 31.9	11.0 21.0	6.5 23.9	12.5 55.2	4.3 22.4	17.0 28.8	6.2 28.4	8.2 26.7
Swollen hands, face, or	23.1	31.3	31.9	21.0	23.9	33.2	22.4	20.0	20.4	20.7
body Tiredness, shortness of	16.7	19.4	16.2	6.1	21.1	11.3	29.5	15.5	15.8	17.3
breath Fetal movement: loss of,	4.4	5.7	9.0	1.1	5.2	3.3	4.8	5.2	4.2	4.7
excessive, or normal Convulsions or loss of	24.4	54.5	37.1	16.5	47.5	44.0	29.0	15.6	26.0	31.9
consciousness Severe lower abdominal	4.7	4.7	5.9	0.9	6.7	6.2	3.0	9.6	4.7	4.7
pain Any of the above risk	39.8	52.4	37.0	33.2	53.0	58.8	32.6	56.7	47.7	43.0
symptoms All of the above symptoms	62.6 0.0	82.0 0.4	65.0 0.8	50.9 0.0	81.7 0.0	81.2 0.0	64.9 0.0	69.6 0.0	65.6 0.0	67.4 0.1
Number of ANC clients	885	296	189	228	288	55	197	65	159	1,181
Transor or 7 are oneme		200		OBSERVED /			107		100	1,101
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	28.9	56.3	40.0	23.4	49.9	48.1	28.7	25.1	33.9	35.1
Fever	8.7	7.2	8.1	9.2	5.3	8.9	8.1	14.8	9.7	8.4
Headache or blurred vision Swollen hands, face, or	26.3	32.8	29.2	22.5	23.9	46.1	27.5	30.1	31.8	27.8
body Tiredness, shortness of	16.7	18.8	13.7	8.1	19.0	13.4	24.5	16.2	24.4	17.2
breath Fetal movement: loss of,	3.7	6.6	5.8	1.5	7.1	1.6	4.7	5.4	3.6	4.4
excessive, or normal Convulsions or loss of	19.5	43.1	29.4	15.9	40.2	26.2	19.8	16.8	20.9	24.8
consciousness Severe lower abdominal	5.4	4.6	4.7	0.7	7.2	4.3	6.6	8.9	7.4	5.2
pain Any of the above risk	38.1	51.3	35.1	32.4	52.1	45.9	38.2	50.5	44.4	41.1
symptoms All of the above symptoms	58.8 0.0	78.3 0.2	58.7 0.5	49.3 0.0	77.4 0.0	70.8 0.0	64.7 0.0	68.7 0.0	62.3 0.0	63.3 0.1
Number of ANC clients	1,519	447	299	420	389	115	384	101	257	1,966

# Table 6.11.1 Counseling on risk symptoms during observed ANC consultations, by facility type

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included counseling on topics related to indicated risk symptoms, according to ANC visit status, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/				_	Basi	c health care ce	enters	_
Counseling topics	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
			FIRST-VI	SIT ANC CLI	ENTS				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	3.1	1.7	9.4	2.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	11.2	4.7
Fever	0.0	2.1	2.0	4.5	3.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.4
Headache or blurred vision	1.1	2.3	1.1	0.6	4.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	2.6
Swollen hands, face, or body	0.6	2.2	9.1	1.3	7.6	8.0	4.4	0.0	5.3
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	0.2	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.7
excessive, or normal	1.6	2.9	5.9	1.9	3.9	4.1	3.0	0.0	3.5
Any of the above risk symptoms	6.0	7.9	23.3	7.7	17.4	18.2	8.8	11.2	14.4
Number of ANC clients	190	50	150	61	333	301	24	8	785
			FOLLOW-UP	VISIT ANC	CLIENTS				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	1.8	5.7	4.4	3.4	1.2	0.8	0.0	11.3	2.5
Fever	0.0	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.4
Headache or blurred vision	0.5	4.8	0.5	3.3	2.2	1.8	2.4	10.0	1.7
Swollen hands, face, or body	1.3	8.3	8.0	4.8	4.3	3.7	11.6	5.9	5.0
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	0.7	1.5	2.1	3.0	0.3	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.1
excessive, or normal	2.2	13.6	19.7	5.3	4.7	4.8	6.1	0.0	8.6
Any of the above risk symptoms	5.7	19.5	27.9	15.1	11.9	11.0	20.1	21.3	15.6
Number of ANC clients	183	58	296	92	553	501	30	21	1,181
			ALL OBSER	RVED ANC C	LIENTS				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	2.4	3.8	6.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	11.3	3.3
Fever	0.0	2.3	8.0	3.1	2.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Headache or blurred vision	0.8	3.6	0.7	2.2	3.0	3.0	1.3	7.3	2.1
Swollen hands, face, or body	1.0	5.5	8.3	3.4	5.5	5.3	8.4	4.3	5.1
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	0.4	8.0	3.5	1.8	0.6	0.4	3.3	0.0	1.3
excessive, or normal	1.9	8.6	15.1	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	0.0	6.6
Any of the above risk symptoms	5.9	14.1	26.3	12.2	14.0	13.7	15.1	18.6	15.1
Number of ANC clients	373	107	447	153	886	802	55	29	1,966

Table 6.11.2 Counseling on risk symptoms during observed ANC consultations, by managing authority and province

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included counseling on topics related to indicated risk symptoms, according to ANC visit status, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managin	gauthority				Province				
Counseling topics	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
			FIRST-	VISIT ANC	CLIENTS					
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	3.5	9.4	3.2	5.2	5.0	5.7	3.3	3.3	7.4	4.7
Fever	2.5	2.0	0.0	3.2	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	8.4	2.4
Headache or blurred vision	2.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	5.1	2.4	0.9	9.1	2.6
Swollen hands, face, or body	4.5	9.1	0.9	4.7	9.2	0.0	6.9	1.9	9.2	5.3
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	0.6	6.4	0.0	0.6	8.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.7
excessive, or normal	3.0	5.9	1.7	6.4	3.8	0.0	3.9	4.9	0.7	3.5
Any of the above risk symptoms	12.3	23.3	4.6	16.6	19.3	10.7	18.3	8.4	13.0	14.4
Number of ANC clients	634	150	111	192	101	60	187	36	97	785
			FOLLOW-	UP VISIT AI	NC CLIENTS	S				
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	1.8	4.4	7.1	2.2	0.9	3.7	2.0	0.0	1.5	2.5
Fever	1.8	0.2	0.5	5.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.4
Headache or blurred vision	2.1	0.5	3.4	3.5	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	1.7
Swollen hands, face, or body	4.0	8.0	3.3	0.9	7.9	0.7	12.3	1.5	1.2	5.0
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	8.0	2.1	1.5	0.7	2.3	1.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
excessive, or normal	4.8	19.7	8.3	7.4	13.4	1.0	11.2	3.7	3.2	8.6
Any of the above risk symptoms	11.5	27.9	15.2	16.3	20.7	5.4	20.5	7.9	6.3	15.6
Number of ANC clients	885	296	189	228	288	55	197	65	159	1,181
			ALL OBS	SERVED AN	C CLIENTS					
Vaginal bleeding or spotting	2.5	6.1	5.7	3.6	1.9	4.7	2.6	1.2	3.7	3.3
Fever	2.1	0.8	0.3	4.5	0.3	0.0	0.9	2.1	3.2	1.8
Headache or blurred vision	2.4	0.7	2.5	2.3	0.5	2.6	1.9	0.3	4.2	2.1
Swollen hands, face, or body	4.2	8.3	2.4	2.7	8.3	0.3	9.7	1.7	4.2	5.1
Tiredness, shortness of breath Fetal movement: loss of,	0.7	3.5	0.9	0.7	3.9	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
excessive, or normal	4.0	15.1	5.8	6.9	10.9	0.5	7.7	4.1	2.3	6.6
Any of the above risk symptoms	11.8	26.3	11.3	16.4	20.3	8.2	19.4	8.1	8.9	15.1
Number of ANC clients	1,519	447	299	420	389	115	384	101	257	1,966

Table 6.12.1 Content of antenatal care counseling related to nutrition, breastfeeding, and family planning, by facility type

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included mention of and/or counseling on topics related to nutrition during pregnancy, progress of the pregnancy, delivery plans, exclusive breastfeeding, and family planning after birth, according to ANC visit status, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/				_	Basi	c health care ce	enters	
	provincial- level	Local-level	Private		Basic health				
Counseling topics	hospitals	hospitals	hospitals	PHCCs	care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
			FIRST-VISIT	ANC CLIEN	TS				
Nutrition	43.5	65.9	41.7	56.4	74.9	75.3	78.2	50.0	58.9
Progress of pregnancy	25.4	35.5	41.7	34.2	35.6	36.1	27.9	38.8	34.2
Care during pregnancies	22.0	34.1	23.9	29.5	38.3	36.6	63.7	28.6	30.6
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	26.7	42.6	22.6	52.2	58.1	58.4	57.6	47.7	42.2
Delivery plans/birth preparedness <sup>1</sup>	6.7	10.8	2.2	12.6	13.2	12.5	17.2	28.6	9.3
Care of newborn <sup>2</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7
Early initiation and prolonged	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
breastfeeding	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7
Exclusive breastfeeding	0.0	4.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0 1.2	0.0	6.1	0.4 0.5
Importance of vaccination for newborn	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	1.1 2.3	2.4	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.5 1.8
Family planning postpartum Provider used any visual aids	3.1 1.4	0.0 1.8	0.3 0.0	11.8	2.3 12.8	2.4 12.1	0.0 18.4	6.1 22.5	6.8
Number of ANC clients	190	50	150	61	333	301	24	8	785
		F	OLLOW-UP V	ISIT ANC CL	IENTS				
Nutrition	30.4	57.3	46.4	47.9	63.3	62.8	64.1	74.0	52.5
Progress of pregnancy	37.4	29.9	57.8	42.4	36.9	36.7	40.3	36.3	42.3
Care during pregnancies	11.4	19.9	25.1	21.5	30.6	29.2	51.3	33.8	25.0
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	8.3	25.9	4.0	21.5	29.0	30.1	18.3	19.1	18.8
Delivery plans/birth preparedness <sup>1</sup>	13.9	22.1	10.9	28.2	22.1	22.1	16.7	31.2	18.5
Care of newborn <sup>2</sup>	0.0	8.0	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Early initiation and prolonged									
breastfeeding	0.8	1.4	3.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Exclusive breastfeeding	1.2	0.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Importance of vaccination for newborn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
Family planning postpartum	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.0
Provider used any visual aids	1.3	3.1	0.2	1.6	2.9	2.9	0.0	7.1	1.9
Number of ANC clients	183	58	296	92	553	501	30	21	1,181
			ALL OBSERVE	ED ANC CLIE	ENTS				
Nutrition	37.1	61.3	44.8	51.3	67.7	67.5	70.3	67.5	55.1
Progress of pregnancy	31.2	32.5	52.3	39.1	36.4	36.5	34.8	37.0	39.1
Care during pregnancies	16.8	26.5	24.7	24.6	33.5	32.0	56.8	32.4	27.3
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	17.7	33.7	10.3	33.7	39.9	40.7	35.7	26.8	28.1
Delivery plans/birth preparedness <sup>1</sup>	10.2	16.9	8.0	22.0	18.8	18.5	16.9	30.5	14.8
Care of newborn <sup>2</sup> Early initiation and prolonged	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
breastfeeding	0.4	2.7	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Exclusive breastfeeding	0.6	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8
Importance of vaccination for newborn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2
Family planning postpartum	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	1.6	1.3
Provider used any visual aids	1.3	2.5	0.1	5.6	6.6	6.4	8.1	11.3	3.8
Number of ANC clients	373	107	447	153	886	802	55	29	1,966

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provider advised or counseled client about birth preparedness in any of the following ways: asked client where she plans to deliver and advised client to prepare for delivery by setting aside money, making arrangements for transportation, and identifying a blood donor; advised client to use a skilled birth attendant or to deliver at a health facility; or discussed what items to have on hand at home (e.g., blade, clean delivery kit, 4.1% chlorhexidine gel).

<sup>2</sup> Care for the newborn includes any discussion with the ANC client on keeping the newborn warm, general hygiene, or cord care.

Table 6.12.2 Content of antenatal care counseling related to nutrition, breastfeeding, and family planning, by managing authority and province

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included mention of and/or counseling on topics related to nutrition during pregnancy, progress of the pregnancy, delivery plans, exclusive breastfeeding, and family planning after birth, according to ANC visit status, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

41.7 41.7 23.9 22.6 2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	48.3 28.1 23.7 41.5 6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	Madhesh FIRST-VISIT A 61.4 28.2 16.6 32.2 1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.0	51.9 49.7 32.9 36.4 12.2 0.0 0.0	57.3 32.0 31.3 33.7 10.3 1.2 0.0 0.0	60.0 44.8 35.9 48.7 9.9 2.2 1.9 0.0	60.1 40.1 34.3 31.6 11.5 0.0 5.8	72.2 15.3 52.2 65.8 22.4 0.0	58.9 34.2 30.6 42.2 9.3 0.7
41.7 41.7 23.9 22.6 2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	48.3 28.1 23.7 41.5 6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	61.4 28.2 16.6 32.2 1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	51.9 49.7 32.9 36.4 12.2 0.0 0.0	57.3 32.0 31.3 33.7 10.3 1.2	60.0 44.8 35.9 48.7 9.9 2.2	60.1 40.1 34.3 31.6 11.5 0.0	72.2 15.3 52.2 65.8 22.4 0.0	58.9 34.2 30.6 42.2 9.3 0.7
41.7 23.9 22.6 2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	48.3 28.1 23.7 41.5 6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	61.4 28.2 16.6 32.2 1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	51.9 49.7 32.9 36.4 12.2 0.0 0.0	57.3 32.0 31.3 33.7 10.3 1.2	44.8 35.9 48.7 9.9 2.2 1.9	40.1 34.3 31.6 11.5 0.0	15.3 52.2 65.8 22.4 0.0	34.2 30.6 42.2 9.3 0.7
41.7 23.9 22.6 2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	28.1 23.7 41.5 6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	28.2 16.6 32.2 1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	49.7 32.9 36.4 12.2 0.0 0.0	32.0 31.3 33.7 10.3 1.2	44.8 35.9 48.7 9.9 2.2 1.9	40.1 34.3 31.6 11.5 0.0	15.3 52.2 65.8 22.4 0.0	34.2 30.6 42.2 9.3 0.7
23.9 22.6 2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	23.7 41.5 6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	16.6 32.2 1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	32.9 36.4 12.2 0.0 0.0	31.3 33.7 10.3 1.2	35.9 48.7 9.9 2.2 1.9	34.3 31.6 11.5 0.0	52.2 65.8 22.4 0.0	30.6 42.2 9.3 0.7
22.6 2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	41.5 6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	32.2 1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	36.4 12.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	33.7 10.3 1.2 0.0	48.7 9.9 2.2 1.9	31.6 11.5 0.0	65.8 22.4 0.0	42.2 9.3 0.7
2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	12.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	10.3 1.2 0.0	9.9 2.2 1.9	11.5 0.0	22.4 0.0	9.3 0.7
2.2 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	6.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.3 0.4 0.0 0.4	12.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	10.3 1.2 0.0	9.9 2.2 1.9	11.5 0.0	22.4 0.0	9.3 0.7
0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.4 0.0 0.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.2 0.0	2.2 1.9	0.0	0.0	0.7
0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.4 0.0 0.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.2 0.0	2.2 1.9	0.0	0.0	0.7
0.0 0.5 0.0 0.3	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.0	0.0	1.9			
0.5 0.0 0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0			5.8	0.0	0.7
0.5 0.0 0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0			0.0		
0.0	0.0			0.0		7.1	0.0	0.4
0.3		0.0			0.0	7.1	0.0	0.4
0.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
	0.0		0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
		0.0	0.0	1.8	5.0	1.3	3.3	1.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
0.0	5.4	1.1	1.4	8.2	14.9	1.9	10.6	6.8
								785
150					101	30	91	760
40.4						40.0		
	45.7							52.5
	39.8		59.4		36.0			42.3
25.1	13.6	23.0	24.6	7.8	23.4	20.8	51.7	25.0
4.0	11.7	20.6	10.5	18.7	23.1	17.2	34.9	18.8
								18.5
1.5	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
								1.0
3.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
0.2	4.0	0.2	1.8	6.5	2.3	0.5	0.4	1.9
296	189	228	288	55	197	65	159	1,181
	AL	L OBSERVED	ANC CLIEN	TS				
44.8	46.7	55.6	47.5	57.4	57.0	53.3	72.4	55.1
52.3	35.5	24.6	56.8	32.0	40.3	42.4	39.9	39.1
24.7	17.3	20.1	26.8	20.0	29.5	25.6	51.9	27.3
10.3	22.7	25.9	17.3	26.5	35.6	22.3	46.6	28.1
8.0	19.5	6.7	12.0	15.4	14.2	17.0	26.9	14.8
1.3	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
2.1	0.3	0.1	2.7	0.0	1.1	2.1	0.0	0.9
2.3	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.5	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.8
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	5.0	0.5	1.3	1.3
0.1	4.5	0.6	1.7	7.4	8.5	1.0	4.3	3.8
447	299	420	389	115	384	101	257	1,966
	46.4 57.8 25.1 4.0 10.9 1.5 3.1 3.1 0.0 0.4 0.2 296 44.8 52.3 24.7 10.3 8.0 1.3 2.1 2.3 0.0 0.4	150 111  FOI  46.4 45.7 57.8 39.8 25.1 13.6 4.0 11.7 10.9 26.8 1.5 0.2 3.1 0.5 3.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.2 4.0 296 189  Al  44.8 46.7 52.3 35.5 24.7 17.3 10.3 22.7 8.0 19.5 1.3 0.1 2.1 0.3 2.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.1 4.5	150	150	150	150	150	150

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provider advised or counseled client about birth preparedness in any of the following ways: asked client where she plans to deliver and advised client to prepare for delivery by setting aside money, making arrangements for transportation, and identifying a blood donor; advised client to use a skilled birth attendant or to deliver at a health facility; or discussed what items to have on hand at home (e.g., blade, clean delivery kit, 4.1% chlorhexidine gel).

<sup>2</sup> Care for the newborn includes any discussion with the ANC client on keeping the newborn warm, general hygiene, or cord care.

# Table 6.13.1 Antenatal care clients' reported health education received and knowledge of pregnancy-related warning signs, by facility type

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, percentages who said that the provider counseled them on pregnancy-related warning signs, percentages who named specific warning signs, percentages who reported specific actions that they were told to take if warning signs occurred, and percentages who discussed other topics, including breastfeeding, planned place of delivery and supplies, and family planning, during this visit or a previous visit, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/					Basi	ic health care ce	enters	_
Issues discussed during current or previous visit	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Client reported provider discussed or counseled on any warning signs	29.8	45.1	46.5	34.2	39.4	38.3	50.7	49.1	39.1
Client knowledge of warning									
signs									
Vaginal bleeding	40.0	53.9	52.1	36.1	33.7	32.5	45.7	42.7	40.3
Fever	8.7	17.7	10.5	9.9	11.2	10.9	10.9	20.0	10.8
Swollen face, hands, or									
extremities	14.8	14.6	16.5	12.1	14.4	14.1	20.3	12.0	14.8
Tiredness or breathlessness	7.3	7.0	5.2	8.4	9.9	9.9	7.3	14.8	8.1
Headache or blurred vision	15.4	15.9	18.7	15.5	18.3	18.2	21.4	15.9	17.5
Seizures/convulsions	1.7	5.9	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.0	2.5
Reduced fetal movement or									
absence of movement	5.3	13.0	11.2	5.1	3.5	3.3	6.3	6.5	6.3
Lower abdominal pain	34.5	34.7	45.5	31.6	28.3	27.1	41.3	39.6	34.0
Actions client told to take if warning signs occurred									
Seek care at facility	60.5	78.6	73.2	66.9	74.1	74.4	70.3	75.3	71.0
Reduce physical activity	3.6	4.8	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.6	6.2	9.6	4.4
Change diet	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	5.2	0.0	1.5
No advice given by provider	37.3	19.6	25.0	32.3	24.4	24.5	24.5	22.4	27.4
Topics client reported provider discussed Importance of exclusive breastfeeding and counseled to exclusively breastfeed for 6									
months	11.4	11.4	8.1	13.4	21.3	20.5	28.3	29.5	15.3
Planned place of delivery	32.9	29.5	30.4	35.4	42.3	43.0	29.2	46.6	36.6
Supplies to prepare for delivery	16.4	21.3	18.1	25.8	29.5	29.4	29.0	35.3	23.7
Using family planning after childbirth	6.0	7.9	3.3	4.7	9.9	9.9	8.3	14.5	7.1
Number of interviewed ANC clients	373	107	447	153	886	802	55	29	1,966

Table 6.13.2 Antenatal care clients' reported health education received and knowledge of pregnancy-related warning signs, by managing authority and province

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, percentages who said that the provider counseled them on pregnancy-related warning signs, percentages who named specific warning signs, percentages who reported specific actions that they were told to take if warning signs occurred, and percentages who discussed other topics, including breastfeeding, planned place of delivery and supplies, and family planning, during this visit or a previous visit, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	gauthority				Province				
Issues discussed during current or previous visit	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
Client reported provider discussed or counseled										
on any warning signs	36.9	46.5	43.7	28.7	47.7	38.7	38.1	36.6	40.6	39.1
Client knowledge of warning signs										
Vaginal bleeding	36.9	52.1	39.6	25.7	56.3	41.8	43.7	35.8	37.2	40.3
Fever	10.9	10.5	9.3	13.1	8.6	9.3	11.8	8.9	12.3	10.8
Swollen face, hands, or										
extremities Tiredness or	14.3	16.5	17.4	12.0	18.6	6.9	12.2	12.0	19.2	14.8
breathlessness Headache or blurred	8.9	5.2	7.2	10.1	4.8	8.5	5.9	8.2	13.8	8.1
vision	17.1	18.7	18.2	8.0	20.6	16.4	22.5	17.2	20.6	17.5
Seizures/convulsions Reduced fetal movement or absence of	2.6	2.1	3.2	2.7	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.4	4.3	2.5
movement	4.8	11.2	7.1	4.1	8.3	4.5	7.3	4.7	5.5	6.3
Lower abdominal pain	30.6	45.5	31.1	35.6	46.9	16.5	33.0	21.6	29.5	34.0
Actions client told to take if warning signs occurred										
Seek care at facility	70.4	73.2	62.2	65.6	77.8	68.0	74.3	70.5	76.7	71.0
Reduce physical activity	4.1	5.7	5.8	2.3	3.5	8.0	4.3	1.2	7.7	4.4
Change diet No advice given by	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.5	0.0	2.8	1.5
provider	28.0	25.0	35.8	32.3	21.2	31.6	25.3	28.9	19.2	27.4
Topics client reported provider discussed Importance of exclusive breastfeeding and counseled to exclusively										
breastfeed for 6 months	17.4	8.1	17.8	12.0	10.7	13.2	13.7	25.8	23.5	15.3
Planned place of delivery Supplies to prepare for	38.4	30.4	37.9	31.9	34.6	38.6	34.8	40.7	46.0	36.6
delivery Using family planning	25.4	18.1	24.7	19.3	18.9	22.0	27.9	26.6	30.5	23.7
after childbirth	8.3	3.3	7.9	6.3	5.4	17.1	4.2	14.8	7.1	7.1
Number of interviewed ANC clients	1,519	447	299	420	389	115	384	101	257	1,966

# Table 6.14.1 Feedback from antenatal care clients, by facility type

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/					Bas	ic health care ce	enters	
Client service issue	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Behavior/attitude of provider	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Explanation about problem or									
treatment	2.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.7
Wait to see provider	15.9	4.8	9.1	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	6.3
Ability to discuss problems	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.4	4.5	0.0	1.5
Availability of medicines at facility	2.4	1.6	2.1	3.4	4.1	4.5	0.6	0.0	3.1
Number of days facility is open	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
Number of hours facility is open	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	3.5	0.8
Cleanliness of facility	3.0	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.2
Cost of services	5.5	1.5	5.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Visual privacy	1.7	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Auditory privacy	1.7	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.9
At least one complaint	25.7	10.0	14.7	11.2	8.9	9.3	5.8	3.5	13.6
Number of interviewed ANC									
clients	373	107	447	153	886	802	55	29	1,966

#### Table 6.14.2 Feedback from antenatal care clients, by managing authority and province

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managin	g authority	Province								
Client service issue	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total	
Behavior/attitude of provider Explanation about problem or	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	
treatment	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.5	0.8	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.7	
Wait to see provider	5.4	9.1	5.3	3.1	10.5	5.4	6.5	2.9	7.5	6.3	
Ability to discuss problems	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	3.3	1.8	0.1	1.5	
Availability of medicines at facility	3.4	2.1	7.3	7.1	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.6	0.0	3.1	
Number of days facility is open	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.0	0.6	
Number of hours facility is open	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.5	8.0	
Cleanliness of facility	1.5	0.4	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.2	
Cost of services	1.6	5.6	4.3	4.2	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.5	
Visual privacy	1.1	0.0	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	
Auditory privacy	1.1	0.2	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	
At least one complaint	13.3	14.7	20.8	15.0	13.4	8.5	11.7	8.8	10.7	13.6	
Number of interviewed ANC clients	1,519	447	299	420	389	115	384	101	257	1,966	

Table 6.15 Supportive management for providers of antenatal care services

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) providers, percentages who received training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percent	tage of interviewed	providers who r	eceived:	
Background characteristic	Training related to ANC during the 24 months preceding the survey <sup>1</sup>	Training related to ANC ever <sup>1</sup>	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey <sup>2</sup>	Training related to ANC during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed ANC service providers
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	11.8 17.8 4.5 16.9	43.8 54.3 18.0 51.4	54.6 57.5 51.9 62.0	7.9 9.9 3.0 10.4	371 113 711 192
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	14.1 13.6 17.7 16.5	54.7 56.2 49.5 38.8	70.0 70.9 66.0 63.1	10.2 10.0 11.9 11.2	2,462 2,134 185 142
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	14.1 4.5	53.2 18.0	67.3 51.9	10.0 3.0	3,138 711
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	14.7 11.6 12.7	49.5 43.7 49.6	58.7 62.0 69.1	10.0 7.1 10.3	427 1,920 1,501
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	10.7 15.2	43.8 51.5	62.2 68.1	7.4 10.9	2,417 1,432
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	15.3 11.5 6.3 14.9 13.0 10.5 20.9	42.8 51.3 34.4 46.7 56.5 48.0 60.6	62.3 70.9 54.1 69.2 68.5 71.5 66.1	10.6 9.9 4.2 8.5 10.4 6.9 13.0	698 638 910 405 558 274 366
Total	12.4	46.7	64.4	8.7	3,849

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual

instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

# Table 6.16 Training for antenatal care service providers

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) service providers, percentages who reported receiving in-service training on topics related to ANC during the specified period before the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of interviewed providers of ANC who repo							who reported receiving in-service training on:					
	Counseling for ANC¹ ANC		ANC sc	reening <sup>2</sup>	Complications of pregnancy and their management		Nutrit assessi the pre won	ment of egnant	Case management or treatment of malaria in pregnancy		Essential nutrition actions training		Number of
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	interviewed ANC service providers
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	5.3 7.4 0.7	25.4 25.8 9.5	5.6 6.6 0.9	24.9 25.9 9.6	6.0 7.6 0.7	26.6 25.7 9.6	3.2 5.6 0.3	18.1 20.4 7.4	0.8 1.2 1.2	3.5 6.9 3.1	1.1 0.4 0.2	7.9 9.0 1.7	371 113 711
PHCCs  Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	6.3 5.3 5.2 5.2 6.5	25.4 25.0 26.1 19.8 15.0	5.2 4.7 4.6 3.7 6.5	23.2 22.4 23.5 16.3 13.2	5.8 5.4 5.3 5.9 6.3	26.7 25.0 26.3 18.3 14.0	4.1 4.2 4.2 3.6 4.5	18.2 19.5 20.6 13.8 11.1	1.8 0.6 0.6 1.0 0.6	4.9 4.9 5.1 4.8 1.8	2.2 4.5 4.6 3.8 4.7	13.2 19.3 20.4 12.5 11.9	192 2,462 2,134 185 142
Managing authority Public Private	5.4 0.7	25.1 9.5	4.9 0.9	22.8 9.6	5.6 0.7	25.3 9.6	4.1 0.3	19.3 7.4	0.7 1.2	4.8 3.1	3.8 0.2	17.2 1.7	3,138 711
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	9.1 4.3 3.6	25.4 20.9 22.9	8.9 4.1 2.8	24.2 18.8 21.3	8.4 4.8 3.4	26.4 21.4 22.6	5.9 3.3 2.8	20.5 15.9 17.7	1.0 0.6 1.1	2.7 2.7 7.2	3.5 2.5 3.8	11.6 13.0 17.0	427 1,920 1,501
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	3.3 6.6	20.8 24.5	3.1 5.9	19.5 21.9	3.5 6.6	21.3 24.4	2.2 5.4	15.9 19.2	1.0 0.5	5.3 3.1	2.6 4.0	13.2 16.4	2,417 1,432
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	5.0 3.2 2.9 6.6 3.8 3.5 9.9	21.5 23.4 19.2 19.7 25.3 19.3 29.2	4.7 2.1 2.4 6.6 3.7 4.1 9.1	20.0 22.1 16.9 16.6 23.5 18.1 28.0	4.0 3.4 3.2 7.2 3.8 4.6 10.4	22.4 23.3 19.1 19.5 24.9 20.7 29.9	4.2 2.0 2.1 4.4 2.6 2.9 8.1	14.7 19.7 16.5 13.8 19.5 13.4 21.8	1.1 0.5 0.3 1.3 1.2 0.6 1.4	4.5 6.4 3.0 2.9 5.6 2.8 5.8	3.5 2.8 0.6 2.8 2.6 3.2 10.8	11.8 21.4 9.1 12.8 13.2 11.9 25.4	698 638 910 405 558 274 366

Note: Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

ANC counseling includes topics such as nutrition, family planning, and newborn care.

ANC screening includes topics such as blood pressure monitoring, urine glucose, and urine protein.

# Table 6.17 Availability of services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in all facilities offering antenatal care services

Among all facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages offering services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV and, among facilities offering PMTCT services, percentages with specific PMTCT program components, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Deventore			Percentag	e of ANC fa	acilities offerin	a PMTCT th	at provide:			Number of facilities offering ANC and
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering ANC that provide any PMTCT <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of facilities offering ANC that have Determine test kit for HIV	Number of facilities offering ANC services	HIV testing and counseling for pregnant women	HIV testing for infants born to HIV- positive women	ART for HIV- positive women	ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV-positive women	Infant and young child feeding	Nutritional counseling for HIV- positive	Family planning counseling for HIV-positive women	Number of facilities offering ANC and any PMTCT services	any PMTCT services excluding PHCCs, HPs, CHUs, and UHCs <sup>2</sup>
Facility type Federal/ provincial-												
level hospitals Local-level	62.9	25.6	27	100.0	89.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	17	17
hospitals Private	11.4	1.6	17	100.0	85.7	71.4	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	2	2
hospitals PHCCs	0.8 3.8	0.0 2.2	105 51	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	1 2	1 0
Basic health												
care centers	0.0	0.0	1,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
HPs	0.0	0.0	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
UHCs CHUs	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	148 129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0 0
Managing authority												
Public Private	1.4 0.8	0.6 0.0	1,434 105	100.0 100.0	89.5 100.0	97.3 100.0	97.3 100.0	100.0 100.0	98.6 100.0	100.0 100.0	21 1	19 1
Ecological region												
Mountain	0.8	0.3	204	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2	2
Hill	1.6	0.5	807	100.0	87.9	95.6	95.6	100.0	97.8	100.0	13	12
Terai	1.3	0.6	527	100.0	91.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7	6
Location Urban	2.6	1.0	045	100.0	91.3	98.7	00.7	100.0	00.7	100.0	04	10
Rural	2.6 0.1	1.0 0.0	815 723	100.0	0.0	50.0	98.7 50.0	100.0 100.0	98.7 100.0	100.0	21 1	19 0
Province												
Province 1	0.9	0.4	259	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2	2
Madhesh	0.8	0.7	245	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2	2
Bagmati	1.1	0.4	316	100.0	83.3	91.7	91.7	100.0	91.7	100.0	3	3
Gandaki	1.6	0.4	192	100.0	90.0	90.9	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	3	3
Lumbini	1.7	0.6	235	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4	4
Karnali	1.3	0.2	126	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2	2
Sudurpashchim	3.0	1.0	167	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5	4
Total	1.4	0.5	1,538	100.0	89.9	97.4	97.4	100.0	98.7	100.0	21	20

Note: The figures in this table should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.

Note: The rightes in this table should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.

ART = Antiretroviral therapy
ARV = Antiretroviral

1 Facility provides any of the following services for the prevention of transmission of HIV from an HIV-positive pregnant woman to her child: HIV testing and counseling for pregnant women, HIV testing for infants born to HIV-positive women, ART for HIV-positive pregnant women, ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV-positive women, infant and young child feeding counseling for prevention of mother-to-child transmission, nutritional counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women and their infants, and family planning counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women.

2 This denominator is for the HIV testing for infants born to HIV-positive women indicator.

# Table 6.18 Availability of services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in hospitals and PHCCs offering antenatal care services

Among hospitals and PHCCs offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages offering services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV and, among hospitals and PHCCs offering PMTCT services, percentages with specific PMTCT program components, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

					Percentag	e of ANC fa	cilities offerin	ng PMTCT tha	at provide:			Number of facilities
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering ANC that provide any PMTCT <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of facilities offering ANC that have Determine test kit for HIV	Number of facilities offering ANC services	HIV testing and counseling for pregnant women	HIV testing for infants born to HIV- positive women	ART for HIV- positive women	ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV- positive women		Nutritional counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women and their infants	Family planning counseling for HIV- positive women	Number of facilities offering ANC and any PMTCT services	offering ANC and any PMTCT services excluding PHCCs, HPs, CHUs, and UHCs <sup>2</sup>
Facility type Federal/ provincial- level hospitals Local-level	62.9	25.6	27	100.0	89.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	17	17
hospitals Private hospitals	11.4 0.8	1.6 0.0	17 105	100.0 100.0	85.7 100.0	71.4 100.0	71.4 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	2	2
PHCCs  Managing  authority	3.8	2.2	51	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2	0
Public Private	21.7 0.8	8.6 0.0	95 105	100.0 100.0	89.5 100.0	97.3 100.0	97.3 100.0	100.0 100.0	98.6 100.0	100.0 100.0	21 1	19 1
Ecological region Mountain Hill	11.3 12.6	3.8 4.2	15 100	100.0 100.0	100.0 87.9	100.0 95.6	100.0 95.6	100.0 100.0	100.0 97.8	100.0 100.0	2 13	2 12
Terai <b>Location</b> Urban Rural	8.4 12.9 1.5	4.0 5.0 0.0	84 162 37	100.0 100.0 100.0	91.1 91.3 0.0	98.7 50.0	98.7 50.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	98.7 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	7 21 1	6 19 0
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati	6.6 7.5 5.2	3.3 6.4 1.7	34 26 65	100.0 100.0 100.0	87.5 85.7 83.3	100.0 100.0 91.7	100.0 100.0 91.7	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 91.7	100.0 100.0 100.0	2 2 3	2 2 3
Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	13.5 14.0 15.3 43.0	3.7 5.0 2.6 14.3	23 29 11 12	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	90.0 100.0 83.3 92.3	90.9 100.0 100.0 100.0	90.9 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3 4 2 5	3 4 2 4
Total	10.7	4.1	200	100.0	89.9	97.4	97.4	100.0	98.7	100.0	21	20

Note: Figures in this this table should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.

ART = Antiretroviral therapy

ARV = Antiretroviral

Tacility provides any of the following services for the prevention of transmission of HIV from an HIV-positive pregnant woman to her child: HIV testing and counseling for pregnant women, HIV testing for infants born to HIV-positive women, ART for HIV-positive pregnant women, ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV-positive women, infant and young child feeding counseling for prevention of mother-to-child transmission, nutritional counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women and their infants, and family planning counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women.

2 This denominator is for the HIV testing for infants born to HIV-positive women indicator.

#### Table 6.19 Guidelines, trained staff, equipment, diagnostic capacity, and medicines for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) and any services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV, percentages having relevant guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on PMTCT and infant and young child feeding, visual and auditory privacy for quality PMTCT counseling, HIV diagnostic capacity, and antiretroviral (ARV) medicines, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage having national		e having staff ned in		U	having HIV	Percentag	e having ARV	medicines	Number of	Number of facilities offering ANC and any PMTCT
Background characteristic	HIV testing and treatment guidelines 2020	PMTCT <sup>1</sup>	Maternal and infant young child feeding <sup>2</sup>	Percentage having visual and auditory privacy <sup>3</sup>	Adult HIV testing capacity <sup>4</sup>	DBS filter paper <sup>5</sup>	AZT syrup <sup>6</sup>	NVP syrup <sup>7</sup>	Preferred maternal first-line regimen <sup>8</sup>	facilities offering ANC and any PMTCT services	services excluding PHCCs, HPs, CHUs, and UHCs <sup>9</sup>
Facility type Federal/ provincial- level											
hospitals Local-level	66.1	40.8	27.1	98.3	83.0	45.8	86.7	76.4	91.5	17	17
hospitals Private	28.6	14.3	14.3	100.0	42.9	14.3	42.9	28.6	71.4	2	2
hospitals PHCCs	66.7 42.9	33.3 42.9	33.3 42.9	100.0 100.0	100.0 57.1	33.3 0.0	66.7	66.7 57.1	100.0 100.0	1 2	1 0
Managing authority Public	60.3	38.5	27.4	98.6	76.8	38.4	89.6	70.0	90.4	21	19
Private	66.7	33.3	33.3	100.0	100.0	33.3	66.7	66.7	100.0	1	1
Ecological region											
Mountain	66.7	33.3	16.7	100.0	50.0	50.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	2	2
Hill Terai	55.5 68.0	40.2 36.1	29.0 27.8	100.0 96.1	80.0 80.1	31.1 48.1	85.8 99.8	66.8 84.0	88.9 91.9	13 7	12 6
Location	00.0	50.1	21.0	30.1	00.1	40.1	55.0	04.0	51.5	,	Ü
Urban	62.2	39.3	28.4	98.7	78.4	39.2	88.4	71.8	91.9	21	20
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	1	0
Province											
Province 1	75.0	25.0	25.0	100.0	75.0	50.0	77.8	37.5	75.0	2	3
Madhesh	71.4	28.6	28.6	85.7	100.0	71.4	85.7	85.7	100.0	2	2
Bagmati Gandaki	41.7 63.6	50.0 9.1	33.3 9.1	100.0 100.0	83.3 72.7	25.0 27.3	66.7 80.0	58.3 90.9	83.3 81.8	3	3 3
Lumbini	71.1	50.2	28.5	100.0	85.6	27.3 36.1	99.6	90.9	92.8	4	4
Karnali	83.3	16.7	0.0	100.0	50.0	33.3	83.3	92.6 50.0	100.0	2	2
Sudurpashchim	44.4	55.6	44.4	100.0	72.2	38.9	115.4	61.1	100.0	5	4
Total	60.5	38.3	27.6	98.7	77.7	38.2	88.6	69.9	90.8	21	20

Note: Figures in this table should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.

<sup>4</sup> HIV rapid testing or other HIV testing capacity available in the facility

<sup>1</sup> Facility has at least one interviewed provider of ANC and PMTCT services who reported receiving in-service training in some aspect of PMTCT during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine

supervision.

<sup>2</sup> Facility has at least one interviewed provider of ANC and PMTCT services who reported receiving in-service training in some aspect of infant and young child feeding during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Private room or screened-off area is available in the ANC service area that is a sufficient distance from other clients so that a normal conversation can be held without the client being seen or heard by others.

Fracility reports that it performs HIV testing capacity available in the facility feports that it performs HIV testing for infants and has dried blood spot (DBS) filter paper available for collection of blood samples from infants for HIV testing.

6 Zidovudine (AZT) syrup for ARV prophylaxis for children born to HIV-positive women

7 Nevirapine (NVP) syrup for ARV prophylaxis for children born to HIV-positive women

8 Facility had preferred first-line regimen for pregnant women at the facility on the day of the visit (tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir).

# Table 6.20 Malaria services in facilities offering antenatal care services

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages having indicated items for the provision of malaria services available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage offering ant services t	enatal care		Med	icines			Diagn	ostics		
Background characteristic	Trained staff <sup>1</sup>	LLINs <sup>2</sup>	ACT (Coartem) <sup>3</sup>		Chloroquine tablets	Combined iron and folic acid tablets	Malaria rapid diagnostic test <sup>4</sup>	Malaria microscopy <sup>5</sup>	Rapid diagnostic test or microscopy	Hemo- globin <sup>6</sup>	Number of facilities offering ANC services
Facility type Federal/provincial-											
level hospitals Local-level	5.4	15.0	11.7	53.1	28.7	76.7	92.5	58.6	92.5	100.0	27
hospitals	5.0	6.5	25.5	49.2	39.4	94.4	90.4	33.0	92.0	82.8	17
Private hospitals	3.7	2.7	2.4	24.8	8.6	37.1	80.9	41.8	82.2	94.1	105
PHCCs	6.0	9.8	6.6	38.3	29.5	96.2	78.7	35.0	79.8	90.2	51
Basic health care											
centers	1.3	5.9	2.2	12.6	9.5	95.2	28.1	3.5	28.4	15.3	1,339
HPs	1.4	5.4	2.7	14.6	11.1	95.5	32.4	4.2	32.9	18.2	1,061
UHCs	1.4	11.8	0.0	5.9	4.5	93.4	15.5	0.9	15.5	5.5	148
CHUs	0.8	3.1	0.4	3.5	2.4	94.8	6.9	0.8	6.9	2.5	129
Managing authority											
Public	1.6	6.2	2.8	14.7	10.9	94.9	31.8	6.0	32.2	20.3	1,434
Private	3.7	2.7	2.4	24.8	8.6	37.1	80.9	41.8	82.2	94.1	105
Ecological region											
Mountain	1.7	4.5	2.9	8.8	6.5	98.5	13.9	3.7	14.0	20.1	204
Hill	1.1	3.0	1.0	7.1	3.8	91.1	29.1	6.9	29.6	26.0	807
Terai	2.7	11.1	5.3	30.6	23.1	87.7	52.7	12.7	53.2	26.4	527
Location											
Urban	2.4	8.0	3.1	18.9	12.4	86.4	38.8	11.1	39.3	28.7	815
Rural	1.0	3.6	2.4	11.4	8.9	96.0	31.0	5.5	31.5	21.5	723
Province											
Province 1	2.7	5.0	0.4	7.5	1.6	88.2	26.2	12.4	26.5	32.5	259
Madhesh	0.6	0.7	2.9	18.2	20.1	91.1	41.4	6.9	41.4	14.3	245
Bagmati	0.4	4.8	1.9	8.8	5.5	87.1	29.4	8.3	29.5	33.9	316
Gandaki	2.2	1.9	1.5	12.8	4.7	94.6	42.7	3.6	43.0	20.3	192
Lumbini	2.6	6.9	5.9	32.3	21.8	92.3	49.1	8.5	50.4	25.5	235
Karnali	1.4	6.5	0.2	9.2	8.0	92.6	17.7	5.7	17.7	14.5	126
Sudurpashchim	3.2	20.3	6.8	19.7	15.0	94.7	35.7	12.5	37.0	27.9	167
Total	1.7	6.0	2.7	15.4	10.8	90.9	35.2	8.5	35.6	25.3	1,538

At least one interviewed provider of ANC services reports receiving in-service training on malaria in pregnancy during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Facility reports that it had long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) in storage in the facility on the day of the survey.

Country-recommended artemisinin combination therapy (ACT) drug for treatment of active malaria

Facility had a functioning microscope with place clides and relevant strains for malaria microscope was available somewhere in the facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and relevant stains for malaria microscopy available somewhere in the facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Facilitý has capacity to conduct hemoglobin testing using any of the following means: hematology analyzer, hemoglobinometer or colorimeter, HemoCue, or litmus paper.

# Table 6.21.1 Malaria prevention interventions for antenatal care clients: Long-lasting insecticidal nets and intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy, by facility type

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included discussion of specific preventive interventions related to the use of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs), according to ANC visit status, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/					Bas	ic health care ce	enters	
Components of consultation	provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
			FIRST-V	ISIT ANC CLI	ENTS				
Importance of using LLIN explained Client given LLIN or directed to	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.7	3.0	2.4	9.0	6.1	1.5
obtain elsewhere in facility	5.4	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.2	3.6	36.7	14.0	4.2
Number of ANC clients	190	50	150	61	333	301	24	8	785
			FOLLOW-U	P VISIT ANC	CLIENTS				
Importance of using LLIN explained Client given LLIN or directed to	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.5
obtain elsewhere in facility	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	4.2	3.9	11.7	0.0	2.4
Number of ANC clients	183	58	296	92	553	501	30	21	1,181

# Table 6.21.2 Malaria prevention interventions for antenatal care clients: Long-lasting insecticidal nets and intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy, by managing authority and province

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, percentages whose consultation included discussion of specific preventive interventions related to the use of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs), according to ANC visit status, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	authority				Province				
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
			FIRS	T-VISIT AN	CLIENTS					,
Importance of using LLIN explained Client given LLIN or directed to obtain	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.3	3.9	1.5
elsewhere in facility	5.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.1	3.6	1.3	22.8	4.2
Number of ANC clients	634	150	111	192	101	60	187	36	97	785
			FOLLOV	V-UP VISIT	ANC CLIEN	ITS				
Importance of using LLIN explained Client given LLIN or directed to obtain	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	0.5
elsewhere in facility	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	5.5	0.0	1.0	14.2	2.4
Number of ANC clients	885	296	189	228	288	55	197	65	159	1,181

# Table 6.22 Malaria training for antenatal care service providers

Among interviewed providers of ANC services, percentages who reported receiving in-service training on topics related to malaria during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			oviders of malaria seed in-service train		
	How to perform diagnos		Case managem of ma		Number of interviewed
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	ANC service providers <sup>1</sup>
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	1.4 1.3 1.1 2.3	3.9 6.3 3.4 5.6	1.6 1.7 1.5 2.8	4.6 7.5 4.5 6.9	360 109 635 172
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	2.1 1.9 1.9 9.4	11.1 10.9 12.4 19.0	1.5 1.5 1.9 4.7	10.1 10.0 11.7 9.4	1,153 1,086 48 19
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	1.9 1.1	8.8 3.4	1.7 1.5	8.5 4.5	1,794 635
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	3.8 1.2 1.9	5.4 4.6 10.0	3.8 1.2 1.8	7.0 4.7 9.8	140 1,045 1,244
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	1.7 1.7	7.2 8.0	1.7 1.6	7.6 7.1	1,786 643
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	0.9 1.4 0.4 2.2 4.0 0.0 2.9	5.7 9.8 5.1 4.5 11.2 2.6 9.7	1.3 1.4 0.5 2.3 3.0 0.0 2.9	6.9 9.4 4.9 4.8 10.0 3.6 10.6	412 470 518 290 393 92 254
Total	1.7	7.4	1.6	7.5	2,429

Note: Training refers to in-service training only. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

¹ Includes only providers of ANC services in facilities that offer both ANC services and malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services

# **Key Findings**

- Just over half of health facilities in Nepal provide normal vaginal delivery services. As expected, cesarean deliveries are available at only a small proportion of facilities (5%), mainly hospitals.
- Eight in 10 facilities that offer normal delivery care services have emergency transport available, and a majority of facilities (66–99%) have all of the equipment items necessary for providing quality care other than a vacuum extractor (23%) and a vacuum aspiration or manual vacuum aspiration kit (21%).
- Only around one-fifth of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services had all of the medicines essential for quality delivery care. Facilities were even less likely to have all of the essential medicines for newborn care (2%).
- Around 3 in 10 facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services had at least one interviewed staff member with recent training in delivery care, and only 13% had guidelines for delivery care available on the day of the assessment.
- Only a minority of hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) offering normal vaginal deliveries had performed all basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) signal functions (13%) or all comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC) signal functions (11%) at least once in the 3 months preceding the survey.
- 90% or more of facilities reported that they routinely carry out a number of essential newborn care functions, including keeping the infant warm, starting breastfeeding soon after birth, and putting the baby skin to skin on the mother's abdomen.
- 63% of interviewed delivery care providers received personal supervision in the 6 months before the assessment, but only 16% received in-service training during the 24 months preceding the assessment.
- Only a minority of women reported that they received comprehensive checks and advice on key aspects of postpartum (8%) or newborn (19%) care before they were discharged from the facility where they delivered.
- 23% of postpartum women interviewed after their delivery reported that the staff had scolded them or treated them disrespectfully.

# 7.1 BACKGROUND

This chapter explores the following key issues relating to provision of quality delivery and newborn care services at health facilities in Nepal:

- Availability of delivery and newborn services. Section 7.2, including Tables 7.1 and 7.2 and Figure 7.1, examines the availability of maternal health services, including the 24-hour availability of a delivery care provider on-site or on-call.
- Service readiness. Section 7.3, including Tables 7.3 through 7.5 and Figures 7.2 through 7.4, provides information on a range of measures designed to assess the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality delivery and newborn care services, including the availability of basic amenities and equipment, infection control processes, transport for emergencies, and essential medicine.
- Emergency obstetric and newborn care. Section 7.4, including Tables 7.6 and 7.7, examines signal functions for emergency obstetric and newborn care (EmONC).
- Newborn care practices. Section 7.5, including Tables 7.8.1 and 7.8.2 and Figure 7.5, presents information on the prevalence of specific newborn care practices in health facilities.
- Basic management and administrative systems. Section 7.6, including Tables 7.9 through 7.11 and Figure 7.6 and Figure 7.7, considers the extent to which essential management and administrative systems are in place to support quality services, including in-service training for providers of delivery and newborn care.
- Adherence to standards. Section 7.7, including Tables 7.12 through 7.21, uses information from observations of normal vaginal deliveries to examine issues relating to providers' adherence to accepted standards for service provision and the quality of delivery care services.
- Client experience. Section 7.8, including Tables 7.22 through 7.30 and Figure 7.8, provides information obtained in interviews with women who had recently delivered on the care they and their newborns had received.

# 7.1.1 Maternal and Newborn Health Status and Health Care Utilization

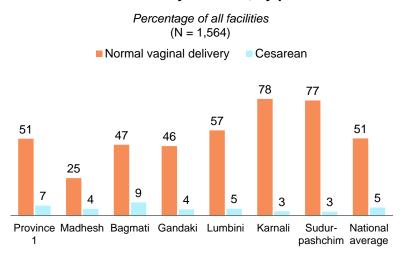
In the Nepal Health Sector Strategy (NHSS), the strategic focus of maternal and newborn health is on supporting the delivery of quality and integrated maternal, newborn, and child health services and, in particular, reaching the underserved. Activities to achieve this aim within the NHSS include strengthening the capacity of the National Health Training Center, improving and expanding comprehensive and basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care services, ensuring that original and recently upgraded health posts (HPs) function as birthing centers, and increasing the accessibility of skilled birth attendant (SBA) services in remote locations and among the underserved. The NHSS is also strengthening community- and institution-based postnatal care arrangements and the referral system.

In 2019, the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) developed the Safe Motherhood and Newborn Health (SMNH) Road Map 2030, which is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Road Map 2030 aims to ensure a healthy life for, and the well-being of, all mothers and newborns and focuses on ending preventable maternal and newborn deaths. It builds upon a review of Nepal's SMNH program under the NHSS and other national and international experiences and recommendations and seeks to address the remaining challenges, especially around strengthening community health system platforms and improving institutional quality of care in an equitable manner. In addition, the road map is aligned with the Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan (2015–2020) and Nepal's Every Newborn Action Plan (NeNAP 2016–2035). Furthermore, the Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health Act (2018) and regulations guarantee the reproductive rights of every woman.

# 7.2 AVAILABILITY OF DELIVERY AND OTHER MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

As **Table 7.1** shows, 51% of all health facilities in Nepal offer normal vaginal delivery services. Almost all public hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) provide normal vaginal delivery services, while only around half of private hospitals (53%) and basic health centers (48%) offer these services. Cesarean delivery services are available at only 5% of all health facilities, mainly hospitals. The proportion of health facilities providing normal vaginal delivery services is lowest in the Madhesh province (25%) and highest in

Figure 7.1 Availability of normal vaginal delivery and cesarean delivery services, by province



Karnali (78%) and Sudurpashchim (77%) (**Figure 7.1**). Bagmati has the highest proportion of facilities providing cesarean delivery services (9%), while Karnali and Sudurpashchim have the lowest (3% each).

With regard to other maternal health services, 16% of all facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services provide assisted vaginal delivery (**Table 7.1**). Medical abortions are provided by 29% of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery care. **Table 7.1** also shows that almost all facilities (98%) that offer normal vaginal delivery services have a delivery care provider available on-site or on-call 24 hours a day. Facilities were somewhat more likely in 2021 than in 2015 to have an observed duty schedule for delivery care providers (31% versus 23%).

**Table 7.2** focuses on the availability of cesarean delivery and other maternal health services at hospitals and PHCCs. The results show that just over half of all hospitals offer cesarean delivery services. A large majority of the hospitals offering cesarean deliveries provide postpartum tubal ligation (88%). Comprehensive abortion care is available at 58% of hospitals and PHCCs that offer normal vaginal delivery services.

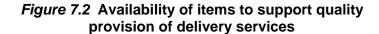
# 7.3 SERVICE READINESS

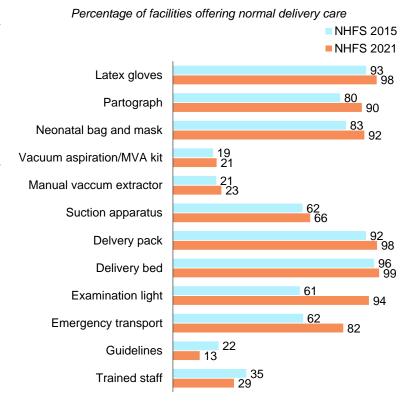
# 7.3.1 Service Guidelines, Trained Staff, and Equipment for Delivery Services

The quality of delivery services depends partly on the availability of service guidelines, staff with up-to-date training, and certain basic equipment. **Table 7.3** presents information on the extent to which these elements were present in facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery care on the day of the NHFS visit.

Only 6% of facilities, mainly federal/provincial and private hospitals, had a neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) or a special/sick NICU. Also, only 45% had a newborn corner in the delivery area. On the other hand, more than 8 in 10 facilities providing normal vaginal delivery care had emergency transport available—a crucial factor in responding to unexpected complications of labor and delivery. A majority of facilities also had most of the other equipment items required for quality delivery care; they were least likely to have a manual vacuum extractor (23%) or a vacuum aspiration/manual vacuum aspiration kit (21%).

Figure 7.2 shows that there were marked improvements between the 2015 and 2021 NHFS surveys in the percentages of facilities that had emergency transport and many of the basic equipment items needed to provide quality delivery care. However, the percentage of facilities that had staff with recent delivery care training decreased from 35% in 2015 to 29% in 2021. Also, fewer facilities had guidelines on delivery care available on the day of the assessment in 2021 (13%) than in 2015 (22%).





# 7.3.2 Medicines and Commodities for Delivery and Newborn Care

**Tables 7.4.1** and **7.4.2** provide information on the availability of essential medicines and commodities for delivery care, essential medicines for newborns, and priority medicines for mothers.

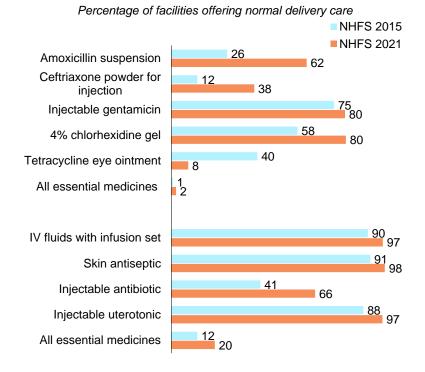
A large majority of facilities providing normal vaginal delivery services reported having each of the essential medicines for delivery care, with facilities least likely to have an injectable antibiotic (66%). Overall, however, only around one-fifth of facilities had all essential medicines for delivery care available on the day of the NHFS visit.

With regard to the essential medicines for newborn care, facilities were most likely to have chlorhexidine gel and injectable gentamicin (80% each) and least likely to have tetracycline eye ointment (8%). Only 2% had all five essential newborn care medicines.

Considering priority medicines for mothers, facilities were most likely to have sodium chloride injectable solution (92%) and least likely to have cefixime capsules or tablets (29%). Overall, 6% of facilities providing normal vaginal delivery services had all eight priority medicines for mothers.

In general, the medicines needed for delivery and newborn care and for mothers were available more often at hospitals and PHCCs than at other types of facilities. **Figure 7.3** shows that, with the exception of tetracycline eye ointment, the availability of essential delivery and newborn care medicines improved between 2015 and 2021.

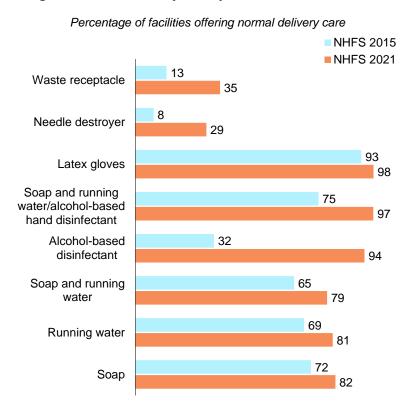
Figure 7.3 Availability of essential medicines to support delivery and newborn care



# 7.3.3 Infection Control

Infection control is vital during delivery care. A majority of facilities providing normal vaginal delivery services had alcohol-based hand disinfectant (94%), latex gloves (98%), and soap and running water (79%) available on the day of survey (Table 7.5). Facilities were much less likely to have a needle destroyer (29%) or waste receptacle (35%). Particularly notable was the small percentage of facilities that had the infection prevention and waste management reference manual available (10%). The availability of many of the items regarded as necessary for infection control increased markedly between the 2015 and 2021 NHFS surveys (Figure 7.4). However, similar to the situation in 2015 (1%), only a small proportion of facilities had all of the items considered essential for infection control in 2021 (3%).

Figure 7.4 Availability of key infection control items



# 7.4 SIGNAL FUNCTIONS FOR EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEWBORN CARE (EMONC)

Facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery care should be prepared to provide key emergency obstetric and newborn care interventions—EmONC signal functions—to manage complications when they occur. **Table 7.6** reports on the performance of signal functions in facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services in Nepal in the 3-month period prior to the NHFS.

Facilities are considered to offer basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) if they provided the first seven signal functions shown in **Table 7.6** at least once during the 3 months before the NHFS survey visit. They are considered to offer comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC) if they performed at least one cesarean delivery and one blood transfusion in addition to the seven basic signal functions. Assessment of the performance of CEmONC services is limited to hospitals and PHCCs since lower-level facilities are not expected to have the capacity to carry out a cesarean delivery or provide blood transfusions.

With regard to specific BEmONC functions, **Table 7.6** shows that facilities offering normal delivery services most often administered parenteral oxytocics (88%) in the 3-month period before the survey. They were least likely to have provided assisted vaginal delivery services (8%) or to have administered parenteral anticonvulsants (9%).

Overall, only 3% of facilities providing normal delivery care carried out all of the BEmONC functions in the 3-month period before the NHFS visit. **Table 7.7** shows that among hospitals and PHCCs offering vaginal delivery care, 13% performed all of the BEmONC functions, which is slightly lower than the rate found for hospitals and PHCCs in the 2015 NHFS (14%).

Considering CEmONC, functions, **Table 7.6** shows that 39% of hospitals and PHCCs offering normal vaginal delivery services provided at least one blood transfusion and 46% performed at least one cesarean delivery in the 3-month period before the survey. Overall, 11% of hospitals and PHCCs carried out all CEmONC functions (i.e., at least one blood transfusion and one cesarean delivery in addition to all seven BEmONC services) during that period. Considering only hospitals offering vaginal delivery services, 16% carried out all CEmONC functions (**Table 7.7**). These rates are similar to those observed in the 2015 NHFS (12% among hospitals and PHCCs and 18% among hospitals only).

# 7.5 NEWBORN CARE PRACTICES

To ensure the survival of newborns, it is crucial to follow appropriate care practices routinely for every newborn. In the 2021 NHFS, facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services were asked if the 10 newborn care practices highlighted in **Tables 7.8.1** and **7.8.2** were routine components of newborn care in the facility.

Ninety percent or more of the facilities reported that they engaged in the first seven newborn care practices, which range from putting the baby skin to skin on the mother's abdomen after delivery to weighing the child after birth. Overall, 84% of facilities reported that all seven of the practices were routine components of newborn care in the facility. By province, facilities in Gandaki were least likely (68%) and facilities in Sudurpashchim (92%) were most likely to routinely carry out all seven practices (Figure 7.5).

Figure 7.5 Newborn care practices, by province Percentage of facilities routinely carrying out all seven recommended newborn care practices (N = 804)92 90 89 86 84 77 75 68 Province Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudur- National pashchim average

Although these results are encouraging, **Tables 7.8.1** and **7.8.2** also show that far fewer facilities routinely administer vitamin K (19%), give a bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination before discharge (10%), or apply tetracycline eye ointment to both eyes (6%). In general, hospitals were more likely to report these practices as a routine part of the newborn care they provide than other types of facilities.

#### 7.6 BASIC MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

**Table 7.9** presents aggregate information on supervision and training received by health providers involved in delivery or newborn care who were interviewed in the 2021 NHFS. The total number of providers interviewed was 2,742.

# 7.6.1 Supervision

Supervision of providers of delivery care is relatively common, with 63% of interviewed providers reporting that they received personal supervision in the 6 months before the assessment (**Table 7.9**). Providers in the Karnali and Lumbini provinces were most likely to have received personal supervision during the 6-month period before the NHFS visit (**Figure 7.6**).

# 7.6.2 Training

In-service training not only improves the knowledge of skilled birth attendants but also improves their skills. Forty-five percent of the health workers providing delivery and/or newborn care on the day of the NHFS visit had ever received training related to delivery and/or newborn care. However, only 16% of providers reported that they had received in-service training during the 24 months preceding the assessment (Table **7.9**). The percentage of providers receiving recent training in delivery and newborn care ranged from 12% in the Madhesh province to 22% in Sudurpashchim (Figure 7.7).

# Figure 7.6 Recent personal supervision and training in delivery and newborn care

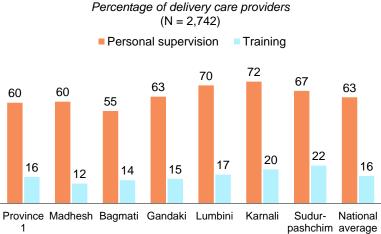


Figure 7.7 Training related to delivery and/or newborn care during the 24 months preceding the survey (supportive management for providers of delivery care), by province

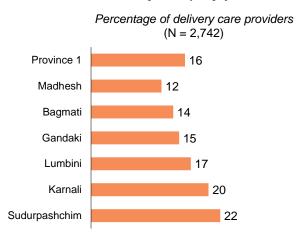


Table 7.10 and Table 7.11 provide

information on the extent to which providers had received in-service training on specific topics relating to delivery care and newborn care. Looking at delivery care topics, providers most often reported ever attending training related to SBA (31%), routine care during labor and delivery (29%), active management of the third stage of labor (31%), and post-abortion care (30%). With regard to newborn care, delivery and newborn care providers most often reported ever receiving in-service training on kangaroo mother care for low birth weight babies (32%).

# 7.7 PROVIDER ADHERENCE TO STANDARDS

The information obtained during the observations of normal vaginal deliveries in the 2021 NHFS allows an assessment of the extent to which health care providers in Nepal are adhering to standards of delivery care. It also offers insights into the quality of postpartum and newborn care.

The data are based on observations of normal vaginal deliveries that took place during the NHFS team visits to the facilities in the sample that routinely offer these services. To obtain these data, the NHFS observers recorded information about provider interactions with clients during each stage of the observed deliveries using checklists based on commonly accepted guidelines. For each of the deliveries, the goal

was to observe the entire delivery process from the initial assessment conducted upon a client's arrival at the facility through the postpartum and newborn care provided immediately following delivery. However, logistical constraints sometimes prevented the team from observing all of the delivery phases for each client. In particular, information is limited on the assessments conducted on the client's arrival at the facility.

The 2021 NHFS included observations from 475 normal vaginal deliveries. Taking into account the numbers of observed deliveries by facility type, 9 in 10 of the observed delivery consultations occurred in hospitals, mainly public hospitals. Care was primarily provided by nursing professionals (55%) or auxiliary health professionals (38%). Almost all of the providers were female (98%).

#### 7.7.1 Initial Assessment

**Table 7.13** and **Table 7.14** summarize information on the comparatively small number of initial client assessments the NHFS teams were able to observe. The majority of the observed initial assessments were with women who had normal vaginal deliveries, but around one-third were with women who had a cesarean or assisted delivery.

**Table 7.13** includes information on pregnancy danger signs and prior pregnancy complications providers were observed asking about during the initial assessments. The results show that providers asked about at least one of the danger signs listed in the table in the majority of the initial assessments (76%). With respect to specific danger signs, providers most often asked about severe abdominal pain (55%), decrease in or stopping of fetal movement (54%), and vaginal bleeding (45%). **Table 7.13** also shows that only a minority of providers sought information about specific complications a woman may have experienced in a previous pregnancy, asking most often about any prior abortion or miscarriage (30%). HIV status was checked in around two-thirds of the consultations, largely by asking the woman or checking her chart; only 8% of women were offered an HIV test. Urine protein testing was conducted for only 19% of the women.

The NHFS observers also recorded information on the extent to which providers complied with standard infection control precautions and conducted standard physical examinations during the initial assessments. **Table 7.14** shows that almost all providers wore sterile gloves when performing vaginal examinations, but only 55% washed their hands. With regard to physical examinations, virtually all providers were observed performing a vaginal examination (99%), and 87% advised the client about the result of the examination. Blood pressure was taken and the fetal heart rate was checked in around 9 in 10 consultations. On the other hand, only around one-third of women were checked for signs of anemia, and only around one quarter were examined for signs of edema.

# 7.7.2 Observation of Labor and Delivery

**Table 7.15** through **Table 7.18** present detailed information on actions providers were observed to take and the standard precautions they observed during labor and delivery. The information is organized according to the stage of labor and facility type. As noted earlier, due to logistical issues, it was not possible to observe the stages of delivery for all clients; however, information is available at each stage for 9 in 10 or more of the deliveries observed during the 2021 NHFS.

With regard to infection control, the results in **Tables 7.15**, **7.17**, and **7.18** show that the primary precautions the vast majority providers were observed to take throughout labor and delivery were wearing disinfected or sterile gloves (91–98%) and clean masks (94–95%). Most providers also put on a clean gown or apron (92%) during later stages of labor. Hand washing and use of high-level disinfectant were much less common, with only 66% of providers seen washing their hands thoroughly and only 58% seen using disinfectant on both hands during the second and third stages of labor (**Table 7.17**).

A key component of quality delivery care is informing women and/or their support person about what to expect and offering encouragement. **Table 7.15** shows that the majority of providers (59–81%) were observed taking actions during the first stage of labor to explain procedures and support women.

**Table 7.16** and **Table 7.17** also review the extent to which providers took various steps in preparing for the delivery. Providers were least often observed performing an episiotomy (38%). Active management of the third stage of labor, including the administration of a uterotonic and controlled cord traction, is important in avoiding postpartum hemorrhage. **Table 7.18** shows that uterotonics were administered in the case of almost all deliveries (96%) observed in the NHFS. Nine in 10 providers also were observed applying traction to the umbilical cord and performing uterine massage following delivery.

# 7.7.3 Immediate Newborn and Postpartum Care

**Table 7.19** presents information on actions providers were observed taking immediately after delivery to care for the newborn and the mother. With regard to care of the mother, providers were most often observed palpating the mother's abdomen and proceeding with active management of the third stage of labor (85%). With respect to newborn care, providers were least often observed applying tetracycline eye ointment (2%) and most often observed thoroughly drying and covering the newborn (97%). Providers were observed assisting 57% of mothers in initiating breastfeeding within 1 hour of the delivery. Overall, breastfeeding was initiated within an hour of the delivery for 80% of newborns. Providers weighed three quarters of newborns after the delivery but were less often observed checking the baby's temperature (37%) or skin color (48%).

In a small number of observed deliveries, the providers took actions to resuscitate the newborn. **Table 7.20** provides information on the actions taken during newborn resuscitation efforts.

# 7.7.4 Respectful Maternity Care (Observed)

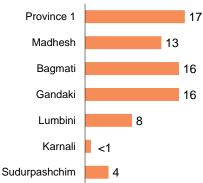
Respectful maternity care is a basic right. **Table 7.21** provides information on compliance with key elements of respectful maternity care during the deliveries observed in the 2021 NHFS. The results show that there was little evidence of abusive or discriminatory behavior. Other key elements of respectful maternity care were frequently but not universally observed (41–66%).

#### 7.8 CLIENT EXPERIENCE

A total of 546 women who delivered at the facility and were being discharged at the time of the NHFS visit were interviewed about the postnatal services they and their newborns had received (Table 7.22). Taking into account the number of postpartum clients by facility type, 9 in 10 women delivered in a hospital, mainly in federal/provincial (56%) or private (28%) hospitals. The majority of interviewed women had a normal vaginal delivery, but 11% had a cesarean delivery. Interviewed women in Province 1 reported more

Figure 7.8 Cesarean deliveries (mode of delivery), by province

Percentage of facilities among interviewed postpartum women (N = 546)



cesarean deliveries than women in other provinces (**Figure 7.8**). More than 8 in 10 women were assisted at delivery by nurses/midwives, and the large majority of women (93%) had a female delivery attendant (**Table 7.23**).

# 7.8.1 Newborn Care Practices and Postpartum Checks/Advice

The 2021 NHFS interviews with postpartum women included questions about a number of newborn care practices following delivery. **Table 7.23** shows that 87% of women reported that they initiated breastfeeding within an hour of birth, and more than 7 in 10 reported skin-to-skin contact with the newborn following delivery. Two-thirds of postpartum women indicated that a provider had applied chlorhexidine to the newborn's cord.

**Table 7.24.1** and **Table 7.24.2** present additional information on postpartum checks and advice women received at the time they were being discharged from the facility following delivery. Mothers reported most often being advised on breastfeeding (87%) and having their blood pressure checked (81%). Women were least likely to report having their breasts examined for problems (38%) or being given advice on family planning (39%). Overall, 8% of women reported receiving all of the maternal postpartum checks and forms of advice shown in **Table 7.24.1** and **Table 7.24.2**. This represents a slight improvement over the 4% of women who reported all of these checks and types of advice in the exit interviews conducted in the 2015 NHFS.

With regard to newborn care, mothers most often reported that providers checked the newborn for signs of breathing problems (79%). According to the mothers' reports, providers were least likely to check newborns for jaundice (34%). Overall, 19% of mothers reported receiving all of the newborn checks/advice shown in **Table 7.24.1** and **Table 7.24.2**, which is only a slight increase over the figure of 18% reported in 2015.

# 7.8.2 Payment for Services and Transportation Costs

Information was collected in the postpartum exit interviews on several aspects relating to the costs of delivery care. **Table 7.25** shows that women most often reported paying for registration fees (16%) and medicines (11%). Notably, almost none of the women delivering in PHCCs and basic health facilities reported that they paid for any of the items shown in the table.

**Table 7.26** presents information on the level of awareness among postpartum women of the availability of free delivery services and transportation incentives. Overall, around 6 in 10 women were aware of the availability of free delivery care, and 53% knew about transportation incentives. Women who delivered in public facilities were much likely than women delivering in private hospitals to be aware of free delivery services and transportation incentives.

# 7.8.3 Transport, Waiting Times, and Access to Amenities

Timely transport to a facility at the beginning of labor can be critical, and waiting time and access to amenities such as drinking water and toilet facilities are basic indicators of the quality of delivery care. **Table 7.27** shows that most mothers reported in the exit interviews that they were transported to the facility where they delivered by auto vehicle (58%) or ambulance (24%). **Table 7.28** shows that almost all women reported getting a bed (97%) and being assessed by a provider (91%) within a half hour of their arrival at the facility. In addition, almost all women had access to a toilet (99%), and 80% reported that drinking water was available.

# 7.8.4 Respectful Maternity Care (Reported)

Information from the exit interviews with postpartum women allows an assessment from the women's perspective of the extent to which facilities are providing respectful maternity care. **Table 7.29** shows that more than 8 in 10 postpartum women reported that providers showed caring, appropriate behavior (88%) and that they felt comfortable with the level of auditory and visual privacy they received (85%). Most postpartum women also found the staff to be attentive when they requested assistance (94%), and around 7 in 10 women felt the staff provided explanations and encouraged questions. On the other hand, while few

postpartum women were subjected to physical abuse (1%), 6% reported discriminatory behavior on the part of facility staff, and 23% said that the staff scolded them or treated them disrespectfully.

# 7.8.5 Client Satisfaction

Postpartum women were asked directly about their level of satisfaction with various components of the care they had received at the facility, ranging from waiting time to the overall level of care they received. **Table 7.30** shows that a majority of postpartum women (79–89%) expressed satisfaction with all of the specific care components shown in the table. They most often expressed dissatisfaction with the cleanliness of the facility (9%).

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Table 7.1 Availability of normal vaginal delivery and other maternal health services

Among all facilities, percentages that offer normal vaginal delivery and cesarean delivery services, and among facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services, and among facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services, percentages offering specific maternal health services and having a skilled provider available on-site or on-call 24 hours a day to conduct deliveries, with or without an observed duty schedule, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Percentage of f	Percentage of facilities offering:			Percentage of	facilities offerin	Percentage of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services that offer/have:	elivery services th	at offer/have:	
Background characteristic	Normal vaginal delivery services	Cesarean	Normal vaginal delivery services or cesarean delivery	Normal vaginal delivery services and cesarean delivery	Number of facilities	Assisted delivery	Medical abortion	Comprehensive abortion care	Provider of delivery care available on-site or on-call 24 hours/day, with observed duty schedule	Provider of delivery care available on-site or on-call 24 hours/day, with or without observed duty schedule	Number of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals	94.6	6.18	94.6	6.78	27	85.4	95.5	93.3	94.4	100.0	25
Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	93.8 52.8	24.3 48.3	93.8 57.8	24.3 43.3	17	38.0 68.9	53.6 75.4	39.7 69.5	67.6 69.0	96.8 95.3	16 61
PHCCs	97.3	0.5	97.3	0.5	51	26.4	65.2	31.5	61.2	6.86	20
Basic health care centers	48.2	0.0	48.2	0.0	1,352	7.2	18.7	0.0	21.9	0.86	651
HPs	57.2	0.0	57.2	0.0	1,064	7.5	19.9	0.0	23.2	98.3	609
OHCS CHUS	7.0 23.8	0:0	7.0 23.8	0.0	135 24 25 25	0.0 3.3	0.0 1.6	0.0	10.0 1.6	100.0 91.4	11 32
Managing authority											
Public	51.3	1.8	51.3	1.8	1,447	11.8	25.2	6.1	28.0	98.1	743
Private	52.8	48.3	57.8	43.3	116	68.9	75.4	69.5	0.69	95.3	61
Ecological region	0 79	0	0 79	0	240	2,00	17.0	u u	23 K	08 1	136
Till	6.4.9 60.3	5.4 6.4	60.7	5.4	818	2.00	24.0	. « . «	24.6	97.1	493
Terai	32.6	7.4	33.0	7.0	535	27.1	51.7	22.0	55.5	8.66	174
Location	ر د	0.7	0.07	o	833	6 70	70	0.70	877	6 90	344
Rural	63.0	0.2	63.0	0.5	730	10.0	18.9	2.8	21.3	99.1	460
Province		i	i	(	6		6		1	į	Š
Province 1	51.2	0.0	5.1.3	5.0	707	6.71	30.0	0.41	7.07	97.1	\$ 6
Magnesn	6.4.9	4.1		7. 4	240	28.9	. 1 0. 1	0.01	20.0	0.001	- i
Bagmati	47.2	8.7	48.1	o. 6	321	17.6	24.7	16.1	35.3	96.0	151
Gandaki	46.3	4.0	46.7	3.6	198	14.0	40.0	10.1	26.6	0.66	92
Lumbini	26.8	4.5	57.2	4.1	239	13.2	31.0	10.0	29.1	2.66	136
Karnali	77.8	2.8	78.1	2.6	128	12.0	10.0	4.0 5.0	24.8	98.3 0.00	100
sudurpashchim	76.8	2.5	76.8	7.5	169	14./	78.0	6.3	31.8	90.9	J.%C
Total	51.4	5.3	51.8	6.4	1,564	16.2	29.0	11.0	31.1	6.76	804

Note: Stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) and three federal-level hospitals are excluded from this and other tables in this chapter. The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout the chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units).

Table 7.2 Availability of cesarean delivery and other maternal health services at hospitals and PHCCs

Among all hospitals, percentages that offer cesarean delivery services; among hospitals that offer cesarean delivery services, percentages offering postpartum tubal ligation; and among all hospitals and PHCCs offering normal vaginal deliveries, percentages providing comprehensive abortion care, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Background characteristic	Percentage offering cesarean delivery	Number of hospitals	Percentage providing postpartum tubal ligation	Number of hospitals offering cesarean delivery services	Percentage offering compre- hensive abortion care	Number of hospitals and PHCCs offering normal vaginal delivery services
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	81.9 24.3 48.3	27 17 116 0	85.8 66.6 90.8	22 4 56 0	93.3 39.7 69.5 31.5	25 16 61 50
Managing authority Public Private	59.0 48.3	44 116	82.7 90.8	26 56	49.9 69.5	91 61
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	42.6 48.1 56.2	11 78 71	70.6 91.8 86.9	5 38 40	63.5 59.7 54.9	12 71 70
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	54.5 13.4	148 13	88.7 66.7	81 2	65.0 35.3	116 37
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	65.0 57.9 48.1 43.3 45.6 47.8 51.9	26 19 58 18 24 8	92.9 87.5 88.0 89.1 93.8 69.2 73.3	17 11 28 8 11 4	61.7 43.3 61.3 57.4 57.3 45.4 78.6	30 23 40 16 24 10
Total	51.3	160	88.2	82	57.8	153

Table 7.3 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for delivery services

Among facilities that offer normal vaginal delivery services, percentages having guidelines for delivery care, at least one staff member recently trained in delivery care, and basic equipment and supplies for routine delivery care available at the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			'						Equipment	nent						Number of facilities offering
Background characteristic	Guide- lines on delivery care <sup>1</sup>	EOC job aid observed	Staff trained in delivery care <sup>2</sup>	Newborn corner	SNICU/ NICU	Emergency transport <sup>3</sup>	Exami- nation light <sup>4</sup>	Delivery pack <sup>5</sup>	Suction apparatus (mucus extractor)	Manual vacuum extractor	Vacuum aspiration kit or MVA kit <sup>6</sup>	Neonatal bag and mask	Parto- graph <sup>7</sup>	Gloves <sup>8</sup>	Delivery bed	normal vaginal delivery services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	22.5 12.0 7.4 16.3	20.1 6.9 6.2 15.7	58.4 34.6 6.1 31.5	75.3 77.1 55.2 67.4	63.0 5.2 50.4 0.6	99.55.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.9	97.8 96.5 93.7 96.1	98.9 100.0 89.9 98.9	100.0 87.7 89.1 89.9	88.8 44.9 57.9 40.4	94.4 46.5 66.8 43.3	98.9 100.0 83.8 97.8	97.8 96.6 90.9 90.4	97.8 100.0 93.1 94.9	98.8 1000.0 99.7	25 16 61 50
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	12.7 13.5 0.0 0.0	9.7 10.3 0.0 1.5	29.9 30.6 33.8 16.3	39.8 41.8 10.7 12.1	0.0.00	78.7 79.3 63.6 73.0	93.4 94.0 89.3 83.1	98.3 98.5 100.0 93.4	59.7 61.8 35.4 28.9	15.5 16.2 5.0 6.1	11.4 12.0 5.0 7.2	91.4 92.6 74.8 74.0	91.9 93.3 74.3	98.0 98.1 100.0 95.8	99.0 99.2 100.0 95.6	651 609 32
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	13.2 7.4	10.4	31.1 6.1	43.7 55.2	2.3 50.4	80.3 95.8	93.8 93.7	98.4 89.9	63.7 89.1	20.3 57.9	17.1 66.8	92.3 83.8	92.1 69.9	97.8 93.1	99.1 94.7	743 61
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	14.6 11.2 15.7	15.0 10.0 6.5	38.7 26.7 28.7	46.1 38.0 61.9	2.3 7.4 4.7	62.1 84.8 87.2	93.8 92.9 96.5	97.2 97.9 97.7	61.8 62.0 79.0	28.8 20.3 27.1	28.7 18.3 22.4	90.3 90.4 96.2	87.1 91.4 90.0	99.4 97.3 96.5	99.3 99.3 99.4	136 493 174
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	12.7 12.8	8.5 11.3	23.9 33.1	51.7 39.2	13.8	79.9 82.7	93.9 93.7	97.9 97.6	70.7 61.9	31.9 16.7	31.2 13.3	91.8 91.5	87.9 92.2	98.3 96.8	98.0 99.3	344 460
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Kamali Sudurpashchim	14.5 11.9 17.7 17.1 10.3	13.3 2.7 18.7 7.7 10.1 4.3 6.5	29.5 20.1 28.2 27.8 30.7 37.0	51.9 61.4 51.7 47.2 32.4 29.0	5.7 13.3 10.2 5.0 5.0 3.0 3.0	84.0 89.2 79.6 87.2 68.8 74.2	89.0 98.4 96.5 97.6 92.7	99.2 98.9 96.9 96.5 98.5	72.2 77.5 71.6 89.8 69.8 46.7 39.7	24.5 27.5 34.8 13.7 20.3 14.3	27.4 19.0 19.0 17.5 10.5 4.7	90.6 97.3 90.8 92.7 94.9 85.8	90.7 89.4 91.9 96.1 88.8 87.7	90.9 98.0 98.0 100.0 97.4 99.4	99.1 100.0 96.1 99.7 99.8 97.9	136 136 136 136
Total	12.8	10.1	29.2	44.6	0.9	81.5	93.8	2.76	65.7	23.2	20.9	91.6	90.4	97.5	98.7	804

EOC = Emergency obstetric care SNICU = Special/sick neonatal intensive care unit NICU = Neonatal intensive care unit

MVA = Manual vacuum aspiration

Nepal Medical Standards (NMS) Volume III, Reproductive Health (RH) clinical protocols, or any other clinical protocols/guidelines

At least one interviewed provider of delivery services at the facility reported receiving skilled birth attendant (SBA) training, advanced skilled birth attendant (ASBA) training, the maternal and newborn health update, training on routine receiving in active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL) during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does

not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.
<sup>3</sup> Facility had a functioning ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport stationed at the facility and had fuel available on the day of the survey, or facility has access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at another facility or that operates from another facility.

<sup>4</sup> A functioning flashlight is acceptable.
<sup>5</sup> Either the facility had a sterile delivery pack available at the delivery site or else all of the following individual equipment was present: cord clamp, episiotomy scissors, scissors (or blade) to cut cord, suture material with needle, and needle holder and four-piece wrapper.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Facility had a functioning vacuum aspirator or else a dilatation and curettage kit available.
<sup>7</sup> A blank partograph at the service site
<sup>8</sup> Disposable latex gloves or equivalent available at the service site

Table 7.4.1 Medicines and commodities for delivery and newborn care by facility type

Among facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages with essential medicines and commodities for delivery care, essential medicines for newborns, and priority medicines for mothers observed to be available on the day of the survey, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Facility	y type			Basic	health care o	enters	
Medicines	Federal/ provincial- level hospitals	Local-level hospitals	Private hospitals	PHCCs	Basic health care centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Essential medicines for delivery <sup>1</sup>									
Injectable uterotonic									
(oxytocin) <sup>2</sup>	97.8	100.0	85.4	98.9	97.8	98.0	95.0	96.4	97.0
Injectable antibiotic <sup>3</sup>	94.4	61.0	75.7	83.7	62.9	63.9	52.3	47.4	66.1
Skin antiseptic	98.9	100.0	90.8	99.4	98.6	98.6	100.0	98.4	98.1
Intravenous fluids with									
infusion set4	98.9	96.5	89.4	97.8	97.8	98.2	94.3	91.4	97.2
Magnesium sulphate	95.5	94.8	69.7	86.0	68.0	69.6	48.5	45.1	70.7
All essential medicines for									
delivery	84.4	42.1	54.5	42.1	12.2	12.8	10.0	1.6	20.2
Essential medicines for									
newborns									
Tetracycline eye ointment <sup>1</sup>	20.2	15.4	12.7	13.5	6.2	6.3	4.5	4.6	7.8
4% chlorhexidine gel <sup>1</sup>	85.4	77.5	61.9	84.8	81.4	82.0	84.3	69.5	80.2
Injectable gentamicin <sup>2</sup>	86.4	90.6	75.0	89.3	79.0	79.5	63.5	75.2	79.8
Ceftriaxone powder for									
injection	92.1	90.7	87.4	69.7	27.7	28.2	27.2	16.8	38.1
Amoxicillin suspension or									
dispersible pediatric									
dosed tablet	77.4	75.0	54.3	64.0	61.9	61.9	60.5	62.7	62.2
All essential medicines for									
newborns	14.5	12.0	7.2	5.1	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.2
Priority medicines for									
mothers									
Sodium chloride injectable									
solution	97.8	96.6	91.8	96.6	91.6	92.0	95.0	82.9	92.2
Injectable calcium	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	02.0	00.0	02.0	02.2
gluconate	79.9	51.8	75.2	59.6	51.5	53.2	33.4	24.3	54.7
Ampicillin powder for									
injection	71.9	55.3	48.9	48.9	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.6	40.5
Injectable metronidazole	94.4	69.2	85.1	74.2	40.2	40.4	47.8	34.2	48.1
Misoprostol capsules or									
tablets	70.8	53.5	63.7	53.9	40.6	41.8	9.1	28.2	44.4
Azithromycin capsules or									
tablets or oral liquid	95.4	96.6	69.0	90.4	56.3	56.0	57.9	61.1	61.4
Cefixime capsules or									
tablets	86.5	66.5	67.2	45.5	20.8	20.2	30.2	29.1	28.9
Injectable betamethasone									
or dexamethasone	83.0	56.7	80.1	75.3	45.9	46.6	35.4	36.3	51.7
All priority medicines for									
mothers	39.3	20.7	32.2	7.3	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.9
Number of facilities offer									
Number of facilities offering									
normal vaginal delivery	25	16	64	50	GF1	600	4.4	22	804
services	25	16	61	50	651	609	11	32	804

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All essential medicines for delivery, antibiotic eye ointment, and 4.1% chlorhexidine gel were assessed and had to be available at the service

delivery site.

<sup>2</sup> Injectable uterotonic (e.g., oxytocin), injectable magnesium sulphate, and injectable gentamicin are also classified as priority medicines for mothers.

3 Injectable antibiotic (e.g., ceftriaxone and ampicillin)

4 Any intravenous fluid with infusion sets

Table 7.4.2 Medicines and commodities for delivery and newborn care by managing authority and province

Among facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages with essential medicines and commodities for delivery care, essential medicines for newborns, and priority medicines for mothers observed to be available on the day of the survey, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS

	Managing	authority				Province				
•									Sudur-	
Medicines	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	pashchim	Total
Essential medicines for delivery <sup>1</sup>										
Injectable uterotonic (oxytocin) <sup>2</sup>	98.0	85.4	96.0	98.1	96.1	96.2	97.5	95.7	99.6	97.0
Injectable antibiotic <sup>3</sup>	65.3	75.7	71.1	60.5	76.0	60.3	63.8	63.1	60.8	66.1
Skin antiseptic	98.7	90.8	98.9	98.2	95.8	93.8	100.0	100.0	99.6	98.1
Intravenous fluids with	00.1	00.0	00.0	00.2	00.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	00.0	00.1
infusion set4	97.8	89.4	98.4	97.0	97.8	99.4	96.8	98.8	92.9	97.2
Magnesium sulphate	70.7	69.7	62.0	58.4	65.0	79.0	78.3	85.4	66.8	70.7
All essential medicines										
for delivery	17.3	54.5	20.6	17.2	30.2	23.0	20.6	19.2	7.7	20.2
Essential medicines for newborns										
Tetracycline eye	7.0	40.7	440	44.0	4.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	7.0
ointment <sup>1</sup>	7.3	12.7	14.8	11.3	4.8	8.6	8.8	4.4	3.2	7.8
4% chlorhexidine gel <sup>1</sup>	81.7 80.2	61.9 75.0	74.4 75.9	83.9 61.6	84.4 76.7	80.0 74.2	86.7 83.4	72.1 90.2	78.8 88.1	80.2 79.8
Injectable gentamicin <sup>2</sup> Ceftriaxone powder for	80.2	75.0	75.9	01.0	76.7	74.2	63.4	90.2	00.1	79.6
injection	34.0	87.4	32.1	38.7	42.5	43.7	39.8	34.4	36.0	38.1
Amoxicillin suspension or dispersible pediatric	04.0	01.4	02.1	30.7	72.0	40.1	55.0	04.4	00.0	00.1
dosed tablet All essential medicines	62.8	54.3	66.2	30.1	72.2	76.2	56.3	55.7	62.8	62.2
for newborns	1.8	7.2	1.8	3.1	1.9	4.9	3.3	1.1	0.6	2.2
Priority medicines for mothers Sodium chloride										
injectable solution Injectable calcium	92.3	91.8	93.4	98.1	88.3	100.0	95.3	91.9	84.5	92.2
gluconate Ampicillin powder for	53.0	75.2	61.0	39.7	61.2	46.7	50.5	59.7	53.9	54.7
injection	39.8	48.9	34.6	26.4	57.6	26.1	37.0	50.6	39.6	40.5
Injectable metronidazole	45.0	85.1	34.1	43.3	56.6	53.1	37.6	60.8	52.3	48.1
Misoprostol capsules or										
tablets	42.8	63.7	64.5	41.7	61.5	44.9	36.8	30.2	23.3	44.4
Azithromycin capsules or tablets or oral liquid	60.8	69.0	32.5	76.2	66.5	77.8	69.9	54.5	63.3	61.4
Cefixime capsules or tablets Injectable betamethasone or	25.7	67.2	18.6	33.5	38.4	39.0	27.1	23.4	25.2	28.9
dexamethasone All priority medicines for	49.4	80.1	47.4	57.5	56.6	51.1	54.6	49.6	46.8	51.7
mothers	3.7	32.2	6.5	4.7	11.3	4.6	5.0	1.4	4.7	5.9
Number of facilities offering normal vaginal										
delivery services	743	61	134	61	151	92	136	100	130	804

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All essential medicines for delivery, antibiotic eye ointment, and 4.1% chlorhexidine gel were assessed and had to be available at the service delivery

<sup>2</sup> Injectable uterotonic (e.g., oxytocin), injectable magnesium sulphate, and injectable gentamicin are also classified as priority medicines for mothers.
3 Injectable antibiotic (e.g., ceftriaxone and ampicillin)
4 Any intravenous fluid with infusion sets

Table 7.5 Items for infection control during provision of delivery care

Among facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Percentage	ge of facilities off	ering normal vac	ginal delivery se	of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services that have items for infection control	tems for infection	on control			
Background	Soap	Running water <sup>1</sup>	Soap and running water	Alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves	Needle destroyer/ needle cutter	Waste receptacle <sup>2</sup>	Infection prevention and health care guideline <sup>3</sup>	All infection prevention items <sup>4</sup>	Medical masks (surgical or N95)	Number of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals DHCC	94.4 98.3 6.0	96.7 98.3 94.1	9.44 9.83.4 9.000	96.7 80.2 93.1	98.9 98.3 94.5	97.8 100.0 93.1	61.9 35.3 57.4	67.5 47.3 45.6	20.2 10.4 21.2	16.8 0.0 13.0	93.2 93.1 85.8	25 16 61
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUS	79.7 81.3 74.7 50.0	7.77 79.1 69.6 46.8	75.6 77.4 69.6 42.1	94.0 94.3 97.9 97.9	97.5 97.6 100.0 94.1	98.0 98.1 98.1 95.8	25.4 26.3 22.6 7.6	32.4 33.7 37.2 7.1	, 0.6.0.6. 0.6.0.6.	1.6 0.0 0.0	85.2 85.2 100.0 74.2	651 609 11 32
Managing authority Public Private	81.3 88.6	79.7 94.1	77.7 88.1	93.9 93.1	97.7 94.5	97.8 93.1	26.7 57.4	33.7 45.6	9.2 21.2	2.0	85.7 85.8	743 61
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	80.3 81.0 85.7	77.9 80.1 84.8	75.7 77.6 83.2	97.6 91.8 96.4	99.0 96.3 99.3	99.4 97.3 96.5	22.2 28.9 35.0	40.1 34.1 32.1	9.8 7.8 8.4 4.4	2.9 3.3 1.5	78.6 88.1 84.5	136 493 174
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	86.0 78.8	82.8 79.2	81.4 76.3	94.5 93.3	98.3 96.8	98.3 96.8	30.8 27.8	38.2 32.0	12.2 8.6	4.6 6.6.	85.9 85.5	344 460
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati	86.8 81.1 87.0	90.2 77.8 88.6	86.8 74.4 87.0	90.9 97.5 95.4	96.8 98.9 5.5	9.09 9.09 0.89 0.89	29.1 34.4 45.5	43.7 22.6 52.8	44.9 0.0 0.0	ი — ი ი ა ა	75.7 87.3 90.1	45 to 12
Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	87.6 80.7 76.7 72.3	85.4 79.3 72.8 67.7	84.8 76.4 72.8 64.0	91.0 92.7 97.2 93.6	96.9 97.3 97.6 96.6	99.4 100.0 97.4 99.4	35.6 27.6 26.3 6.4	19.3 17.7 39.4 34.8	10.5 7.4 17.2 3.9	3.5 0.6 0.6	87.3 92.9 83.8 83.0	136 130 130 130
Total	81.9	80.8	78.5	93.8	97.4	97.5	29.1	34.7	10.2	2.9	85.7	804
Č	100											

<sup>1</sup> Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
<sup>2</sup> Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner
<sup>3</sup> Guidelines include infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.
<sup>4</sup> Includes soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, needle destroyer or needle cutter, waste receptacle with plastic bin liner, and injection safety precaution guideline

Table 7.6 Signal functions for emergency obstetric and neonatal care (EmONC) and functional basic EmONC and comprehensive EmONC

Among facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages that reported applying or carrying out signal functions for emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEMONC) facilities, and percentages that can be considered functional basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEMONC) facilities, and percentages that can be considered functional caracteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Parenteral Parenteral anticon- oxytocics vulsants	69.6 26.0 42.7 14.6	2.5 2.6 0.0 0.0	6.1 6.1 42.7 32.5	3.7 5.3 6.1 6.0 20.6 16.3	17.5 14.2 2.4 3.6	7.0 16.6 10.7 10.7 4.3 12.2 12.2 12.2 13.3 14.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16
Percent	90			6.1	5.3 6.0 16.3	14.2 3.6	0.60 9.60 4.40 9.00 9.00
Percentage of facilities t		68.5 17.3 32.5 10.7	3.3 0.0 0.0	- 10			
ies that provided/carried out:	mat provided/ca Manual removal of placenta	79.9 59.7 51.8 52.2	31.9 32.6 23.8 20.3	35.5 51.8	29.4 32.0 55.7	43.4 31.7	4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
rried out:	Removal of retained products of conception	84.3 37.9 52.1 47.2	19.8 20.7 15.7 4.6	24.2 52.1	17.1 19.8 52.4	37.7 17.9	22.6 67.2 23.5 24.7 22.6 2.2.6
	Neonatal resuscitation	86.6 49.0 45.2 50.6	23.8 24.8 5.0 10.9	28.3 45.2	25.0 22.4 53.4	41.5 20.6	21.6 61.4 20.9 22.0 20.0
	BEmONC1	45.0 10.4 1.1	0000	1.8 10.5	0.8 6.4 6.4	5.7	6,79,49,4 7,79,94,4
Number of facilities	offering normal vaginal delivery services	25 16 61 50	651 609 11	743 61	136 493 174	344 460	£1.00 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000
Percentage	Percentage Blood transfusion	75.4 20.6 61.3 0.0		24.4 61.3	35.3 42.3 36.9	50.8 3.0	20.55 35.9 31.9 31.9 57.6 67.6
Percentage of facilities that carried out:	Cesarean delivery	85.4 22.4 72.6 0.6		27.8 72.6	40.0 45.8 46.8	59.2 3.8	44.9 44.9 39.1 31.2 31.2
t carried out:	CEMONC <sup>2</sup>	က တ တ ဝ ထို		11.8 9.6	9.0 9.0 13.1	14.1	6.20 6.20 6.20 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7
Number of hospitals and PHCCs	offering normal vaginal delivery services	25 16 61 50	0000	91	12 71 70	116 37	233 24 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

<sup>1</sup> Facility reported that it provides delivery and newborn care services and applied or carried out each of the following seven signal functions at least once in the 3 months before the survey; (1) parenteral administration of oxytocin or other uterotonics, (3) parenteral administration of anticonvulsants for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, (4) assisted vaginal delivery, (5) manual removal of placenta, (6) removal of retained products of conception, and (7) neonatal resuscitation.

Exemplify reported that it provides delivery and newborn care services, that it had done at least one cesarean delivery in the 3 months before the survey, that it had done blood transfusion in an obstetric context at least once in the 3 months before the survey, and that it applied or carried out each of the following seven signal functions at least once in the 3 months before the survey. (1) parenteral administration of anticonvulsants for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, (4) assisted vaginal delivery, (5) manual removal of placenta, (6) removal of retained products of conception, and (7) neonatal resuscitation.

#### Table 7.7 Basic EmONC at hospitals and PHCCs and comprehensive EmONC at hospitals

Among hospitals and PHCCs offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages that can be considered functional basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEmONC) facilities, and, among hospitals offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages that carry out blood transfusion and cesarean delivery and can be considered functional comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care (CEmONC) facilities, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of	Number of hospitals and PHCCs offering normal	Percentage	of facilities that	carried out:	Number of hospitals offering normal
Background characteristic	facilities that carried out BEmONC <sup>1</sup>	vaginal delivery services	Blood transfusion	Cesarean delivery	CEmONC <sup>2</sup>	vaginal delivery services
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	45.0 10.4 10.5 1.1	25 16 61 50	75.4 20.6 61.3	85.4 22.4 72.6	38.3 6.9 9.6	25 16 61 0
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	14.9 10.5	91 61	53.8 61.3	60.6 72.6	25.9 9.6	41 61
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	9.4 10.9 16.0	12 71 70	56.5 65.1 52.2	64.0 69.9 66.3	15.1 13.8 18.6	7 46 49
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	17.0 0.8	116 37	64.1 10.1	74.4 12.7	17.8 2.5	92 11
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	16.3 14.1 8.5 7.0 15.9 17.0	30 23 40 16 24 10	58.9 58.3 66.4 55.0 49.0 40.5 62.3	71.9 72.9 71.8 60.7 59.6 49.5 71.8	22.3 14.9 9.1 11.3 20.9 18.0 28.7	21 14 31 10 15 6 6
Total	13.1	153	58.3	67.7	16.2	103

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility reported that it provides delivery and newborn care services and applied or carried out each of the following seven signal functions at least once in the 3 months before the survey: (1) parenteral administration of antibiotics, (2) parenteral administration of oxytocin or other uterotonics, (3) parenteral administration of anticonvulsants for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, (4) assisted vaginal delivery, (5) manual removal of placenta, (6) removal of retained products of conception, and (7) neonatal resuscitation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility reported that it provides delivery and newborn care services, that it had done at least one cesarean delivery in the 3 months before the survey, that it had done blood transfusion in an obstetric context at least once in the 3 months before the survey, and that it applied or carried out each of the following seven signal functions at least once in the 3 months before the survey: (1) parenteral administration of antibiotics, (2) parenteral administration of oxytocin or other uterotonics, (3) parenteral administration of anticonvulsants for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, (4) assisted vaginal delivery, (5) manual removal of placenta, (6) removal of retained products of conception, and (7) neonatal resuscitation.

# Table 7.8.1 Newborn care practices by facility type

Among facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages reporting that the indicated practice is a routine component of newborn care, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/ provincial- level	Local-level	Private		Basic health care -	Basic	health care o	centers	
Newborn care practices	hospitals	hospitals	hospitals	PHCCs	centers	HPs	UHCs	CHUs	Total
Delivery to the abdomen (skin to skin) Drying and wrapping newborns to	94.4	100.0	89.9	97.2	96.6	96.5	95.0	100.0	96.1
keep warm	98.9	100.0	95.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7
Kangaroo mother care Initiation of breastfeeding within the	95.5	94.9	79.9	91.6	90.1	90.3	84.7	87.9	89.7
first hour Routine complete (head-to-toe) examination of newborns before	100.0	100.0	95.3	99.4	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.4
discharge Applying chlorhexidine gel to	95.5	96.6	93.0	96.1	98.1	97.9	100.0	100.0	97.4
umbilical cord stump Weighing the newborn immediately	93.3	96.5	72.3	95.5	99.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.5
upon delivery Administration of injectable vitamin	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0	99.1	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.0
K1 to newborn Applying tetracycline eye ointment	65.1	32.7	79.5	23.0	11.2	11.1	9.5	12.3	19.3
to both eyes Giving the newborn BCG prior to	10.1	15.8	11.2	8.4	5.0	4.9	9.5	4.2	6.0
discharge All newborn care practices except injectable vitamin K1, tetracycline	22.5	10.2	19.0	9.0	8.7	8.8	13.1	5.5	10.0
eye ointment, and newborn BCG	82.1	89.6	60.4	82.6	85.9	85.9	79.7	87.9	83.7
Number of facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services	25	16	61	50	651	609	11	32	804

BCG = Bacillus Calmette-Guérin

#### Table 7.8.2 Newborn care practices by managing authority and province

Among facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services, percentages reporting that the indicated practice is a routine component of newborn care, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

Newborn care practices Public Pr	rivate								
		Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpash chim	Total
Delivery to the abdomen									
	39.9	96.2	91.0	98.1	92.6	99.6	94.5	96.4	96.1
Drying and wrapping									
	95.9	99.8	100.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.7
3	79.9	88.8	94.9	93.0	70.4	90.2	94.0	94.0	89.7
Initiation of breastfeeding									
	95.3	100.0	99.4	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	99.4
Routine complete (head-to- toe) examination of									
newborns before									
discharge 97.8	93.0	97.1	89.5	98.0	99.7	99.6	95.7	98.5	97.4
Applying chlorhexidine gel									
	72.3	91.9	91.8	95.9	98.3	99.0	96.5	100.0	96.5
Weighing the newborn									
immediately upon delivery 99.2 9	96.4	100.0	93.7	98.5	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	99.0
Administration of injectable									
vitamin K1 to newborn 14.3 7	79.5	30.1	24.0	33.3	21.8	10.5	7.3	6.0	19.3
Applying tetracycline eye									
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11.2	7.6	10.5	4.8	4.7	10.5	3.8	1.9	6.0
Giving the newborn BCG									
1	19.0	5.4	8.6	20.6	11.2	7.2	6.5	7.9	10.0
All newborn care practices									
except injectable vitamin									
K1, tetracycline eye									
ointment, and newborn									
BCG 85.7 6	60.4	76.6	74.7	89.7	68.1	89.3	85.9	91.9	83.7
Number of facilities offering									
normal vaginal delivery									
services 743	61	134	61	151	92	136	100	130	804

BCG = Bacillus Calmette-Guérin

Table 7.9 Supportive management for providers of delivery care

Among interviewed providers of normal vaginal delivery or newborn care services, percentages who reported receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percenta	ge of interviewed who received	providers	
Background characteristic	Training related to delivery and/or newborn care during the 24 months preceding the survey¹		Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey <sup>2</sup>	Number of interviewed providers of normal delivery or newborn care services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs Basic health care centers HPs UHCs	21.0 23.2 4.9 16.2 19.5 19.5 24.1	53.2 53.4 25.2 48.2 50.2 50.5 52.0	52.0 59.1 53.9 62.8 70.3 70.6 48.3	377 124 646 203 1,392 1,334
CHUs  Managing authority  Public  Private	16.4 19.6 4.9	38.4 50.7 25.2	69.4 65.6 53.9	43 2,097 646
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai Location	23.9 15.6 14.3	51.0 45.0 41.9	59.3 62.9 64.0	331 1,495 916
Urban Rural	13.8 19.8	43.5 46.6	59.1 68.6	1,660 1,083
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	15.7 11.7 13.7 14.5 17.0 20.1 22.4	37.4 37.6 38.2 47.2 52.4 53.5 53.4	59.7 60.3 54.8 63.3 70.0 72.2 66.7 62.9	465 301 620 281 472 264 340 2,742

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provider reported receiving skilled birth attendant (SBA) training, advanced skilled birth attendant (ASBA) training, the maternal and newborn health update, training on routine care during labor and normal vaginal delivery, training in active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL), or any training related to newborn care. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

related to newborn care. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>2</sup> Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

Table 7.10 Training on specific aspects of delivery care

Among interviewed providers of normal vaginal delivery or newborn care services, percentages who reported receiving in-service training on topics related to delivery care during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Percenta	Percentage of interviewed		s of normal de	livery or new	providers of normal delivery or newborn care services who report receiving in-service training in:	vices who re	port receiving	in-service tra	aining in:			
	Skilled birt (SBA)	Skilled birth attendant (SBA) training	Advanced attendan traii	Advanced skilled birth attendant (ASBA) training	Routine ca	toutine care during labor and delivery	Active management of third stage of labor (AMTSL)	nanagement of stage of labor (AMTSL)	MNH update/ emergency obstetric care/lifesaving skills	pdate/ / obstetric ving skills	Post-abortion care	oortion re	Comprehensiv abortion care	Comprehensive abortion care	Number of interviewed providers of
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	delivery or newborn care services
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	8.7 7.6 1.1	40.0 36.4 14.1	4.0 0.8 4.6	17.5 18.2 8.4 0.0	7.7 8.2 1.0	36.0 34.8 12.5	9.6 8.2 0.8	41.2 37.3 12.8 36.6	8.6 8.2 1.4	31.3 29.3 10.3	11.3 1.0 1.0	53.4 47.4 18.6	4 5 5 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	23.4 21.0 10.6	377 124 646 203
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	8.8 8.25 5.5 5.5	35.0 35.3 40.4 24.0	6.8.8.4 2.1.6.6.4.	13.0 12.9 12.9 12.9	9.3 9.3 5.5 5.5	33.9 34.2 42.3 21.7	10.0 14.1 14.8	36.2 36.6 42.3 21.4	9.2 16.0 6.6	26.5 26.8 38.1 15.4	5.3. 5.3. 5.3.	26.7 27.0 27.2 16.9	2.7 2.7 0.0 4.3	7.1.7 7.1.8 7.8 9.8	1,392 1,334 15 43
Managing authority Public Private	8.6 1.1	36.2 14.1	3.4	14.5 8.4	8.8	34.2 12.5	9.6 8.0	37.2 12.8	8.8	27.5 10.3	6.7	33.6 18.6	3.3	14.7	2,097
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	13.4 6.0 9.5	38.5 30.0 29.8	4.5 2.5 7.	13.6 12.2 4.4	14.2 6.2 5.5	36.4 28.6 27.3	13.0 7.4 5.8	36.2 32.3 28.3	11.2 6.7 6.3	28.1 22.8 22.9	10.1 4.4 5.2	31.5 27.7 33.3	7.0 2.1 2.3	14.2 12.8 15.0	331 1,495 916
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	9.8 8.8	29.5 33.2	2.3 3.5	12.7 13.7	4.7	27.0 32.4	5.2	29.2 34.9	5.4	22.3 25.2	5.2 5.6	33.2 25.2	2.3 3.4	14.8	1,660
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	5.7 3.7 5.1 5.7 7.8 7.5	27.4 20.7 25.2 30.1 41.1 32.8	7.022.1 7.022.1 7.03.2	7.17 10.8 10.8 10.9 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	5.6 3.5 5.3 5.5 8.9 7.6	27.4 20.1 22.3 28.5 38.8 39.5	4.4.4.0.6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	29.9 20.0 24.7 31.9 32.6 39.7	7.6 1.6 5.7 5.7 9.2 6.8	23.2 15.9 19.9 31.4 31.6	6.44.0.46.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	29.6 24.3 27.1 29.1 38.3 36.1	32.7.2 2.2.2 2.2.0 2.7.7.7.	4,11.1 20.6 4.00 4.00 6.4 6.4	465 301 620 281 472 264 340
Total	8.9	31.0	2.8	13.1	6.9	29.1	7.5	31.4	7.1	23.5	5.4	30.1	2.8	13.7	2,742

Note: Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

MNH = Motherhood and newborn health

Table 7.11 Training on specific aspects of immediate newborn care

Among interviewed providers of normal delivery or newborn care services, percentages who reported receiving in-service training on topics related to delivery and newborn care during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Dercentac	Darcantana of interviawad providare of normal dalivary or nawhorn cara canirac who ranort receiving in-canirac training in:	or providere	of normal de	livery or new	thorn care cer	ar odw sociy	divisor troce	acivios-ni p	training in:				Number of
	Neonatal r	Neonatal resuscitation using bag and mask	Early and breast	Early and exclusive breastfeeding	Newborn manag	Newborn infection management	Therm	Thermal care	Sterile co and approp	Sterile cord cutting and appropriate cord care	Kangaroo mother car for low birth weight babies	Kangaroo mother care for low birth weight babies	Specialized newborn care (applicable only for hospitals)	d newborn cable only pitals)	Number of interviewed providers	interviewed providers of normal
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	of normal delivery or newborn care services	delivery or newborn care services in hospitals <sup>1</sup>
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals	13.5	36.6	10.6	32.1	7.3	23.7	10.3	32.0	10.6	32.9	21.8	53.1	2.7	15.9	377	377
Locariever hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	14.8 4.7 10.0	32.5 16.5 28.0	15.1 2.3 9.6	32.1 12.1 27.1	9.4 1.5 7.5	19.3 8.3 20.4	11.9 2.3 9.1	28.6 11.8 25.9	12.4 2.7 9.9	29.8 11.9 26.8	29.2 5.2 9.9	48.8 22.1 28.2	8.8 1.6	18.6 7.1	124 646 203	124 646 0
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	9.7 9.7 11.2 10.6	28.7 29.0 23.9 20.9	9.8 11.2 10.6	30.1 30.5 27.0 20.9	6.0 5.8 11.2 8.8	21.0 21.1 18.1	9.00 4.00 4.00 7.00 7.00	28.5 28.8 27.0 19.8	9.3 11.2 9.5	28.9 29.3 19.8	9.9 9.9 11.2 9.5	30.4 30.8 27.0 19.8			1,392 1,334 15 43	0000
Managing authority Public Private	10.7	30.2 16.5	10.3 2.3	30.3 12.1	6.6	21.3 8.3	9.7	28.9 11.8	9.8	29.5 11.9	13.2 5.2	35.3 22.1	6.5 1.6	16.6	2,097	501 646
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	12.9 9.5 7.6	29.4 27.5 25.4	11.1 9.1 6.3	29.8 27.2 22.8	6.6 9.9 1.4	19.8 16.8 16.8	11.1 8.7 5.6	28.0 25.7 22.3	10.8 8.8 6.1	28.7 25.8 23.4	13.2 11.8 9.8	33.6 32.4 31.5	4 2 4 5 6 5	13.9 9.7 12.3	331 1,495 916	72 496 580
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	8.2	27.4 26.4	6.8	25.1 27.5	4.5 6.7	17.2 19.9	6.5 10.3	23.9 26.3	6.8	24.7 26.3	11.0	34.3 29.1	3.6 6.4	10.9	1,660	1,092
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	8 8 7 7 1 1 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	20.5 24.2 26.0 30.1 29.8 33.3 28.8	7.0 7.7 7.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	19.3 20.7 29.3 29.3 30.8 29.3	ບຸ 4 4 ບຸ ບຸ ບຸ ໝ ← ← ケ 4 4 0 0	72.5 18.2 18.3 17.3 21.0 21.0	8.4.4.7.4.8.8.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	19.0 20.9 24.8 27.3 27.6 29.0	8 6 7 8 7 1 6 8 7 6 8 0 0 0 0 0	19.2 23.8 24.2 28.3 29.1 28.4	12.0 11.1 10.2 15.1 15.1	25.8 33.0 37.6 37.6 33.3	4 4 9 4 6 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0.0.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	465 301 620 281 472 264 340	239 176 348 86 168 58
Total	9.3	27.0	8.4	26.0	5.4	18.3	8.0	24.9	8.1	25.3	11.3	32.2	3.7	11.3	2,742	1,147

Note: Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

1 This denominator is for the specialized newborn care indicator.

# Table 7.12 Observed deliveries by provider characteristics and facility type

Percent distribution of observed normal delivery consultations by provider characteristics, according to facility type, Nepal HFS 2021  $\,$ 

		Public	facilities		
Provider characteristic	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Provider category					
Delivery conducted by gynecologist/obstetrician	0.6	0.7	0.0	18.9	4.5
Delivery conducted by medical officer Delivery conducted by nursing	1.7	2.0	0.0	2.8	1.9
professional  Delivery conducted by health	60.4	68.0	5.7	36.7	55.3
assistant Delivery conducted by auxiliary	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.6
nurse/midwife	37.2	29.3	94.3	38.7	37.6
Provider sex Female Male	98.3 1.7	98.0 2.0	100.0 0.0	94.8 5.2	97.5 2.5
Number of observed deliveries	373	328	46	102	475

Table 7.13 Information collected and laboratory tests conducted during initial client assessments and pregnancy outcome

Among the normal delivery consultations observed during the initial assessment phase, percentages that included the collection of information on danger signs and prior pregnancy complications, and laboratory testing and pregnancy outcomes for women whose consultations were observed, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Provider asked about danger signs					
the pregnant woman experienced					
Vaginal bleeding	47.5	42.3	85.2	35.3	45.1
Fever	13.8	15.0	4.9	30.4	17.1
Severe headaches and/or blurred					
vision	7.7	8.7	0.0	3.0	6.7
Swollen face or hands Convulsions or loss of	15.7	17.9	0.0	8.8	14.4
consciousness	3.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	3.1
Severe difficulty breathing	9.4	10.7	0.0	15.6	10.6
Persistent cough for 2 weeks or					
longer	1.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.3
Severe abdominal pain	55.9	52.5	80.3	49.3	54.6
Foul-smelling vaginal discharge	27.1	29.5	9.8	12.8	24.3
Frequent or painful urination	17.8	18.7	11.5	11.6	16.6
Decrease or stop in fetal movement	56.4	52.5	85.2	43.7	53.9
At least one danger sign (any of					
above)	81.3	79.4	95.1	52.1	75.5
Other problems that the client is					
concerned about	15.9	17.3	5.7	7.6	14.3
Experience of complications during previous pregnancies Heavy bleeding during or after delivery Anemia High blood pressure Convulsions Multiple pregnancies Prolonged labor Prior neonatal deaths Prior stillbirths Prior abortion/miscarriage Preterm delivery  Laboratory test: urine protein	9.9 5.5 12.0 1.4 8.6 8.9 15.2 12.8 30.6 10.4	11.3 6.3 13.7 1.6 9.8 9.3 17.3 14.6 33.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.7 0.0 0.0 9.8 0.0	2.8 2.8 8.4 0.0 0.0 2.8 8.4 18.5 26.9 0.0	8.5 5.0 11.3 1.1 6.9 7.7 13.8 14.0 29.9 8.3
Test urine for presence of protein	19.6	21.6	4.9	14.1	18.5
Laboratory test: HIV status Check woman's HIV status (check chart or ask woman) Offer woman HIV test	68.7 9.2	74.0 9.8	30.4 4.9	55.0 5.2	66.0 8.4
Outcomes					
Cesarean section	29.2	32.5	5.7	25.7	28.5
Assisted delivery (vacuum or forceps)	8.6	9.8	0.0	5.6	8.0
Number of observed deliveries	105	92	13	26	131

Note: Only 131 cases were observed during the initial assessment phase.

Table 7.14 Standard precautions and physical examinations observed during the initial assessment

Among the normal delivery consultations observed during the initial assessment phase, percentages that included the indicated standard precautions and physical examinations, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Standard precautions for infection					
control					
Wash hands with soap and water before any initial examination	57.1	51.9	95.1	45.7	54.9
Wear high-level disinfected or sterile	37.1	31.9	33.1	45.7	34.9
gloves before performing vaginal					
examination	98.6	99.1	95.1	97.2	98.3
General examination					
Take temperature	40.9	45.2	9.8	70.5	46.8
Take pulse	63.5	69.4	20.5	75.8	65.9
Take blood pressure (total)	90.0	90.1	89.3	97.1	91.4
In sitting or lateral position	87.9	87.7	89.3	97.1	89.7
With arm at heart level	72.0	69.7	89.3	83.0	74.2
Ask whether the woman has passed urine	81.3	80.0	90.2	70.6	79.2
Perform general examination for anemia	31.8	35.6	4.9	34.5	32.4
Perform general examination for edema	25.3	28.1	4.9	19.7	24.2
Explain procedures to woman or provide	36.1	40.3	5.7	53.7	39.6
support before proceeding	30.1	40.3	5.7	53.7	39.0
Abdominal examination					
Check fundal height	26.6	28.2	14.8	18.4	25.0
Check fetal presentation by palpation of					
abdomen	77.0 31.4	75.2 32.9	90.2 20.5	66.2 33.2	74.9 31.8
Check fetal heart rate with fetoscope Check fetal heart rate with Doppler	31.4 88.6	32.9 90.6	20.5 73.7	33.∠ 85.8	31.6 88.0
Check fetal heart rate with ultrasound <sup>1</sup>	4.5	90.6 5.1	0.0	8.7	5.3
Check fetal heart rate with any of the	4.5	5.1	0.0	0.7	5.5
above (fetoscope, Doppler, or					
ultrasound)	88.6	90.6	73.7	88.7	88.6
Vaginal examination					
Perform vaginal examination	99.2	99.1	100.0	97.2	98.8
Inform woman of findings	89.5	88.0	100.0	78.5	87.3
Record the findings	93.4	93.9	90.2	97.2	94.2
<u> </u>	405		40		
Number of observed deliveries	105	92	13	26	131

Note: Only 131 cases were observed during the initial assessment phase.

<sup>1</sup> Ultrasound is not routine practice. This is used only if fetal heart sound is not detected from Doppler.

Table 7.15 Standard precautions and other activities observed during the first stage of labor

Among the normal delivery consultations observed during the first stage of labor, percentages that included the indicated standard precautions and activities, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
	radiiitioo	Поорнаю	care contere	поорнаю	Total
Standard precautions for infection control Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water and dry with a clean, dry cloth or air dry					
prior to any examination of woman Put high-level disinfectant on both hands	49.8	51.3	40.2	43.8	48.4
prior to any examination of woman Wear high-level disinfected or sterile gloves or sterile surgical gloves on both hands	57.3	56.3	63.5	40.0	53.3
prior to any examination of woman	90.3	93.2	72.4	94.7	91.3
Put on clean goggles in preparation for birth	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.1
Put on clean mask in preparation for birth	94.4	94.8	91.8	91.0	93.6
Put on clean boots in preparation for birth Put on clean gown or apron in preparation	26.8	27.1	25.5	23.1	26.0
for birth	63.9	68.0	37.9	75.2	66.5
Explain progress of labor					
Explain procedures to woman or provide support before proceeding At least once, explain what will happen in labor to the woman and/or her support	58.9	54.7	85.3	59.5	59.0
person	71.2	70.1	78.5	69.1	70.7
At least once, provide emotional support and reassurance, as feasible At least once, encourage woman to	82.9	80.7	97.0	73.3	80.7
consume fluids/food during labor At least once, encourage/assist woman to ambulate and assume different positions	79.4	76.6	97.2	72.5	77.8
during labor	74.2	75.1	68.5	61.7	71.3
Use partograph to monitor labor	80.9	85.1	54.4	69.0	78.2
Labor induction					
Augment labor with oxytocin	49.5	55.4	12.1	62.7	52.5
Perform artificial rupture of membrane	19.5	20.0	16.4	18.6	19.3
Administer any antibiotics	3.2	3.4	1.9	6.8	4.1
Number of observed deliveries	327	283	45	98	425

Note: A total of 425 cases were observed during the first stage of labor.

# Table 7.16 Preparation for delivery observed during the first stage of labor

Among the normal delivery consultations observed during the first stage of labor, percentages that included the indicated preparation for delivery, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
Preparation for delivery	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Prepare uterotonic drug to use for active management of third stage of labor					
(AMTSL)	91.2	89.8	100.0	86.0	90.0
Prepare timer	94.5	94.4	95.1	82.9	91.8
Prepare self-inflating ventilation bag for					
delivery	78.9	82.6	55.7	55.6	73.6
Ensure that face masks (size 0 and size 1) are laid out and ready for use for neonatal					
resuscitation	75.6	79.4	51.1	52.8	70.3
Prepare penguin suction	67.0	66.5	70.4	32.4	59.1
Prepare suction catheter/tube	81.9	88.1	42.9	84.8	82.6
Prepare suction machine	85.2	92.1	41.3	84.8	85.1
Prepare at least 4 cloths	66.6	62.3	93.7	62.6	65.7
Prepare disposable cord ties or clamps	96.5	96.5	96.5	91.7	95.4
Prepare sterile scissors or blade	98.1	98.0	98.4	91.7	96.6
Prepare chlorhexidine gel	86.2	84.8	95.1	63.4	81.0
Number of observed deliveries	327	283	45	98	425

Note: A total of 425 cases were observed during the first stage of labor.

Table 7.17 Standard precautions and preparation for delivery observed during the second and third stages of labor

Among the normal delivery consultations observed during the second and third stages of labor, percentages that included the indicated standard precautions and preparation for delivery, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Standard precautions for infection control					
Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water and dry with a clean, dry cloth or air dry prior to any examination of					
woman Put high-level disinfectant on both hands prior to any examination of	66.5	69.1	47.6	65.0	66.2
woman  Wear high-level disinfected or sterile gloves or sterile surgical gloves on both hands prior to any examination	60.5	58.1	78.4	49.1	58.2
of woman  Put on clean goggles in preparation for	98.0	98.2	96.9	97.7	98.0
birth Put on a clean mask in preparation for	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.3	2.7
birth Put on clean boots in preparation for	95.1	95.3	93.3	93.0	94.6
birth Put on clean gown or apron in	56.8	55.0	70.0	42.6	53.9
preparation for birth	90.9	90.6	93.8	94.1	91.6
Preparation for delivery Arrange delivery set Clean the woman's perineum with antiseptic solution, wiping from front	96.7	96.7	96.6	95.8	96.5
to back Place one sterile drape from delivery pack under the woman's buttock, place one over her abdomen, and	82.3	80.6	95.2	75.8	81.0
use one drape to receive the baby Check if the presentation of the baby is	81.5	80.2	91.8	85.3	82.3
cephalic Perform episiotomy Feel around the baby's neck to ensure the umbilical cord is not around the	97.7 37.4	97.6 39.2	98.6 24.0	92.5 41.4	96.6 38.2
neck More than one health worker assisting	88.2	89.3	80.0	83.6	87.2
with the birth Woman gave birth in lithotomy position	84.3 96.5	84.9 96.4	80.1 96.9	87.9 92.5	85.1 95.6
Number of observed deliveries	367	323	44	96	463

Note: A total of 463 cases were observed during active management of the third stage of labor.

# Table 7.18 Active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL)

Among the normal delivery consultations observed during the third stage of labor, percentages that included the indicated standard precautions and elements of active management of the third stage of labor, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Standard precautions for infection	idollitics	Поэрнаіз	care centers	Поэрназ	Total
control					
Wash hands thoroughly with soap					
and water and dry with a clean, dry					
cloth or air dry prior to any	66 F	60.4	47.6	GE O	66.0
examination of woman Put high-level disinfectant on both	66.5	69.1	47.6	65.0	66.2
hands prior to any examination of					
woman	60.5	58.1	78.4	49.1	58.2
Wear high-level disinfected or sterile					
gloves or sterile surgical gloves on					
both hands prior to any examination	00.0	00.0	00.0	07.7	00.0
of woman	98.0	98.2	96.9	97.7	98.0
Put on clean goggles in preparation for birth	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.3	2.7
Put on a clean mask in preparation	2.0	3.0	1.7	2.5	2.1
for birth	95.1	95.3	93.3	93.0	94.6
Put on clean boots in preparation for					
birth	56.8	55.0	70.0	42.6	53.9
Put on clean gown or apron in					
preparation for birth	90.9	90.6	93.8	94.1	91.6
Delivery and administration of					
uterotonic					
Support perineum as baby's head is					
delivered	92.6	93.6	85.1	88.1	91.7
Check for the presence of another baby before administering the					
uterotonic	83.4	87.5	52.6	67.8	80.2
Administer uterotonic after delivery	97.2	97.3	96.9	92.5	96.3
•					
Time of administration of uterotonic  At delivery of anterior shoulder	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.6
Within 1 minute	55.5	57.8	38.2	48.4	54.0
>1 minute	41.0	38.8	57.2	44.0	41.6
Storage of syntacin					
Storage of oxytocin Temperature maintained	62.8	67.4	28.8	44.8	59.1
Temperature not maintained	34.5	29.9	68.1	47.7	37.2
Either	97.2	97.3	96.9	92.5	96.3
Controlled cord traction					
Apply traction to the cord while					
applying supra-pubic					
countertraction	93.5	93.4	93.8	81.1	90.9
Perform uterine massage					
immediately following delivery of					
placenta	92.4	91.7	96.9	85.8	91.0
Show the woman how to massage her uterus to maintain contraction	72.5	70.0	90.6	62.8	70.5
Assess completeness of the placenta	72.5	70.0	90.6	02.8	70.5
and membranes	84.3	84.2	84.9	84.5	84.3
Assess for perineal and vaginal	SS	J	J	SS	J
lacerations	91.4	90.7	96.9	91.0	91.3
Administer uterotonic only after					
placenta is delivered	24.3	27.1	3.1	37.1	26.9
Support person of woman is present	27.0	20.0	00.0	05.0	25.0
during the birth	37.9	30.9	89.9	25.2	35.3
Number of observed deliveries	367	323	44	96	463

Table 7.19 Immediate newborn and postpartum care

Among clients whose normal delivery consultations were observed, percentages that included the indicated standard precautions and elements of immediate newborn care and postpartum care carried out by the provider, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Standard precautions for infection					
control					
Dispose of all sharps in puncture-proof					
container immediately after use	90.4	90.0	93.3	84.0	89.1
Decontaminate all reusable	00.7	00.0	00.0	70.7	07.7
instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution	89.7	89.2	93.3	79.7	87.7
Sterilize or use high-level disinfection for all reusable instruments	76.3	78.2	62.4	63.2	73.6
Dispose of all contaminated waste in	70.5	10.2	02.4	03.2	73.0
leak-proof containers	90.8	90.2	95.0	89.3	90.5
Remove apron and wipe with chlorine	00.0	00.2	00.0	00.0	00.0
solution	35.5	34.1	45.6	54.0	39.3
Wash hands with soap and water or					
use antiseptic	91.5	90.8	96.6	84.9	90.2
nmediate newborn and postpartum care					
Thoroughly dry the baby and cover					
with clean, dry cloth	98.1	97.8	100.0	94.7	97.4
With clean, dry cloth Wipe the mucous (and membrane)	30. I	31.0	100.0	J7.1	31.4
from the baby's mouth and nose with					
a clean gauze	94.9	94.9	94.7	92.0	94.3
Place newborn on mother's abdomen					
(skin-to-skin contact)	78.3	77.4	85.2	71.1	76.8
Discard the wet towel	93.3	92.8	96.6	89.2	92.5
Cover the baby with dry towel	92.9	91.9	100.0	90.5	92.4
Clamp cord when pulsations stop	66.2	62.9	90.4	67.3	66.4
Cut cord with clean blade or clean					
scissors	93.4	92.8	98.3	90.5	92.8
Apply chlorhexidine gel to the umbilical					
cord after birth	79.5	77.4	95.0	60.1	75.5
Kangaroo mother care	33.4	35.2	20.4	28.4	32.4
Breastfeeding initiated within first hour	00.0	00.4	04.0	05.0	70.5
after birth Assist mother in initiating	83.2	82.1	91.8	65.2	79.5
breastfeeding within 1 hour	57.4	58.3	50.5	57.7	57.4
Apply tetracycline eye ointment after	37.4	30.3	30.3	51.1	57.4
birth	1.8	1.8	1.4	3.1	2.1
Administer vitamin K1 after birth	42.9	48.6	0.0	53.7	45.1
Check baby's temperature 15 minutes			0.0	00	
after birth	36.4	37.6	27.8	37.7	36.7
Check baby's skin color 15 minutes					
after birth	47.8	49.7	34.0	50.4	48.4
Weigh baby	77.5	80.7	54.4	68.3	75.6
Mother and newborn kept together in					
same room after delivery (rooming-					
in)	91.8	90.9	98.3	87.3	90.8
Care of the mother in the first hour of					
birth					
Palpate the mother's abdomen to rule					
out the presence of another baby					
and proceed with active					
management of third stage	85.4	85.3	86.3	81.3	84.6
Take mother's vital signs 15 minutes					
after birth	48.7	50.0	39.0	56.5	50.3
Palpate uterus 15 minutes after			o= -		
delivery of placenta	74.8	73.1	87.5	66.5	73.1
Provider continues uterine massage					
every 15 minutes until 2 hours or	E4 0	E0 E	FC C	40.4	40.0
enumerators observe	51.3	50.5	56.6	43.1	49.6
Number of observed deliveries	367	323	44	95	462

Note: A total of 462 cases were observed during immediate newborn and postpartum care.

# Table 7.20 Newborn resuscitation

Among clients whose normal delivery consultations were observed and the newborn was resuscitated, percentages that included the indicated procedures carried out by health providers, Nepal HFS 2021

	Total
Standard precautions after resuscitation Dispose of all sharps in puncture-proof container	
immediately after use	52.4
Take the bag and mask apart and inspect for cracks and tears	35.7
Decontaminate the bag and mask in 0.5% chlorine solution	37.6
Sterilize or use high-level disinfection for bag, valve, and mask	22.2
Decontaminate reusable suction device in 0.5% chlorine solution	43.8
Sterilize or use high-level disinfection for reusable	
suction device Wash hands with soap and water or use antiseptic	35.3 85.8
Apparatus used by providers for resuscitation	
Bag and mask Other (suction apparatus with tubing and	54.5
catheter/Delee suction)	92.5
Procedures followed by providers	
Stimulate baby with back rubbing	96.2
Check if baby is breathing after stimulation	69.9
Put on clean, warm surface	30.1
Place head slightly extended	30.1
Apply mask in correct mask position over nose and mouth	30.1
Clean nose and mouth from secretions	26.3
Give two trial breaths	30.1
Continue ventilation and baby cries before 10	00.1
minutes	19.9
Outcome of resuscitation	
Successful	96.3
Not successful	3.7
Number of observed deliveries	23

# Table 7.21 Respectful maternity care (observed)

Among clients whose normal delivery consultations were observed, percentages that involved the indicated elements of respectful maternity care, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Dignity, privacy, and confidentiality Demonstrate caring and appropriate behavior toward the client Maintain visual and auditory privacy	68.1	71.5	43.2	55.5	65.5
	58.3	58.6	56.7	60.0	58.7
Freedom from harm and mistreatment Use physical force/abrasive behavior, including slapping or hitting the client Show any discriminatory behavior	1.8	2.1	0.0	5.3	2.5
	1.4	1.6	0.0	2.3	1.6
Informed choice and continuous support Explain the procedures in a language the client can understand and encourage the client to ask questions Attend to the client when she calls	57.9	58.7	51.7	58.8	58.1
	39.7	40.0	37.5	45.4	40.9
Number of observed deliveries	364	320	44	97	461

Note: A total of 461 cases were observed.

# Table 7.22 Mode of delivery

 $Among\ interviewed\ postpartum\ women,\ percentages\ with\ mode\ of\ delivery\ recorded\ in\ the\ discharge\ slip,\ by\ background\ characteristics,\ Nepal\ HFS\ 2021$ 

		Mode of	f delivery		
Background characteristic	Normal vaginal delivery	Forceps	Vacuum	Cesarean	Number of postpartum clients
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	92.2 91.1 68.5 100.0	0.3 0.0 0.6 0.0	3.3 0.0 0.6 0.0	4.2 8.9 30.3 0.0	307 30 154 20
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs	100.0 100.0 100.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	34 32 2
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	93.2 68.5	0.2 0.6	2.6 0.6	4.0 30.3	392 154
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	92.1 87.7 85.0	0.0 0.4 0.3	4.1 0.9 2.5	3.8 10.9 12.2	21 192 332
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	85.7 94.5	0.3 0.0	2.0 2.9	12.0 2.6	515 31
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	83.2 85.2 82.0 83.9 86.1 97.3 94.8	0.0 0.0 0.9 0.0 0.7 0.0	0.0 1.7 0.9 0.0 5.3 2.7	16.8 13.1 16.3 16.1 7.8 0.0 3.5	110 106 95 17 123 33 63
Total	86.2	0.3	2.0	11.4	546

# Table 7.23 Delivery attendant and essential newborn care practices

Among interviewed postpartum women, percentages delivered by a doctor or nurse, sex of the provider, and percentages reporting essential care practices, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Delivered by					Put		
Background characteristic	Doctor	Nurse/ANM/ midwife	Male provider	Female provider	Initiate breastfeeding within 1 hour	Skin-to-skin contact	chlorhexidine gel on umbilicus	Number of postpartum clients
Facility type Federal/provincial-level								
hospitals	8.0	91.7	5.3	94.7	92.0	75.4	70.9	307
Local-level hospitals	11.7	88.3	2.7	97.3	80.3	64.6	37.7	30
Private hospitals	44.3	54.9	13.2	86.8	74.5	67.1	58.2	154
PHCCs	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	74.7	79.8	20
Basic health care								
centers	0.0	86.2	3.0	97.0	100.0	81.5	97.0	34
HPs	0.0	88.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	80.3	100.0	32
UHCs	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	2
Managing authority								
Public	7.2	91.4	4.7	95.3	92.0	75.1	71.0	392
Private	44.3	54.9	13.2	86.8	74.5	67.1	58.2	154
Ecological region								
Mountain	7.6	87.7	12.3	87.7	71.7	92.2	52.7	21
Hill	21.8	76.3	4.4	95.6	90.9	78.2	77.4	192
Terai	15.9	83.4	8.3	91.7	85.8	68.5	62.5	332
Location								
Urban	18.4	80.3	7.2	92.8	86.5	72.5	65.8	515
Rural	5.2	94.8	5.2	94.8	97.4	77.4	93.3	31
Province								
Province 1	27.7	72.3	13.1	86.9	84.1	71.9	53.0	110
Madhesh	11.1	86.9	9.5	90.5	84.0	71.2	54.2	106
Bagmati	33.4	66.6	5.1	94.9	84.0	81.0	72.4	95
Gandaki	24.1	75.9	4.0	96.0	88.5	72.1	52.7	17
Lumbini	10.7	89.3	2.8	97.2	89.3	62.6	80.8	123
Karnali	2.7	97.3	2.7	97.3	100.0	94.7	86.6	33
Sudurpashchim	7.0	85.6	6.9	93.1	90.4	73.5	74.8	63
Total	17.7	81.1	7.1	92.9	87.1	72.8	67.4	546

Note: Figures for UHCs should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases. ANM = Auxiliary nurse/midwife

Table 7.24.1 Postpartum checks/advice at the time of discharge by facility type

Among interviewed postpartum women, percentages whose consultation included checks/advice on topics related to the mother and baby at the time of discharge, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

	Federal/ provincial-	Local-level	Private		Basic health	Basic health	n care centers	
Type of check/advice	level hospitals	hospitals	hospitals	PHCCs	care centers	HPs	UHCs	Total
lother								
Check blood pressure	75.2	82.2	94.9	79.7	70.7	68.9	100.0	81.0
Check pulse	51.6	69.0	83.1	62.6	70.7	68.9	100.0	63.1
Check temperature	46.4	59.2	72.2	41.8	49.2	49.2	50.0	54.4
Check leg for tenderness/swelling	35.7	37.7	54.3	49.2	35.5	37.7	0.0	41.5
Inspect perineum for tear,	00	· · · ·	00		00.0	0	0.0	
bleeding, swelling	59.0	55.5	73.2	62.1	86.2	88.5	50.0	64.6
Examine breast for retracted	00.0	00.0	70.2	02.1	00.2	00.0	00.0	01.0
nipple, cracked nipple,								
engorgement	31.8	34.5	48.7	33.9	53.3	56.7	0.0	38.1
Ask whether the woman has	31.0	34.3	40.7	33.9	55.5	30.7	0.0	30.1
passed urine without difficulties	70.8	73.4	82.9	66.6	70.7	68.9	100.0	74.2
Check if uterus is well contracted	61.2	63.5	78.6	71.4	86.2	88.5	50.0	68.2
Ask about vaginal bleeding	76.3	84.6	78.5	80.5	70.1	68.2	100.0	77.1
Cord care advice	60.4	56.5	63.0	66.3	67.7	68.9	50.0	61.6
Breastfeeding advice	85.0	88.2	89.6	86.8	89.2	88.5	100.0	86.8
Family planning advice	38.2	45.2	38.3	42.7	37.0	39.4	0.0	38.7
Postnatal care checkup advice	66.7	58.6	78.9	72.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.0
Carry out wound site examination	39.1	49.5	66.0	37.0	56.3	56.7	50.0	48.3
Advise on danger signs during								
postpartum period	48.3	34.2	66.3	51.6	86.2	88.5	50.0	55.1
All checks/advice	8.6	8.9	10.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
Mother received postpartum								
family planning counseling	23.0	27.0	19.4	17.6	47.8	50.8	0.0	23.6
Mother adopted postpartum family								
planning	3.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	50.0	3.6
. •	0			0.0	0.0	0.0	00.0	0.0
Baby								
Check temperature by touching								
foot and abdomen	59.8	56.3	76.9	57.2	70.1	68.2	100.0	65.0
Check any difficulty in breathing,								
grunting, chest indrawn	75.5	94.5	76.6	81.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.6
Assess newborn's general color,		•		•				
movement, and crying	43.8	46.3	78.1	56.1	56.4	59.9	0.0	54.9
Check umbilical cord for bleeding	40.0	40.0	70.1	30.1	30.4	00.0	0.0	04.0
and infection	49.8	49.6	72.8	62.6	37.9	40.3	0.0	56.0
	53.6	50.7	72.6 74.5	69.5	59.4	59.9	50.0	60.3
Check for pustules on skin								
Check eye for discharge	50.7	36.7	64.2	40.3	59.4	59.9	50.0	53.9
Look for signs of jaundice in	o= :		40 -		0.4 -	o= -		
forehead, abdomen, palm, foot	25.4	39.4	49.0	33.7	34.8	37.0	0.0	33.7
Ask if newborn is breastfeeding								
well	30.8	26.0	54.1	36.6	56.4	59.9	0.0	38.9
Advise on immunization	39.9	40.9	63.9	30.3	56.4	59.9	0.0	47.4
All checks/advice	14.7	23.3	26.5	11.4	16.3	17.3	0.0	18.5
Time of discharge after delivery								
After 24 hours	48.6	54.6	69.8	9.1	27.1	28.8	0.0	52.2
Before 24 hours	51.4	45.4	30.2	90.9	72.9	71.2	100.0	47.8
lumber of postpartum clients	307	30	154	20	34	32	2	546
teasons for discharge before 24 hours¹ Limited beds/								
overload of cases in facility Client did not want to stay for 24	35.4	0.0	20.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6
hours	66.3	78.0	49.2	83.0	74.6	72.4	100.0	65.8
Other	8.7	22.0	40.6	12.2	25.4	27.6	0.0	16.9
Number of postpartum clients								
discharged before 24 hours	158	14	47	18	25	23	2	261

Note: Figures for UHCs should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Respondents may report multiple treatment methods, so the sum of treatment may exceed 100%.

Table 7.24.2 Postpartum checks/advice at the time of discharge by managing authority and province

Among interviewed postpartum women, percentages whose consultation included checks/advice on topics related to the mother and baby at the time of discharge, by managing authority and province, Nepal HFS 2021

	Managing	authority				Province				
Type of check/advice	Public	Private	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
									<u> </u>	
Mother	75.0	04.0	05.4	04.5	07.4	400.0	70.4	00.0	00.5	04.0
Check blood pressure	75.6	94.9	85.1	64.5	97.4	100.0	73.4	89.3	82.5	81.0
Check pulse	55.1	83.1	82.9	46.9	73.8	85.0	52.1	84.0	43.8	63.1
Check temperature	47.4	72.2	55.3	41.8	68.4	65.4	47.0	84.0	49.3	54.4
Check leg for tenderness/swelling	36.5	54.3	37.5	27.8	59.4	47.0	44.1	78.6	19.1	41.5
Inspect perineum for tear, bleeding,			~ -							
_swelling	61.2	73.2	64.7	51.7	84.7	86.6	50.1	89.3	65.5	64.6
Examine breast for retracted nipple,										
cracked nipple, engorgement	34.0	48.7	53.0	20.9	50.9	66.9	34.7	58.8	9.9	38.1
Ask whether the woman has passed										
urine without difficulties	70.8	82.9	72.9	57.9	87.3	86.9	77.7	92.0	64.9	74.2
Check if uterus is well contracted	64.1	78.6	73.8	54.4	90.7	82.6	55.2	84.0	60.9	68.2
Ask about vaginal bleeding	76.6	78.5	79.0	64.2	94.8	88.7	74.0	72.1	74.7	77.1
Cord care advice	61.0	63.0	49.2	43.9	79.5	60.2	70.6	89.3	54.5	61.6
Breastfeeding advice	85.7	89.6	86.3	82.3	95.7	96.2	86.0	92.0	78.2	86.8
Family planning advice	38.9	38.3	51.6	19.0	34.6	46.1	36.5	53.4	50.5	38.7
Postnatal care checkup advice	69.2	78.9	76.5	54.4	87.9	92.2	67.2	89.3	64.6	72.0
Carry out wound site examination	41.3	66.0	65.3	32.7	58.6	76.6	43.5	45.4	32.4	48.3
Advise on danger signs during										
postpartum period	50.7	66.3	63.5	31.2	78.0	67.9	49.4	89.3	36.2	55.1
All checks/advice	7.6	10.1	6.5	1.4	12.3	8.0	14.4	18.7	0.0	8.3
Mother received postpartum family										
planning counseling	25.2	19.4	39.8	6.8	9.8	26.1	23.5	40.1	35.1	23.6
Mother adopted postpartum family	20.2		00.0	0.0	0.0		20.0		0011	20.0
planning	3.2	4.4	5.7	0.0	1.4	4.0	4.3	8.0	5.1	3.6
, ,	0.2		0.7	0.0		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Baby										
Check temperature by touching foot										
and abdomen	60.3	76.9	75.6	48.0	88.5	91.6	51.5	61.4	60.8	65.0
Check any difficulty in breathing,										
grunting, chest indrawn	79.4	76.6	79.9	72.2	84.3	88.5	75.9	86.6	77.3	78.6
Assess newborn's general color,										
movement, and crying	45.7	78.1	56.9	48.9	71.5	84.2	44.0	64.1	44.8	54.9
Check umbilical cord for bleeding										
and infection	49.4	72.8	49.7	50.4	73.3	79.8	50.1	66.8	49.9	56.0
Check for pustules on skin	54.7	74.5	61.1	54.8	70.1	78.2	54.5	66.8	56.2	60.3
Check eye for discharge	49.9	64.2	50.5	33.9	72.0	72.9	48.5	61.4	68.1	53.9
Look for signs of jaundice in										
forehead, abdomen, palm, foot	27.7	49.0	34.9	15.3	48.6	42.6	36.7	61.4	17.7	33.7
Ask if newborn is breastfeeding well	33.0	54.1	39.9	17.9	57.2	49.2	36.0	61.4	36.6	38.9
Advise on immunization	40.9	63.9	46.8	27.7	70.2	71.0	44.6	61.4	39.2	47.4
All checks/advice	15.3	26.5	8.8	2.0	38.2	33.9	22.4	50.7	5.2	18.5
Time of discharge after delivery	10.0	20.0	0.0	2.0	30.2	55.5	22.7	50.7	0.2	10.5
After 24 hours	45.2	69.8	55.6	36.2	79.1	93.7	47.1	24.0	45.9	52.2
Before 24 hours	54.8	30.2	44.4	63.8	20.9	6.3	52.9	76.0	54.1	47.8
Delote 24 flours	34.0	30.2	44.4	03.0	20.9			70.0		
Number of postpartum clients	392	154	110	106	95	17	123	33	63	546
Reasons for discharge before 24 hours <sup>1</sup>										
Limited beds/overload of cases in facility	26.7	20.5	13.9	27.2	16.6	0.0	37.9	31.6	17.7	25.6
Client did not want to stay for 24			46 .							
hours	69.4	49.2	49.1	72.6	79.2	100.0	63.8	61.3	74.3	65.8
Other	11.8	40.6	43.8	13.6	4.2	0.0	12.7	7.0	8.0	16.9
Number of postpartum clients discharged before 24 hours	214	47	49	68	20	1	65	25	34	261

Note: Figures for UHCs should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases.

1 Respondents may report multiple treatment methods, so the sum of treatment may exceed 100%.

Table 7.25 Payment during delivery

Among interviewed postpartum women, percentages reporting paying for specific delivery items and percentages reporting various reasons for payments, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Paid for delivery					
Registration fee	16.8	19.3	1.2	12.8	15.6
Medicine	11.5	13.4	0.0	10.5	11.2
Delivery/operation fee	0.2	0.3	0.0	4.4	1.4
Informal payment to provider	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Delivery items required (gloves,					
sanitary pad, etc.)	7.1	8.2	0.0	9.2	7.7
Bed/room fees	0.5	0.6	0.0	7.3	2.4
Cleaning staff tips	6.8	7.7	1.2	2.6	5.6
Suture materials	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Wound dressing materials during					
cesarean section	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4
Blood transfusion	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Reasons for paying					
Told to pay	22.0	25.1	2.9	15.2	20.1
Voluntarily offered to pay	2.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.9
Both	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.8
Number of postpartum clients	392	338	54	154	546

Table 7.26 Knowledge of free delivery services and transportation incentives

Among interviewed postpartum women, percentages knowing about free delivery services and transportation incentives and sources of information, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Knowledge of free delivery services	78.2	76.7	87.2	24.7	63.0
Source of information on free					
delivery services					
Family members/relative	38.4	37.2	46.0	14.9	31.8
Friends/neighbors	33.3	35.5	20.0	10.9	27.0
Female community health volunteer	14.2	12.8	22.9	0.6	10.3
Health provider	38.5	37.6	44.4	11.3	30.8
Facility staff	5.2	4.2	11.7	1.3	4.1
Television	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.9	1.2
Radio	3.5	2.1	12.1	2.1	3.1
Poster/pamphlet	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.6
NGO or other community-based					
organizations	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Knowledge of transportation					
incentives	62.5	62.5	62.8	27.0	52.5
Source of information on					
transportation incentives					
Family members/relative	18.9	21.0	5.8	14.9	17.8
Friends/neighbors	21.6	22.8	14.3	11.9	18.9
Female community health volunteer	11.0	9.9	17.3	0.6	8.0
Health provider	31.4	30.8	34.9	8.7	25.0
Facility staff	4.4	5.1	0.0	5.0	4.6
Television	0.9	1.1	0.0	1.2	1.0
Radio	3.0	1.6	12.1	1.2	2.5
Poster/pamphlet	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.3
NGO or other community-based					
organizations	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of postpartum clients	392	338	54	154	546

NGO = nongovernmental organization

# Table 7.27 Means of transportation used

 $Among\ interviewed\ postpartum\ women,\ percentages\ reporting\ use\ of\ various\ means\ of\ transportation\ to\ reach\ delivery\ facility,\ by\ facility\ type,\ Nepal\ HFS\ 2021$ 

		Public	facilities		
Means of transport used for delivery	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Stretcher	2.3	0.5	13.3	0.0	1.6
Rickshaw/bicycle	10.1	10.7	5.9	9.9	10.0
Auto vehicle	59.1	59.4	56.8	56.9	58.4
Animal-driven cart/tanga	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1
Ambulance	22.6	24.0	14.2	26.3	23.7
On foot	7.2	4.7	22.9	1.8	5.7
Number of postpartum clients	392	338	54	154	546

#### Table 7.28 Waiting times and availability of basic amenities

Among interviewed postpartum women, percentages reporting the indicated waiting times to see a provider, availability and waiting times to get a bed, and availability of drinking water and toilet facilities, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Waiting time from first arrival until first assessed by provider Less than or equal to half an					24.2
hour More than half an hour	91.1 8.9	92.3 7.7	83.7 16.3	91.9 8.1	91.3 8.7
Availability of bed Able to get a bed in the facility Able to get a bed but sharing with another patient	98.2	98.1 0.8	98.6	99.3	98.5 0.5
Waiting time to get a bed at facility Less than or equal to half an hour More than half an hour	96.9 2.0	96.6 2.3	98.6 0.0	96.3 3.0	96.7 2.3
Availability of drinking water and toilet Drinking water available in					
facility Able to use toilet in facility when needed	79.3 99.0	78.2 98.8	85.8 100.0	81.0 98.4	79.8 98.8
Number of postpartum clients	392	338	54	154	546

Table 7.29 Respectful maternity care (reported)

 $Among\ interviewed\ postpartum\ women,\ percentages\ reporting\ respectful\ maternity\ care\ components,\ by\ facility\ type,\ Nepal\ HFS\ 2021$ 

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Dignity, privacy, and confidentiality  Demonstrate caring and appropriate behavior toward the client	89.7	88.8	95.3	82.3	87.6
Client comfortable with the visual and auditory privacy provided	85.6	83.7	97.2	82.2	84.6
Privacy maintained Delivered in separate room Curtains on windows (including	92.9	91.9	98.8	92.7	92.8
any openings in the door) Divider between beds Curtain between/around beds	79.5 40.8 30.6	77.9 42.8 34.1	89.6 28.3 8.5	93.1 54.9 51.8	83.4 44.8 36.6
Freedom from harm and mistreatment Use physical force or abrasive behavior, including slapping					
or hitting Show any discriminatory	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.8
behavior Staff scolds or treats you	5.1	5.7	1.0	6.6	5.5
disrespectfully  Informed choice and continuous support Explain the procedures in a language the client can understand and encourage	23.3	24.2	17.5	22.9	23.2
the client to ask questions Attend to the client when she calls	71.9 93.5	74.3 92.6	56.6 98.8	71.2 93.9	71.7 93.6
Number of postpartum clients	392	338	54	154	546

Table 7.30 Client satisfaction

Among interviewed postpartum women, percentages of the components of client satisfaction, by facility type, Nepal HFS 2021

		Public	facilities		
	Public facilities	Public hospitals	PHCCs and basic health care centers	Private hospitals	Total
Waiting time					
Satisfied	82.8	81.1	93.6	90.0	84.9
Neutral	12.6	13.6	6.4	6.7	10.9
Not satisfied	4.6	5.3	0.0	3.3	4.2
Information received from provider					
Satisfied	82.3	80.2	95.8	86.6	83.5
Neutral	12.5	13.8	4.2	11.9	12.3
Not satisfied	5.2	6.0	0.0	1.5	4.2
Provider's level of skill in delivering the baby					
Satisfied	88.5	87.3	95.8	90.7	89.1
Neutral	9.7	10.8	3.1	9.3	9.6
Not satisfied	1.8	1.9	1.2	0.0	1.3
Politeness and empathy of the staff with whom client consulted					
Satisfied	86.6	85.7	91.8	91.4	87.9
Neutral	9.4	10.1	4.7	8.6	9.2
Not satisfied	4.1	4.1	3.5	0.0	2.9
Cleanliness of the facility					
Satisfied	76.8	76.5	78.9	83.1	78.6
Neutral	12.0	11.1	17.4	12.6	12.1
Not satisfied	11.2	12.4	3.7	4.3	9.3
Level of privacy					
Satisfied	77.4	76.8	81.2	86.5	80.0
Neutral	18.7	18.8	17.8	10.1	16.3
Not satisfied	3.9	4.4	1.0	3.4	3.8
Care received					
Satisfied	86.0	84.4	95.6	92.0	87.7
Neutral	10.7	11.9	2.9	8.0	9.9
Not satisfied	3.4	3.7	1.5	0.0	2.4
Number of postpartum clients	392	338	54	154	546

# **Key Findings**

- One in 20 health facilities in Nepal have a system to support clients needing HIV testing and counseling.
   Around three quarters of these facilities are able to offer HIV testing at the facility to clients.
- Relatively few facilities (9%) offering HIV testing and counseling services had all of the items needed for delivering quality services available on the day of the assessment visit.
- Similarly, few facilities offering HIV testing (10%) had all infection prevention items at the service site on the day of the NHFS assessment. In facilities offering laboratory testing, 18% had all infection prevention items available in the laboratory.
- Slightly more than half (56%) of the HIV service providers interviewed in the NHFS reported receiving personal supervision in the 6 months before the survey. However, very few had had recent training related to either HIV counseling (3%) or testing (2%).
- 8% of all health facilities in Nepal offer at least one HIV/AIDS care and support service.
- 13% of hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) offer antiretroviral therapy (ART) services.
- More than 8 in 10 facilities offer sexually transmitted infection (STI) services. A lack of availability of trained staff, STI guidelines, and testing capacity serves as a major constraint on the provision of quality STI services.

# 8.1 BACKGROUND

his chapter provides an overview of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infection (STI) services in Nepal. It highlights key aspects of HIV/AIDS-related services, including the availability of diagnostic capacity, trained staff, and medicines. The chapter is organized as follows:

- HIV testing and counseling services. Section 8.2, including Tables 8.1 through 8.4 and Figures 8.1 and 8.2, explores HIV testing and counseling services in Nepal and looks at service availability and the readiness of health facilities to provide quality HIV/AIDS services. This section also discusses supportive management practices in the provision of HIV testing and counseling services.
- HIV care and support services. Section 8.3, including Table 8.5, addresses the availability of HIV care and support services in Nepal's health facilities and the readiness of facilities to provide quality services.
- Antiretroviral therapy services. Section 8.4, including **Tables 8.6** and **8.7**, examines the availability of antiretroviral therapy (ART) services.

Services for sexually transmitted infections. Section 8.5, including Table 8.8 and Figures 8.3 and 8.4, presents information on the availability of STI services and the readiness of facilities to provide those services.

#### 8.2 HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING

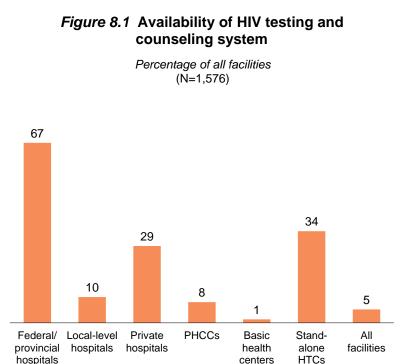
Nepal has been facing a concentrated HIV epidemic. The key populations at higher risk of HIV infection include people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men, transgender persons, female sex workers (FSWs), clients of FSWs, and male labor migrants (MLMs). MLMs (particularly to India, where MLMs often visit FSWs) and clients of FSWs in Nepal act as bridge groups that transmit infection from key populations to the low-risk general population.

HIV testing and counseling is one of the essential interventions in HIV prevention and care. Nepal's government promotes HIV testing and counseling with the goal of enabling people living with HIV to know their HIV status and, thus, to have timely access to care, support, and treatment services.

# 8.2.1 Service Availability

The NHFS defines a facility as having an HIV testing and counseling system if clients are offered an HIV test conducted within the facility or in an affiliated laboratory or the facility has a system for referring clients to an external testing site and receives test results back from that external site to follow up with clients after testing. A facility that simply refers clients elsewhere, expecting the other location to provide counseling and follow up on test results, is not defined as having an HIV testing and counseling system.

Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1 show that federal/provincial hospitals (67%), stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) (34%), and private hospitals (29%) are most likely to have a system to support clients needing HIV testing and counseling. Virtually no basic health centers (1%) have these services. Overall, only 5% of health facilities in Nepal have an HIV testing and counseling system, which represents a slight decrease from the percentage observed in the 2015 NHFS (6%).



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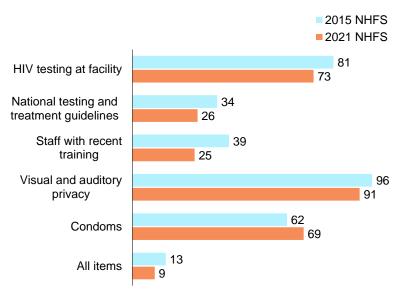
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This definition assumes that the facility counsels clients, before and after HIV testing, on prevention of HIV, the meaning of the test, transmission of the virus, living with HIV/AIDS, care and support, and other aspects of the condition.

#### 8.2.2 Service Readiness

Table 8.1 also provides information on several indicators of service readiness for the small proportion of facilities that have an HIV testing and counseling system. Nearly all facilities (91%) with an HIV testing and counseling system provided visual and auditory privacy for clients, 73% offered testing at the facility and had HIV test kits available, and 69% had condoms on hand. However, only around one quarter had the 2020 national HIV testing and treatment guidelines available on the day of the NHFS visit or a staff member with recent training on HIV testing and counseling (Figure 8.2).

Figure 8.2 Items to support quality provision of HIV testing and counseling services

Percentage of facilities with an HIV testing and counseling system



Overall, only 9% of facilities with

an HIV testing and counseling system have all of the items needed to support the provision of quality services. This is somewhat lower than the 13% of facilities that had all of the items needed for providing quality HIV services at the time of the 2015 NHFS.

#### 8.2.3 Infection Control

All service providers who perform HIV tests must follow infection control procedures to protect themselves and their clients. The 2021 NHFS assessed the availability of items for infection control at the site where HIV services were provided. Around half of facilities had items needed for adequate handwashing (soap and running water and/or alcohol-based disinfectant) and gloves (53% each). Facilities were least likely to have infection control guidelines (27%) available at the site. Overall, only 10% of facilities offering HIV testing and counseling had all infection prevention items at the service site on the day of the NHFS assessment (**Table 8.2**).

Among facilities having laboratory HIV testing, the 2021 NHFS also assessed the availability of items for infection control in the laboratory. In general, laboratories providing HIV testing seem to be better equipped for infection control than service delivery sites. Nevertheless, only 18% of the laboratories had all infection prevention items available (**Table 8.3**). They were least likely to have guidelines for infection prevention and waste management (31%).

# 8.2.4 Basic Management and Administrative Systems for HIV Testing and Counseling

**Table 8.4** presents information on recent in-service training and personal supervision of the 783 HIV service providers interviewed in the NHFS. Only a very small percentage of these providers had received structured in-service training related to HIV testing (2%) or counseling (3%) in the 24 months before the survey. More encouraging is the finding that slightly more than half (56%) of the providers had been personally supervised during the 6 months before the survey.

Overall, 2% of HIV service providers reported receiving both recent training related to HIV testing and counseling and personal supervision. This represents a decrease from the percentage of HIV providers who reported receiving recent training and supervision at the time of the 2015 NHFS (11%).

# 8.3 HIV/AIDS CARE AND SUPPORT

A facility is defined as providing HIV/AIDS care and support services if it reports that health workers in the facility prescribe or provide a variety of services ranging from treatment of opportunistic infections and palliative treatment to nutrition rehabilitation and family planning. Overall, 8% of health facilities in Nepal offer at least one HIV/AIDS care and support service, with federal/provincial hospitals (61%) by far the most likely facilities to provide such services (**Table 8.5**).

The majority of facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services had six out of seven key medicines and commodities needed to provide quality services. However, most facilities lacked other essential items, including a system for referring clients to community support services (28%), documentation that HIV-positive clients are being screened for tuberculosis (TB) (20%), guidelines for the clinical treatment of HIV (14%), and staff with recent training relating to HIV/AIDS care and support (8%).

# 8.4 ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

Antiretroviral drugs inhibit the replication of HIV and thus can substantially prolong and improve the quality of life of people living with HIV. In Nepal, because of clinical requirements, ART services are mainly offered at hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs). In recent years, a few community-based ART centers managed by nongovernmental organizations have also begun to provide HIV treatment services.

Overall, **Table 8.6** shows that 13% of hospitals and PHCCs in the NHFS sample reported that they offer ART services, with services most often available in federal/provincial hospitals. **Table 8.6** also shows that, with the exception of trained staff, viral load testing, and testing for early infant diagnosis, a majority of facilities offering ART services had the items needed to support the provision of quality ART services.

**Table 8.7** looks at the capacity to provide ART services at hospitals and PHCCs in the NHFS sample that are designated as ART sites but did not report providing ART services at the time of the NHFS visit. In general, these sites have the same issues as the hospitals and PHCCs that reported providing ART, that is, limited trained staff and testing capacity.

# 8.5 Services for Sexually Transmitted Infections

STIs are a serious public health problem in Nepal. This section uses data from the 2021 NHFS to address the following questions:

- To what extent are STI services available in health facilities in Nepal?
- To what extent do facilities offering STI services have the capacity to support quality services?

Overall, **Table 8.8** shows that 86% of health facilities report having in place services to diagnose and/or treat STIs, an improvement over the proportion that offered STI services at the time of the 2015 NHFS (74%). Facilities in the Lumbini and Sudurpashchim provinces (95% each) are most likely and facilities in Province 1 (77%) least likely to offer STI services (**Figure 8.3**).

With respect to readiness to provide services, Figure 8.4 shows that facilities offering STI services were generally better equipped in 2021 than in 2015, with especially notable improvements in the availability of a number of medicines needed to treat STIs. For example, facilities were more than twice as likely to have doxycycline tablets available in 2021 as in 2015 (76% and 35%, respectively). However, the lack of availability of trained staff, STI guidelines, and testing capacity at most service sites serves as a major constraint on the provision of quality STI services.

Figure 8.3 Availability of STI services by province

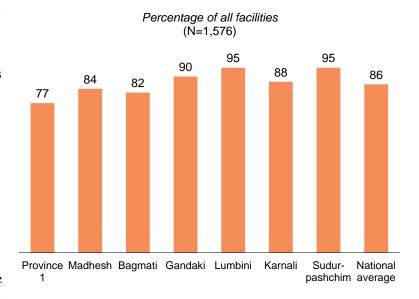
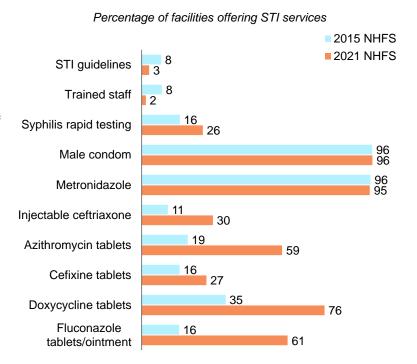


Figure 8.4 Items to support quality provision of STI services



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- Table 8.1 Availability of HIV testing and counseling services
- Table 8.2 Items for infection control during provision of HIV testing services at the service site
- Table 8.3 Items for infection control during provision of HIV testing services in the laboratory
- Table 8.4 Supportive management for providers of HIV testing services
- Table 8.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for HIV/AIDS care and support services
- Table 8.6 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for antiretroviral therapy services
- Table 8.7 Availability of antiretroviral therapy services
- Table 8.8 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for sexually transmitted infection services

Table 8.1 Availability of HIV testing and counseling services

Among all facilities, percentages that report having an HIV testing and counseling system and, among facilities with an HIV testing and counseling system, percentages that have HIV testing capacity at the facility and other items to support the provision of quality HIV testing and counseling services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage			Percentag	e of facilities	with HIV tes	sting system	that have:		
	of all facilities with HIV			National HIV testing and						Number of facilities having HIV
Background characteristic	testing and counseling system <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	HIV testing capacity <sup>2</sup>	treatment guidelines 2020	Recently trained provider <sup>3</sup>	Ever- trained provider <sup>4</sup>	Visual and auditory privacy <sup>5</sup>	Condoms <sup>6</sup>	All items <sup>7</sup>	testing and counseling system
Facility type										
Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	67.0 9.6 28.6 7.7	27 17 116 51	95.4 100.0 53.6 71.4	60.0 33.3 12.4 35.7	40.1 33.3 8.0 21.4	87.7 100.0 63.4 71.4	98.5 83.3 94.4 100.0	80.0 100.0 47.9 100.0	20.0 16.7 0.8 7.1	18 2 33 4
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	1.3 1.5 0.6 0.4	1,352 1,064 154 135	77.2 75.2 100.0 100.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	31.3 34.1 0.0 0.0	76.9 83.7 0.0 0.0	74.3 75.2 100.0 0.0	80.2 78.5 100.0 100.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	17 16 1 0
Stand-alone HTCs	34.1	11	100.0	85.7	71.4	85.7	100.0	100.0	64.3	4
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	2.8 29.1	1,448 128	85.8 58.5	31.7 20.1	34.4 14.7	82.2 65.8	88.0 95.0	82.8 53.4	10.3 7.5	41 37
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	1.7 4.4 7.0	210 823 543	92.3 75.4 68.5	15.4 32.4 21.3	61.5 27.0 19.6	84.6 72.5 75.2	100.0 97.1 84.9	92.3 55.3 79.4	7.7 9.3 8.9	4 36 38
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	8.1 1.3	846 730	75.0 56.9	29.1 5.8	28.5 0.0	71.9 92.0	96.4 54.7	64.4 100.0	10.3 0.0	68 10
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati	5.6 5.7 8.1	264 247 325	86.0 62.3 61.7	24.2 13.9 24.4	45.2 14.7 9.6	83.4 84.8 68.0	91.7 70.7 98.9	45.2 92.4 56.4	9.6 5.9 4.3	15 14 26
Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	3.3 3.2 1.3 4.1	198 243 129 170	91.3 73.1 50.0 96.0	30.3 44.5 33.3 36.0	26.0 34.8 0.0 56.0	43.3 71.5 66.7 92.0	100.0 88.8 100.0 96.0	87.0 80.2 50.0 92.0	17.3 18.5 0.0 16.0	6 8 2 7
Total	5.0	1,576	72.8	26.2	25.0	74.4	91.3	68.8	9.0	78

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout this chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), CHUs (community health units), and HTCs (HIV testing and counseling centers).

Facility reports conducting HIV testing in the facility or else in an external testing site and having an agreement with that external site that test results will be returned to the facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility reports conducting HIV testing at the facility and having at least one unexpired Determine, at least one unexpired Uni-Gold, and at least one unexpired Stat Pack HIV rapid diagnostic test kit available somewhere in the facility on the day of the survey, or else facility had enzyme-linked immunosorbent

assay (ELISA) testing capacity or other HIV testing capacity observed in the facility on the day of the survey.

3 At least one interviewed provider of HIV testing and counseling services in the facility reported receiving in-service training in some aspect of HIV/AIDS testing and counseling during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual

instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

4 At least one interviewed provider of HIV testing and counseling services in the facility reported ever receiving in-service training in some aspect of HIV/AIDS testing and counseling. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Private room or screened-off space available in HIV testing and counseling area that is a sufficient distance from sites where providers and/or other clients may be so that a normal conversation could not be overheard and the client could not be observed by others

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Condoms available at the HIV testing and counseling site on the day of the survey
<sup>7</sup> Facility had all of the following items available on the day of the survey: HIV testing capacity, national HIV testing and treatment guidelines 2020, at least one interviewed provider trained in the past 24 months in HIV testing and counseling, visual and auditory privacy, and condoms available at the HIV testing site.

Table 8.2 Items for infection control during provision of HIV testing services at the service site

Among facilities having HIV testing and counseling capacity, percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			<u> </u>	ercentage of fac	Soap and sunning water	sting system ti	Percentage of facilities with HIV testing system that have items for infection control Soap and running water	infec	ction contro	ction control	ction control	ction control
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water <sup>1</sup>	Soap and running water	Alcohol-based hand disinfectant	or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves	Needle destroyer/ needle cutter	-\ er	/ Waste er receptacle <sup>2</sup>		Waste receptacle <sup>2</sup>	Infection Waste prevention receptacle <sup>2</sup> guidelines <sup>3</sup>
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	46.8 50.0 46.9	46.8 50.0 48.4	46.8 50.0 46.9	50.0 50.0 51.8	51.6 50.0 54.5	51.6 50.0 51.8	27.5 33.3 40.4		22.6 16.7 36.3	22.6 27.4 16.7 16.7 36.3 45.5		27.4 16.7 45.5
PHCCs Basic health care centers	60.0	60.0	60.0 23.2	60.0	60.0 48.9	50.0 55.5	20.0		10.0		10.0	10.0 0.0
HPs UHCs CHUs	21.7 0.0 100.0	21.7 0.0 100.0	21.7 0.0 100.0	50.4 0.0 100.0	50.4 0.0 100.0	50.4 100.0 100.0	21.7 0.0 0.0	. (/	21.7 0.0 0.0	11.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0
Stand-alone HTCs	20.0	20.0	50.0	57.1	57.1	64.3	42.9	2	21.4	.4 50.0		20.0
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	39.2 47.4	39.2 48.7	39.2 47.4	50.4 52.8	51.2 54.9	52.9 54.1	24.2 40.9	20.1 33.6	<del>-</del> 9	.1 15.3 6 46.4		15.3 46.4
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	16.7 39.6 48.5	16.7 39.6 49.6	16.7 39.6 48.5	16.7 54.0 53.0	16.7 54.0 55.8	16.7 54.0 57.4	16.7 24.5 38.7	16.7 23.5 28.2	2 2 4	7 0.0 5 41.9 15.1	4.6	0.0 41.9 15.1
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	44.3 24.3	44.8 24.3	44.3 24.3	54.2 24.3	55.6 24.3	57.0 19.2	33.8	0 88	28.0	.0 29.5 .0 5.1		29.5
<b>Province</b> Province 1 Madhesh	51.1 31.3	51.1 31.3	51.1 31.3	74.1	77.8	71.8	27.4	23.7	۲. 6		`	17.8
Bagmati Gandaki	41.3 5.0	43.0	41.3	7.44.7	44.7	50.1	34.4	31.0			60.2	60.2 24.1
Garidan Lumbini Karnali	39.4 4.68 33.4	39.5 4.68 8.49 8.50	39.4 33.3	33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5	9,44.6 6,63.6 8,60.6	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	25.5 33.3	15.4				25.2 0.0
Sudurpashchim	25.0	25.0	25.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	16.7	12.5		8.3		0.0
Total	42.3	42.8	42.3	51.3	52.6	53.3	30.6	25.3	3	3 27.2		27.2

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner
 Guidelines include infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.
 Includes soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, waste receptacle with plastic bin liner, needle destroyer/cutter, and infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.

# Table 8.3 Items for infection control during provision of HIV testing services in the laboratory

Among facilities having HIV testing and counseling capacity, percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the laboratory on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Perc	entage of fac	ilities with H	HIV testing sy	stem that I	have items for	infection	control		
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water <sup>1</sup>	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disin- fectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disin-fectant	Latex gloves	Needle destroyer/ needle cutter	Waste receptacle <sup>2</sup>	Infection prevention guidelines <sup>3</sup>	All infection prevention items <sup>4</sup>	Number of facilities having laboratory HIV testing capacity
Facility type Federal/provincial-	_				_			_			
level hospitals	98.2	98.2	98.2	100.0	100.0	96.4	83.7	52.8	27.2	18.1	16
Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	100.0 98.3	100.0 98.3	100.0 98.3	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	80.0 85.2	60.0 50.1	20.0 50.6	20.0 27.9	1 16
PHCCs	100.0	96.3 80.0	96.3 80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	10
Basic health care		00.0	00.0							0.0	
centers	86.0	86.0	86.0	91.1	91.1	100.0	86.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	10
HPs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	8
UHCs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
CHUs	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Stand-alone HTCs	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	35.7	50.0	21.4	4
Managing authority											
Public	94.2	93.2	93.2	96.9	96.9	98.0	82.1	43.3	17.1	11.0	28
Private	97.2	97.2	97.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.7	47.3	50.5	26.6	20
Ecological region											
Mountain	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3
Hill Tarai	96.5	95.2	95.2	100.0	100.0	98.7	87.6	49.4	50.8	26.6	22
Terai	93.7	93.7	93.7	96.2	96.2	98.8	80.8	46.7	16.0	11.1	23
Location											
Urban	96.0	96.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	98.7	84.0	50.1	33.8	19.5	43
Rural	90.0	84.3	84.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.3	0.0	5.7	0.0	5
Province											
Province 1	94.9	94.9	94.9	100.0	100.0	94.9	76.3	52.5	30.5	25.4	6
Madhesh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	17.2	3.2	3.2	9
Bagmati Gandaki	94.3 100.0	94.3 100.0	94.3 100.0	94.3 100.0	94.3 100.0	98.2 100.0	86.9 95.3	53.6 76.3	64.7 19.0	35.1 9.5	15 6
Lumbini	86.4	86.4	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3 71.3	70.3 51.0	25.2	10.1	6
Karnali	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	1
Sudurpashchim	95.5	90.9	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.8	18.2	9.1	4.5	6
Total	95.4	94.8	94.8	98.2	98.2	98.8	84.0	45.0	31.0	17.5	48

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher  $^{\rm 2}$  Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Guidelines include infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, waste receptacle with plastic bin liner, needle destroyer/cutter, and infection prevention and health care waste management reference manual 2015 or 2020

# Table 8.4 Supportive management for providers of HIV testing services

Among HIV testing and counseling service providers, percentages who reported receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Percenta	age of interviewe	d providers who r	eceived:		
Background characteristic	Training related to counseling during the 24 months preceding the survey <sup>1</sup>	Training related to HIV testing during the 24 months preceding the survey	Training related to counseling at any time	Training related to HIV testing at any time	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey <sup>2</sup>	Training related to HIV testing and counseling during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed providers of HIV testing and counseling services
Facility type							
Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	5.2 2.0 1.0 2.6	2.0 4.1 0.7 3.1	20.5 56.6 9.2 25.6	10.3 56.0 5.9 10.9	55.4 75.0 52.3 56.7	3.7 0.0 1.0 0.0	310 27 377 24
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	5.0 5.2 0.0 0.0	8.8 9.1 0.0 0.0	23.4 24.2 0.0 0.0	13.6 14.0 0.0 0.0	64.1 62.8 100.0 100.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	35 33 1 0
Stand-alone HTCs	23.8	15.4	41.4	29.1	87.6	23.8	11
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	4.8 1.6	2.8 1.1	23.6 10.1	13.8 6.6	57.6 53.3	2.9 1.6	395 388
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	9.5 2.5 3.6	0.0 1.7 2.6	18.8 13.0 22.5	12.0 7.6 14.0	42.0 51.9 62.2	3.6 1.7 3.0	29 450 304
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	3.3 0.0	2.0 0.0	16.5 33.2	10.5 1.7	55.3 64.5	2.3 0.0	764 19
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	3.0 4.5 1.2 3.7 5.7 0.0 7.8	3.7 3.3 0.3 2.5 2.8 0.0 3.1	24.7 21.6 8.5 12.0 20.8 8.1 33.1	19.9 10.5 4.6 7.9 11.3 13.5 15.2	67.9 64.6 44.0 64.9 70.1 32.3 52.7	2.1 2.3 1.2 1.9 5.4 0.0 3.6	142 80 320 52 93 19 78

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>2</sup> Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

# Table 8.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for HIV/AIDS care and support services

Among all facilities, percentages offering HIV/AIDS care and support services and, among facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services, percentages having indicated items to support the provision of quality HIV/AIDS care and support services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Percentag	Percentage of facilities c	es offering HIV/AIDS care	IDS care								
	Percentage of		an	and support services that have:	ces that have	:i				Medicines				Number of
Background characteristic	facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services¹	Number of facilities	National HIV CCC, CHBC, testing and and PLHIV treatment group guidelines referral 2020 services	CCC, CHBC, and PLHIV group referral services	Trained staff²	System for screening and testing HIV-positive clients for TB <sup>3</sup>	IV solution with infusion set	Fluconazole tablet or ointment	Cotri- moxazole tablets	First-line treatment for TB <sup>4</sup>	Pain manage- ment <sup>5</sup>	Male condoms	Male condoms and lubricants	facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHOCS	60.9 15.9 17.5	27 117 51	69.6 50.6 8.9 18.7	76.3 50.6 47.6 25.0	25.4 20.2 0.0 9.4	74.8 20.2 33.1 34.4	98 9.9 9.5 9.3 8.3	93.2 100.0 86.7 96.9	67.6 79.8 26.6 84.4	79.8 81.0 21.3 84.4	95.0 100.0 92.8 90.6	100.0 100.0 86.3 100.0	23.7 30.4 23.8 9.4	77 cs 1 9
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	5.7 6.7 2.9 1.9	1,352 1,064 154 135	0.000	4.1.1 0.0 0.0	4.4.0.0 0.0	2.5 0.0 0.0	88.0 89.9 59.1 70.2	60.5 61.0 59.1 50.1	91.3 91.1 100.0 85.4	78.9 81.8 38.6 47.4	68.3 69.4 50.1	100.0 100.0 100.0	13.7 0.0 0.0	77 ts 8
Stand-alone HTCs	31.7	7	53.8	76.9	15.4	38.5	38.5	38.5	23.1	15.4	15.4	92.3	30.8	4
Managing authority Public Private	7.3	1,448	13.9 17.3	23.8 53.1	8.5	17.1 34.1	89.9 84.6	69.8 7.77	86.7 25.9	79.6 20.2	75.2 78.3	100.0 87.4	15.3 25.1	106
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	4.5 10.3 5.7	210 823 543	14.8 11.9 21.2	32.5 18.6 54.2	3.0 4.3 18.2	26.6 14.3 32.7	97.0 96.3 66.8	100.0 66.0 76.0	100.0 84.2 50.9	91.5 73.6 54.6	97.0 77.1 65.4	100.0 99.0 94.8	8.9 6.7 47.2	9 31 31
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	7.4 8.6	846 730	28.5 0.4	50.8 6.1	9.5 5.8	36.9 2.7	78.6 99.5	77.7 64.4	61.4 93.0	65.8 74.7	82.8 68.6	96.1 100.0	22.6 11.1	62
Province Province 1 Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	88.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	264 2247 325 198 243 170 170	10.6 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.3 18.2 18.2 19.4	27.8 34.7 15.9 14.6 55.1 8.8 8.8	22.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.6 7.6	16.8 17.8 14.9 7.3.5 45.8	78.0 96.5 97.4 93.6 93.6 93.6	93.8 93.6 76.4 73.5 93.4 10.4	62.1 67.7 67.7 88.4 86.1 55.1 77.2	74.7 74.7 74.1 86.3 83.5 73.5 78.4 78.4 78.4	60.8 80.5 97.9 67.0 89.1	94.9 94.9 95.7 99.4 100.0 0	23.8 27.5 57.2 33.2 13.1 13.1	2 = 4 = 4 = £
I Otal	1.3	0,70,1	4.4	4.07	0.7	13.0	03.1	V.I.V	7:11	0.07	1.0.1	30.0	10.3	120

CCC = Community care center

CHBC = Community- and home-based care
PLHIV = People living with HIV
Facility reports that providers at the facility prescribe or provide any of the following services:
- Treatment for any opportunistic infections or for symptoms related to HIV/AIDS, including treatment for topical fungal infections - Systematic intravenous (IV) treatment for specific fungal infections such as cryptococcal meningitis

Nutritional rehabilitation services, including client education and provision of nutritional or micronutrient supplementation

-Treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma -Palliative care, such as symptom or pain management or nursing care for the terminally ill or severely debilitated patients

-Fortified protein supplementation -Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients
-Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients
-Preventive treatment for tuberculosis (TB) (i.e., isoniazid with pyridoxine)
-Preventive treatment for opportunistic infections, such as cotrimoxazole preventive treatment for opportunistic infections, such as cotrimoxazole preventive treatment -General family planning counseling and/or services for HIV-positive clients

Instruction that at least one interviewed provider of HIV care and support services who reported receiving training on aspects of HIV/AIDS care and support services during the survey. Training refers only to instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision. Record or register indicating HIV-positive clients who have been screened and tested for TB Four-drug fixed-dose combination (4FDC) is available to provide first-line treatment. Dictofenac tablet or injection or else indomethacin tablets Condoms

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# Table 8.6 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for antiretroviral therapy services

Among hospitals and PHCCs, percentages offering antiretroviral therapy (ART) services and, among PHCCs and hospitals offering ART services, percentages with indicated items to support the provision of quality ART services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Percent facilities off services to	ering ART	Labo	ratory diagn	ostic capaci	ty for:		
Background characteristic	Percent- age of facilities offering ART services <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	National HIV testing and treatment guidelines 2020	Trained staff <sup>2</sup>	Complete blood count <sup>3</sup>	PCR viral load	PCR- DNA-EID	Renal or liver function test	Preferred first-line ART regimen available <sup>4</sup>	Number of facilities offering ART services
Facility type										
Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	68.1 11.2 3.8 4.4	27 17 116 51	81.8 71.4 19.1 62.5	28.9 14.3 6.4 37.5	97.0 71.4 48.9 87.5	21.0 0.0 12.8 0.0	12.0 0.0 12.8 0.0	98.5 85.7 89.4 62.5	89.4 71.4 19.1 100.0	19 2 4 2
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	23.8 3.8	96 116	79.0 19.1	28.5 6.4	93.9 48.9	17.2 12.8	9.8 12.8	93.9 89.4	88.9 19.1	23 4
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	12.5 13.4 12.2	16 105 92	85.7 69.9 65.9	0.0 28.1 25.2	100.0 94.0 75.0	14.3 17.9 15.0	0.0 11.9 10.0	100.0 94.0 90.8	85.7 86.1 65.7	2 14 11
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	15.3 1.5	174 38	70.8 0.0	25.4 0.0	87.4 50.0	16.8 0.0	10.5 0.0	93.0 100.0	78.2 50.0	27 1
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	9.9 9.1 10.2 14.1 12.7 14.9 40.1	36 28 69 24 32 11	63.2 77.8 52.0 83.3 85.6 66.7 72.2	23.7 33.3 16.0 33.3 42.6 0.0 22.2	92.1 88.9 64.0 91.7 100.0 83.3 100.0	23.7 22.2 20.0 8.3 0.0 0.0 27.8	23.7 11.1 16.0 0.0 6.9 0.0 5.6	86.8 88.9 100.0 91.7 100.0 83.3 88.9	63.2 88.9 48.0 83.3 92.8 100.0	4 3 7 3 4 2 5
Total	12.8	212	69.4	24.9	86.6	16.5	10.3	93.1	77.7	27

Note: The denominator for this table includes only PHCCs and hospitals.

PCR = Polymerase chain reaction

EID = Early infant diagnosis

¹ Providers in the facility prescribe ART for HIV/AIDS patients or provide treatment follow-up services for persons on ART, including community-

preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Facility had a functioning hematology analyzer or functioning hematological counter with the necessary reagents available in the facility.
 Facility had any of the following ART medicines for adults available at the facility on the day of the survey: tenofovir, lamivudine, or dolutegravir.

# Table 8.7 Availability of antiretroviral therapy services

Among ART-designated facilities that were surveyed, percentages with indicated items to support the provision of quality ART services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	offering Al	e of facilities RT services have:	La	boratory diagr	nostic capacity	for:		
Background characteristic	National HIV testing and treatment guidelines 2020	Trained staff <sup>1</sup>	Complete blood count <sup>2</sup>	PCR viral load	PCR-DNA- EID	Renal or liver function test	Preferred first-line ART regimen available <sup>3</sup>	Number of designated ART facilities
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	82.8 100.0 66.7 50.0	29.7 25.0 33.3 33.3	96.9 100.0 100.0 66.7	20.1 0.0 66.7 0.0	10.8 0.0 66.7 0.0	98.5 100.0 100.0 66.7	61.0 50.0 33.3 66.7	18 1 1 2
Stand-alone HTCs	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0
Managing authority Public Private	81.1 75.0	29.8 25.0	94.6 100.0	17.4 50.0	9.4 50.0	96.0 100.0	60.9 50.0	21 1
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	85.7 74.3 89.4	0.0 30.3 35.6	100.0 95.4 92.9	14.3 18.5 21.2	0.0 11.6 14.1	100.0 97.7 92.9	28.6 65.3 60.7	2 12 8
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	82.9 0.0	30.3 0.0	96.1 50.0	19.6 0.0	11.8 0.0	97.4 50.0	60.6 50.0	21 1
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	77.8 75.0 93.3 80.0 85.6 66.7 75.0	33.3 37.5 26.7 40.0 42.6 0.0 18.8	88.9 87.5 100.0 90.0 100.0 83.3 100.0	33.3 25.0 26.7 10.0 0.0 0.0 31.3	33.3 12.5 20.0 0.0 6.9 0.0 6.3	100.0 87.5 100.0 90.0 100.0 83.3 100.0	55.6 62.5 66.7 90.0 57.8 50.0 43.7	3 2 4 3 4 2 4
Total	80.8	29.5	94.9	19.1	11.5	96.2	60.3	22

Note: The denominator for this table includes ART-designated facilities included in the NHFS sample that did not report providing ART services at the time of the NHFS visit. The figures in the table should be interpreted cautiously due to the low number of cases. PCR = Polymerase chain reaction

EID = Early infant diagnosis

<sup>1</sup> Facility had at least one interviewed provider of ART services who reported receiving in-service training in aspects of ART during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine

supervision.

<sup>2</sup> Facility had a functioning hematology analyzer or functioning hematological counter with the necessary reagents available in the facility.

<sup>3</sup> Facility had preferred first-line ART regimen (tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir) for adult treatment available in the facility.

Table 8.8 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for sexually transmitted infection services

Among all facilities, percentages offering services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and, among facilities offering STI services, percentages with indicated items to support the provision of quality STI services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021	stics, Nepal Hr	2 2021													
			Percentaç STI se	Percentage of facilities offe STI services that have:	s offering nave:				Medicines and commodities	commodities					
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering STI services <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	National STI guidelines	Trained staff <sup>2</sup>	Syphilis rapid diagnostic test capacity <sup>3</sup>	Male	Metronida- zole	Injectable ceftriaxone	Azithromycin tablets	Cefixime tablets	Doxycycline tablets	Fluconazole tablets or ointment	Benzathine penicillin injection	Number of facilities offering STI services	
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	100.0 100.0 96.9 100.0	27 17 116	4.24 4.90 6.6	7.3 7.8 9.4 9.4	93.8 79.8 85.4 84.2	97.9 98.4 63.8 99.5	98.0 100.0 87.5 99.5	91.7 91.3 84.7 68.3	94.8 96.8 75.4 89.6	87.6 68.6 75.5 45.9	89.6 89.6 68.7 87.4	90.7 96.8 70.2 88.5	25.7 21.6 16.4 5.5	27 17 113	
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	84.4 88.0 72.9 68.4	1,352 1,064 154 135	3.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 4.1 0.0	14.0 16.1 5.9 3.3	99.2 99.6 97.6 97.6	96.0 95.4 98.4	20.2 22.8 6.6 9.8	54.0 51.2 72.2 60.8	19.0 18.6 18.9 9	76.1 77.4 68.8 71.8	57.5 57.6 61.5 51.7	0 - & - 0 0	1,141 936 112 92	
Stand-alone HTCs	78.0	7	56.2	34.4	75.0	6:96	53.1	18.7	62.5	56.2	59.4	20.0	21.9	<b>o</b>	
Managing authority Public Private	85.4 95.2	1,448	2.9 5.2	1.3	19.6 84.6	99.2 66.2	96.2 85.0	24.7 79.8	57.0 74.5	22.4 74.1	77.1 68.0	60.1 68.7	2.3 16.8	1,237	
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	71.3 89.5 86.9	210 823 543	5.8 7.1 3.	0.5 6.5 8.8	21.0 24.3 28.7	96.9 97.0 94.9	99.8 98.0 89.3	41.5 29.7 26.0	68.7 58.5 55.4	44.0 26.2 22.9	83.2 77.8 71.6	57.9 61.1 61.5	6.8 9.4 1.5	150 736 472	
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	87.8 84.4	846 730	4.1 6.1	2.3	29.7 20.3	94.0 99.0	92.8 98.1	32.2 26.6	62.2 54.1	30.4 22.9	74.5 78.4	61.4 60.3	5.0 8.1	742 616	
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	76.6 83.9 82.0 90.2 94.7 94.7	264 247 325 198 129 170	0 0 4 0 4 + 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0	1. 1. 1. 6. 0. 1. 4. 6. 6. 6. 4. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	38. 2 4. 6. 2 4. 6. 2 5. 0 4. 6. 2 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	96 99 96.0 97 30 97 30 97 30 97 30 97 30 97 30 97 30 97 30 97 30 97 30 98 30 9	0 8 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 6 0 0 0 0 7 8 6 7 6 0 0 0 7 8 6 7	26.9 21.7 34.7 32.7 30.3 34.8	35.5 42.2 73.1 68.7 67.6 52.7 64.4	18. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19.	66.8 69.5 79.5 82.1 80.0 76.9	57.1 71.5 68.5 64.5 55.3	& + \ \ 6 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 \ \ 2 \ \ 7 \ \ 6 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \ 7 \	202 207 179 230 113	
Total	86.2	1,576	3.1	1.7	25.5	8.3	95.2	29.7	58.6	27.0	76.3	6.09	3.6	1,358	

<sup>1</sup> Providers in the facility diagnose STIs, prescribe treatment for STIs, or both.

<sup>2</sup> At least one interviewed provider of STI services reported receiving in-service training on STI diagnosis and treatment during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>3</sup> Facility had unexpired syphilis rapid test kit available in the facility.

#### **Key Findings**

- 96% of all health facilities in Nepal offer services for the diagnosis and/or management of chronic respiratory diseases, and 90% provide services for cardiovascular diseases.
- Almost three quarters of all health facilities offer services for the diagnosis and/or management of diabetes, which is more than three times the proportion of facilities providing these services at the time of the 2015 NHFS (21%).
- The availability of guidelines for provision of services and trained staff is consistently low in facilities offering services for the three noncommunicable diseases (NCDs).
- Basic equipment such as a blood pressure apparatus, stethoscope, or weighing scale is available in most facilities offering services for the three NCDS. Other equipment, including height boards, peak flow meters, spacers for inhalers, and essential medicines, is less available.
- Only one quarter of all health facilities in Nepal offer mental health services.
- Only a minority of facilities offering mental health services have guidelines (27%) or a staff member with recent training in mental health care (16%). Half or less of facilities have any of the essential medicines for treating mental illnesses.

he prevalence of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) has been steadily rising in Nepal, with two-thirds of all deaths in the country currently estimated to be the result of NCDs. There also is increasing awareness of the burden of mental disorders, with a recent survey finding that 1 in 10 adults have ever experienced a mental disorder. This chapter addresses the readiness of health facilities in Nepal to provide services for NCDs and mental disorders. Specifically, it looks at the availability of services to diagnose and treat three major NCDs: diabetes, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), and chronic respiratory diseases. The chapter also assesses the preparedness of facilities to provide mental health services.

The chapter is organized as follows:

- Diabetes. Section 9.1, including Tables 9.1 and 9.2 and Figure 9.1, focuses on the availability of services for diabetes and the extent to which facilities are prepared to provide quality services for diabetes.
- Cardiovascular diseases. Section 9.2, including Tables 9.3 and 9.4 and Figure 9.2, describes the availability of services for cardiovascular diseases and the preparedness of facilities to provide quality services.

- Chronic respiratory diseases. Section 9.3, including Tables 9.5 and 9.6 and Figure 9.3, explores the
  availability of services for chronic respiratory diseases and the readiness of facilities to provide these
  services.
- Mental disorders. Section 9.4, including Tables 9.7 and 9.8 and Figure 9.4, describes the availability of mental health services and the preparedness of facilities to provide quality services.

#### 9.1 DIABETES: SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND READINESS

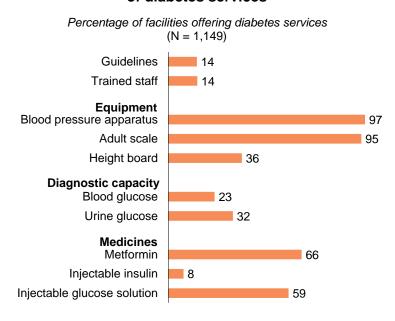
#### 9.1.1 Availability of Services for Diabetes

**Table 9.1** provides information on the availability of diabetes services in health facilities in Nepal. Overall, almost three quarters of health facilities offer services for the diagnosis and/or management of diabetes. This is more than three times the proportion of facilities that reported offering diabetes services at the time of the 2015 NHFS (21%). As expected, almost all hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) (97–100%) offer services for diabetes, while community health units (CHUs) are least likely to provide such services (46%). The Karnali province (53%) has the lowest percentage of facilities offering diabetes services, while the Lumbini province has the highest percentage (83%).

#### 9.1.2 Service Readiness for Diabetes

Tables 9.1 and 9.2 and Figure 9.1 provide information on the availability of the infrastructure and resources to support quality diabetes services. Almost all facilities offering diabetes services had a blood pressure apparatus (97%) and a weighing scale (95%), but only a minority had a height board (36%) available. Even fewer facilities had guidelines for the diagnosis and management of diabetes or a staff member recently trained in provision of diabetes services available on the day of the assessment (14% each). Diabetes diagnostic capacity also was limited, with only around one-third of facilities able to conduct urine glucose tests (32%) and only 23%

Figure 9.1 Items to support quality provision of diabetes services



able to perform blood glucose tests. With respect to the medicines needed for diabetes treatment, facilities were most likely to have metformin (66%) and least likely to have injectable insulin (8%).

#### 9.2 CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES: SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND READINESS

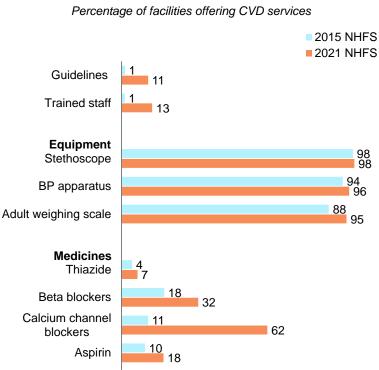
#### 9.2.1 Service Availability for Cardiovascular Diseases

**Table 9.3** provides information on the availability of services for cardiovascular diseases. Overall, the 2021 NHFS results showed that 9 in 10 health facilities offer such services, which is an improvement over the situation at the time of the 2015 NHFS, when only 73% of facilities reported having CVD services. The percentage of facilities reporting that they provide CVD services ranged from 82% in Province 1 to 96% in Madhesh and Lumbini.

#### 9.2.2 Service Readiness for Cardiovascular Diseases

**Table 9.3** and **Figure 9.2** provide an assessment of the extent to which facilities offering CVD services have items essential for supporting quality services. Virtually all of the facilities had the basic equipment needed to provide CVD services. However, only 13% had staff with recent in-service CVD training, and very few had guidelines on the diagnosis and management of cardiovascular diseases (11%) available at the service site. Moreover, facilities offering CVD services often lacked essential medicines and commodities for managing cardiovascular diseases. Calcium channel blockers (62%) were the most widely available medicines, with only a minority of facilities having any of the other essential CVD medicines or oxygen (28%) (Table 9.4).

### Figure 9.2 Items to support quality provision of services for cardiovascular diseases (CVDs)



28

9

Figure 9.2 shows that while the

majority of facilities offering CVD services lack guidelines, trained staff, and most essential medicines for treating these diseases, the availability of these resources has generally improved since 2015.

Oxygen

#### 9.3 CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES: SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND READINESS

#### 9.3.1 Service Availability for Chronic Respiratory Diseases

The 2021 NHFS assessed the availability of services for chronic respiratory diseases. **Table 9.5** shows that, regardless of type of facility, more than 9 in 10 facilities offered services for chronic respiratory diseases. Facilities in Province 1 (89%) were least likely to report offering such services.

#### 9.3.2 Service Readiness for Chronic Respiratory Diseases

**Tables 9.5** and **9.6** provide information on whether facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases had the resources to support diagnosis and/or treatment services for these diseases. Virtually all facilities offering chronic respiratory disease services had a stethoscope (98%), but only a few facilities, mainly hospitals and PHCCs, had oxygen flow meters (17%) or spacers for inhalers (7%). Both recently trained staff (14%) and guidelines for diagnosis and management of chronic respiratory diseases (11%) also were available at only a small proportion of facilities.

With respect to medications, 9 in 10 facilities offering chronic respiratory disease services had salbutamol inhalers available on the day of the NHFS visit (**Table 9.6**). The percentages having other medications for treating chronic respiratory diseases were much lower. For example, only slightly more than one-third of facilities had either injectable epinephrine/adrenaline (38%) or hydrocortisone tablets (37%).

**Figure 9.3** shows that the availability of many items for managing and treating chronic respiratory diseases, especially some essential medications, improved between 2015 and 2021. Nevertheless, a large majority of facilities continue to lack most of these items.

# 9.4 MENTAL HEALTH CARE: SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND READINESS

## 9.4.1 Service Availability for Mental Health Care

The 2021 NHFS assessed readiness to provide mental health services. **Table 9.7** shows that, overall, only a quarter of facilities offered services for mental health disorders. Although mental health services were available at a majority of hospitals and PHCCs, only 18% of basic health centers, largely health posts (HPs), provided care for mental health disorders (Figure 9.4). The percentage of facilities offering mental health services varied from 20% in Province 1 and Madhesh to 30% in Bagmati and Lumbini.

### 9.4.2 Service Readiness for Mental Health Care

**Tables 9.7** and **9.8** show that the majority of facilities offering mental health services lacked key resources to support diagnosis and/or treatment services for mental

Figure 9.3 Items to support quality provision of services for chronic respiratory diseases

Percentage of facilities offering chronic respiratory disease services

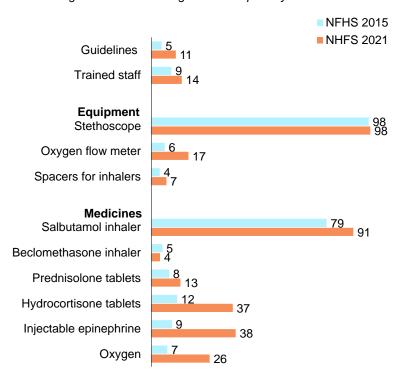
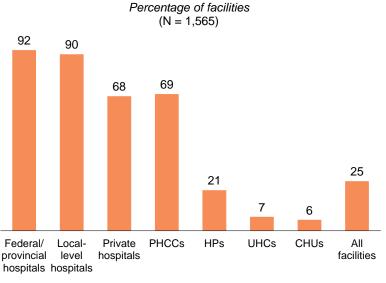


Figure 9.4 Availability of mental health services



health disorders. Only 27% of facilities had guidelines for diagnosis and management of mental health disorders, and only 16% had at least one staff member who was trained in the provision of these services in the 24-month period prior to the survey. Amitriptyline (50%), diazepam injection (38%), and sodium valproate tablets (32%) were the most widely available of the medicines considered essential for providing mental health care.

#### **LIST OF TABLES**

- Table 9.1 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for diabetes services
- Table 9.2 Availability of diagnostic capacity and essential medicines for diabetes
- Table 9.3 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for cardiovascular diseases
- Table 9.4 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for cardiovascular diseases
- Table 9.5 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for chronic respiratory diseases
- Table 9.6 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for chronic respiratory diseases
- Table 9.7 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for mental health services
- Table 9.8 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for mental health services

#### Table 9.1 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for diabetes services

Among all facilities, percentages offering services for diabetes and, among facilities offering services for diabetes, percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on diabetes, and the indicated equipment observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Percentage of facilities offering			/e:		Equipment		Number of
services for diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	Guidelines for diagnosis and management of diabetes <sup>2</sup>	Trained staff <sup>3</sup>	Blood pressure apparatus <sup>4</sup>	Adult weighing scale	Height board or stadiometer	facilities offering services for diabetes
100.0	27	19.4	20.7	95.9	95.9	53.6	27
100.0	17	16.0	30.6	98.4	100.0	70.5	17
97.0	116	9.4	4.2	97.5	93.9	42.6	113
98.9	51	20.4	32.0	96.1	97.2	74.0	51
69.5	1,352	14.1	14.1	96.8	94.9	32.2	940
73.8	1,064	15.6	15.5	96.4	94.8	35.3	785
60.9	154	7.1	8.0	99.1	96.4	21.7	94
45.9	135	5.5	5.4	97.5	93.4	9.1	62
71.5	1,448	14.6	15.4	96.7	95.1	35.5	1,036
97.0	116	9.4	4.2	97.5	93.9	42.6	113
49.5	210	7.1	10.0	97.8	95.3	37.0	104
74.5	819	17.7	14.2	98.4	97.2	33.6	610
81.2	535	10.7	15.5	94.3	91.7	39.6	434
74.4	834	13.6	13.9	96.7	95.8	37.7	621
72.3	730	14.6	14.8	97.0	94.0	34.4	528
71.2	262	8.0	12.2	95.7	96.1	21.5	187
77.2	246	3.6	10.3	93.2	88.1	35.4	190
70.9	321	8.7	6.4	97.4	98.0	45.3	228
77.4	198	18.0	15.1	99.4	95.4	31.8	153
83.1	239	20.3	20.2	98.0	96.3	37.5	199
53.4	128	26.1	26.7	94.1	91.4	27.6	69
73.0	169	27.5	20.8	99.3	97.5	50.9	123
	diabetes¹  100.0 100.0 97.0 98.9 69.5 73.8 60.9 45.9  71.5 97.0  49.5 74.5 81.2  74.4 72.3  71.2 77.2 70.9 77.4 83.1 53.4	diabetes¹         facilities           100.0         27           100.0         17           97.0         116           98.9         51           69.5         1,352           73.8         1,064           60.9         154           45.9         135           71.5         1,448           97.0         116           49.5         210           74.5         819           81.2         535           74.4         834           72.3         730           71.2         262           77.2         246           70.9         321           77.4         198           83.1         239           53.4         128           73.0         169	services for diabetes¹         Number of facilities         management of diabetes²           100.0         27         19.4           100.0         17         16.0           97.0         116         9.4           98.9         51         20.4           69.5         1,352         14.1           73.8         1,064         15.6           60.9         154         7.1           45.9         135         5.5           71.5         1,448         14.6           97.0         116         9.4           49.5         210         7.1           74.5         819         17.7           81.2         535         10.7           74.4         834         13.6           72.3         730         14.6           71.2         262         8.0           77.2         246         3.6           70.9         321         8.7           77.4         198         18.0           83.1         239         20.3           53.4         128         26.1           73.0         169         27.5	services for diabetes¹         Number of facilities         management of diabetes²         Trained staff³           100.0         27         19.4         20.7           100.0         17         16.0         30.6           97.0         116         9.4         4.2           98.9         51         20.4         32.0           69.5         1,352         14.1         14.1           73.8         1,064         15.6         15.5           60.9         154         7.1         8.0           45.9         135         5.5         5.4           71.5         1,448         14.6         15.4           97.0         116         9.4         4.2           49.5         210         7.1         10.0           74.5         819         17.7         14.2           81.2         535         10.7         15.5           74.4         834         13.6         13.9           72.3         730         14.6         14.8           71.2         262         8.0         12.2           77.2         246         3.6         10.3           70.9         321         8.7	services for diabetes¹         Number of facilities         management of diabetes²         Trained staff³         Blood pressure apparatus⁴           100.0         27         19.4         20.7         95.9           100.0         17         16.0         30.6         98.4           97.0         116         9.4         4.2         97.5           98.9         51         20.4         32.0         96.1           69.5         1,352         14.1         14.1         96.8           73.8         1,064         15.6         15.5         96.4           60.9         154         7.1         8.0         99.1           45.9         135         5.5         5.4         97.5           71.5         1,448         14.6         15.4         96.7           97.0         116         9.4         4.2         97.5           49.5         210         7.1         10.0         97.8           74.5         819         17.7         14.2         98.4           81.2         535         10.7         15.5         94.3           74.4         834         13.6         13.9         96.7           77.2	Number of diabetes	Number of diabetes

Note: Stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) are excluded from this and other tables in this chapter. The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout the chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units).

¹ Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with diabetes.

² Any guidelines (e.g., Package of Essential Noncommunicable Disease Interventions [PEN]) for the diagnosis and management of diabetes available at the service site

³ At least one interviewed provider of diabetes services reported receiving in-service training (such as PEN) in diabetes services during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

⁴ Functioning digital blood pressure machine or manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope

Table 9.2 Availability of diagnostic capacity and essential medicines for diabetes

Among facilities offering services for diabetes, percentages having indicated diagnostic capacity and essential medicines observed at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	D	iagnostic capaci	ty		Medicines		Number of
Background characteristic	Blood glucose <sup>1</sup>	Urine protein²	Urine glucose <sup>2</sup>	Metformin	Injectable insulin	Injectable glucose solution (5% dextrose)	facilities offering services for diabetes
Facility type							
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	42.2	92.8	93.8	91.8	49.4	95.9	27
Local-level hospitals	32.1	70.0	73.1	98.4	21.4	66.6	17
Private hospitals	43.8	84.9	84.9	75.4	50.9	82.2	113
PHCCs	30.4	80.7	81.2	89.5	7.7	84.0	51
Basic health care centers	19.1	21.3	20.2	61.8	0.7	53.8	940
HPs	20.2	23.7	22.7	59.5	0.9	57.5	785
UHCs	12.8	11.7	11.1	73.3	0.0	32.9	94
CHUs	14.1	4.8	2.2	73.0	0.0	38.6	62
Managing authority							
Public	20.5	26.9	26.0	64.5	2.7	56.7	1,036
Private	43.8	84.9	84.9	75.4	50.9	82.2	113
Ecological region							
Mountain	21.4	37.1	37.1	59.8	6.4	74.3	104
Hill	27.0	33.0	32.6	68.0	7.4	60.9	610
Terai	17.0	30.9	29.5	63.7	7.7	53.1	434
Location							
Urban	22.0	36.2	35.9	70.4	12.4	58.2	621
Rural	23.6	28.3	27.0	60.0	1.6	60.3	528
Province							
Province 1	15.7	41.1	40.7	53.8	6.2	56.0	187
Madhesh	10.1	17.2	15.3	57.2	3.6	56.8	190
Bagmati	32.0	44.7	46.1	70.6	16.5	63.9	228
Gandaki	26.9	32.2	30.6	69.6	5.5	67.7	153
Lumbini	29.0	27.3	25.9	74.9	5.2	47.9	199
Karnali	24.0	18.2	19.5	62.4	5.4	55.8	69
Sudurpashchim	19.9	38.0	35.3	68.9	5.9	68.3	123
Total	22.8	32.6	31.8	65.6	7.5	59.2	1,149

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility had a functioning glucometer and unexpired glucose test strips in the facility on the day of the survey. <sup>2</sup> Facility had unexpired urine dipsticks for testing urine protein available in the facility on the day of the survey.

#### Table 9.3 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for cardiovascular diseases

Among all facilities, percentages offering services for cardiovascular diseases and, among facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases, percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on cardiovascular diseases, and the indicated equipment observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Percentage	e of facilities				
				ervices for				
				ılar diseases have:		Equipment		
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering services for cardio- vascular diseases <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	Guidelines for diagnosis and management of cardio- vascular diseases <sup>2</sup>		Stethoscope	Blood pressure apparatus <sup>4</sup>	Adult scale	Number of facilities offering services for cardio- vascular diseases
Facility type								
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	100.0	27	17.4	20.7	98.0	95.9	95.9	27
Local-level hospitals	100.0	17	14.4	28.3	100.0	98.4	100.0	17
Private hospitals	95.9	116	9.8	5.6	98.2	97.5	94.1	112
PHCCs	98.9	51	19.3	29.8	97.8	96.1	97.2	51
Basic health care centers	89.1	1,352	10.9	12.5	98.4	96.0	95.0	1,204
HPs	91.4	1,064	12.4	14.1	98.2	95.6	95.2	972
UHCs	78.4	154 135	5.5	4.5	99.8	98.2	94.5	121
CHUs	82.6	135	2.9	7.0	98.7	97.7	94.0	111
Managing authority								
Public	89.7	1,448	11.4	13.6	98.4	96.1	95.2	1,300
Private	95.9	116	9.8	5.6	98.2	97.5	94.1	112
Ecological region								
Mountain	76.5	210	4.2	6.7	95.8	95.1	93.3	161
Hill .	91.9	819	14.9	13.5	99.1	97.8	97.1	753
Terai	93.0	535	7.9	14.1	98.1	94.1	92.7	498
Location								
Urban	90.6	834	10.5	11.6	98.6	95.8	96.0	756
Rural	89.8	730	12.1	14.5	98.1	96.6	94.1	656
Province								
Province 1	81.5	262	6.5	11.1	96.1	94.5	96.2	214
Madhesh	95.5	246	1.3	13.6	98.0	92.8	90.4	235
Bagmati	85.3	321	7.0	4.9	98.5	96.7	98.4	274
Gandaki	95.2	198	14.8	13.6	99.6	98.1	96.0	188
Lumbini Karnali	96.0 86.5	239 128	16.4 20.6	16.3 26.0	99.9 96.4	98.2 94.5	96.5 89.6	230 111
Sudurpashchim	94.1	169	20.6	13.3	96. <del>4</del> 99.7	94.5 98.5	95.9	159
·								
Total	90.2	1,565	11.2	12.9	98.4	96.2	95.1	1,411

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with cardiovascular diseases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Any guidelines (e.g., Package of Essential Noncommunicable Disease Interventions [PEN]) for the diagnosis and management of cardiovascular diseases available at the service site
<sup>3</sup> At least one interviewed provider of cardiovascular disease services reported receiving in-service training (such as PEN) in cardiovascular diseases

during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

4 Functioning digital blood pressure machine or manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope

#### Table 9.4 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for cardiovascular diseases

Among facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases, percentages having indicated essential medicines and commodities observed at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage	of facilities offering indicated	services for cardiov medicines and com		s that have the	Number of facilities offering
_			Calcium channel			services for
Background	Thiazide	Beta blockers	blockers			cardiovascular
characteristic	diuretic	(atenolol)	(amlodipine)	Aspirin	Oxygen <sup>1</sup>	diseases
Facility type						
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	45.2	68.0	90.7	80.3	74.2	27
Local-level hospitals	58.2	60.7	68.5	65.3	85.7	17
Private hospitals	41.3	58.7	79.1	69.9	80.5	112
PHCCs	14.9	59.7	76.8	38.7	76.2	51
Basic health care centers	1.6	27.6	58.6	9.8	18.8	1,204
HPs	1.7	28.9	58.8	10.3	22.0	972
UHCs	1.4	21.6	57.4	6.5	5.6	121
CHUs	0.9	22.2	58.3	9.4	4.7	111
Managing authority						
Public	3.8	30.1	60.1	13.2	23.1	1,300
Private	41.3	58.7	79.1	69.9	80.5	112
Ecological region						
Mountain	5.1	20.1	61.3	13.1	35.8	161
Hill	6.6	32.7	66.6	20.5	31.4	753
Terai	7.4	35.9	54.2	15.0	19.3	498
Location						
Urban	9.7	32.0	63.0	21.8	29.6	756
Rural	3.4	32.9	60.1	12.9	25.4	656
Province						
Province 1	5.3	43.3	69.5	10.9	29.0	214
Madhesh	2.4	29.8	47.1	8.5	15.1	235
Bagmati	12.3	35.2	65.9	26.2	46.8	274
Gandaki	7.8	38.2	70.0	31.1	31.4	188
Lumbini	7.0	39.2	68.1	16.3	28.5	230
Karnali	5.2	14.1	45.4	14.2	16.7	111
Sudurpashchim	5.1	12.9	57.5	14.2	13.2	159
Total	6.7	32.4	61.6	17.7	27.6	1,411

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In cylinders or concentrators or an oxygen distribution system

#### Table 9.5 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for chronic respiratory diseases

Among all facilities, percentages offering services for chronic respiratory diseases and, among facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases, percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on chronic respiratory diseases, and the indicated equipment observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

			Percentage offering ser chronic residiseases the	rvices for spiratory		Equipment		
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	Guidelines for diagnosis and management of chronic respiratory diseases <sup>2</sup>	Trained staff <sup>3</sup>	Stethoscope	Oxygen flow meter	Spacers for inhalers	Number of facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	100.0 100.0 96.8 100.0	27 17 116 51	15.3 14.4 9.7 19.1	24.8 32.2 3.7 30.1	98.0 100.0 98.2 97.8	59.9 77.6 66.6 56.8	32.0 30.1 39.6 17.5	27 17 113 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	96.0 97.0 90.7 94.0	1,352 1,064 154 135	10.7 12.3 5.0 3.5	13.4 15.3 5.7 6.5	98.5 98.3 99.8 98.4	9.0 11.0 1.7 1.0	2.6 3.1 0.7 0.8	1,298 1,032 140 127
<b>Managing authority</b> Public Private	96.2 96.8	1,448 116	11.1 9.7	14.5 3.7	98.5 98.2	12.7 66.6	4.1 39.6	1,394 113
<b>Ecological region</b> Mountain Hill Terai	92.6 97.6 95.8	210 819 535	3.5 14.3 8.8	6.7 13.5 16.6	96.2 99.2 98.1	19.6 18.9 12.2	9.5 6.2 6.6	195 799 513
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	95.8 96.8	834 730	10.5 11.6	12.5 15.0	98.6 98.2	20.0 13.0	8.9 4.3	800 707
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	88.6 99.4 96.4 99.5 97.9 92.9 100.0 96.3	262 246 321 198 239 128 169	7.6 4.5 6.5 12.8 16.0 19.2 18.9	11.8 13.2 4.7 16.5 18.7 26.1 14.4	96.4 98.1 98.5 99.7 99.9 96.6 99.7	17.5 8.4 25.6 23.5 18.4 9.2 6.3	7.2 4.2 11.5 4.9 7.9 4.6 3.1	232 245 310 197 234 119 169

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with chronic respiratory diseases.

<sup>2</sup> Any guidelines (e.g., Package of Essential Noncommunicable Disease Interventions [PEN]) for the diagnosis and management of chronic respiratory diseases available at the service site

<sup>3</sup> At least one interviewed provider of services for chronic respiratory diseases reported receiving in-service training (such as PEN) in chronic respiratory diseases during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

#### Table 9.6 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for chronic respiratory diseases

Among facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases, percentages having the indicated essential medicines and commodities observed at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	J		facilities offering					Number of facilities offering services for
Background characteristic	Salbutamol inhaler	Beclo- methasone inhaler	Prednisolone tablets	Hydro- cortisone tablets	Ipratropium (MDI/ Rotacaps)	Injectable epinephrine or adrenaline	Oxygen <sup>1</sup>	chronic respiratory diseases
Facility type								
Federal/provincial-								
level hospitals	90.7	27.8	80.3	92.6	46.4	85.5	74.2	27
Local-level hospitals	91.9	18.6	68.6	59.4	19.4	74.1	85.7	17
Private hospitals	73.5	32.7	67.5	83.6	37.7	69.8	80.1	113
PHCCs	92.9	7.7	45.4	78.1	14.8	61.7	76.0	51
Basic health care								
centers	92.2	0.6	4.9	29.4	1.2	32.7	17.7	1,298
HPs	92.7	0.6	5.7	32.9	1.4	37.4	21.1	1,032
UHCs	88.3	0.0	1.7	13.8	0.0	15.1	5.2	140
CHUs	92.5	0.8	2.1	17.7	0.4	14.0	4.2	127
Managing authority								
Public	92.2	1.6	8.7	32.8	2.8	35.3	21.8	1,394
Private	73.5	32.7	67.5	83.6	37.7	69.8	80.1	113
Factoriant region								
Ecological region  Mountain	93.3	4.9	19.2	35.6	2.8	35.3	29.7	195
Hill	93.3 91.6	4.9	10.9	38.3	5.2	45.1	29.7	799
Terai	88.8	3.5	14.2	34.3	5.2 6.7	27.6	19.0	513
	00.0	3.5	14.2	34.3	0.7	27.0	19.0	313
Location								
Urban	86.7	6.5	17.8	38.0	8.3	35.6	28.1	800
Rural	95.6	1.0	7.8	35.0	2.1	40.5	24.0	707
Province								
Province 1	84.9	4.4	15.7	35.6	5.8	18.7	27.2	232
Madhesh	88.5	1.9	8.1	35.1	3.4	24.0	14.5	245
Bagmati	92.4	8.7	19.3	38.8	7.8	45.2	42.5	310
Gandaki	91.7	3.2	15.8	39.0	6.2	49.0	30.0	197
Lumbini	96.5	3.4	10.2	35.7	6.2	44.7	27.8	234
Karnali	87.1	0.9	12.0	29.8	2.9	32.0	15.6	119
Sudurpashchim	93.3	1.3	7.1	39.2	3.0	52.7	12.4	169
Total	90.8	3.9	13.1	36.6	5.4	37.9	26.2	1,507

MDI = Metered dose inhaler

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In cylinders or concentrators or an oxygen distribution system

#### Table 9.7 Availability of services and guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for mental health services

Among all facilities, percentages offering mental health services and, among facilities offering mental health services, percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on mental health disorders, and the indicated equipment observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of facilities		offering me		Number of facilities
Background	offering mental health	Number of	of mental health		offering mental health
characteristic	services <sup>1</sup>	facilities	disorders	Trained staff <sup>2</sup>	services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals	91.7 89.6 68.3	27 17 116	12.3 8.1 13.9	25.8 21.6 2.8	25 16 79
PHCCs  Basic health care centers  HPs  UHCs  CHUs	69.4 17.6 20.6 7.1 5.6	51 1,352 1,064 154 135	22.8 35.0 34.7 33.3 47.6	33.9 16.7 17.5 12.2 0.0	36 238 219 11 7
Managing authority Public Private	21.7 68.3	1,448 116	30.5 13.9	19.6 2.8	314 79
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	22.8 26.3 24.3	210 819 535	35.2 25.8 26.4	9.4 22.5 8.4	48 216 130
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	29.2 20.6	834 730	24.6 31.2	12.6 22.1	243 150
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	20.2 19.7 30.2 21.9 30.1 27.4 26.4	262 246 321 198 239 128 169	40.7 51.6 19.9 21.1 21.2 16.8 23.8	9.8 4.0 8.1 16.3 27.0 17.0 36.9	53 49 97 43 72 35 45
Total	25.2	1,565	27.1	16.2	394

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with mental health problems.
<sup>2</sup> At least one interviewed provider of mental health services reported receiving in-service training in mental health services during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Table 9.8 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for mental health services

Among facilities offering mental health services, percentages having the essential medicines observed at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Pero	centage of fac	ilities offering	mental health	services tha	t have the indic	cated medicat	ions	Number of facilities
Background characteristic	Amitriptyline	Fluoxetine	Carba- mazepine	Pheno- barbitone tablets	Sodium valproate tablets	Risperi- done tablets	Alprazolam tablets	Diazepam injection	offering mental health services
Facility type Federal/provincial-									
level hospitals Local-level	80.8	58.4	55.0	57.1	65.2	55.0	68.5	90.0	25
hospitals	86.9	53.3	54.1	27.9	64.8	42.4	46.3	58.6	16
Private hospitals	68.4	41.6	42.0	39.7	60.5	36.7	64.6	73.6	79
PHCCs	63.8	37.0	28.3	33.9	36.2	27.6	41.7	55.9	36
Basic health care									
centers	35.3	9.9	16.5	10.4	16.3	9.6	10.5	16.3	238
HPs	36.3	10.3	17.4	11.3	16.7	10.2	10.5	17.1	219
UHCs	19.8	5.0	5.0	0.0	13.0	5.0	18.1	7.6	11
CHUs	29.2	7.6	7.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	7
	20.2			0.0		0.0	0.0		•
Managing authority	44.7	40.0	00.0	47.7	04.0	40.0	00.5	00.0	044
Public	44.7	19.0	22.8	17.7	24.9	16.9	20.5	28.8	314
Private	68.4	41.6	42.0	39.7	60.5	36.7	64.6	73.6	79
Ecological region									
Mountain	44.9	17.9	29.0	22.6	22.0	16.9	22.7	38.9	48
Hill	50.6	24.9	26.5	22.7	36.0	21.2	29.4	37.7	216
Terai	49.4	23.6	26.1	21.0	29.3	21.9	31.9	37.7	130
Location									
Urban	55.2	28.6	31.9	26.7	40.3	28.2	38.1	50.8	243
Rural	40.3	15.5	18.3	14.6	18.7	9.1	15.2	16.9	150
Province									
Province 1	34.3	20.3	23.3	24.4	24.7	14.5	18.0	22.1	53
Madhesh	29.6	7.3	23.3 9.9	9.9	12.0	7.9	15.9	30.0	49
Bagmati	60.8	43.7	42.0	27.1	49.3	38.6	43.6	61.4	97
Gandaki	58.9	28.6	37.2	33.6	39.8	25.9	40.1	35.9	43
Lumbini	45.4	17.9	19.4	12.7	38.5	14.8	27.9	31.4	72
Karnali	54.6	10.3	14.5	16.9	10.3	7.2	28.3	30.7	35
Sudurpashchim	58.2	16.3	26.9	30.1	24.4	20.0	19.4	31.9	45
•									
Total	49.5	23.6	26.7	22.1	32.1	20.9	29.4	37.9	394

#### **Key Findings**

- Nationally, around two-thirds of all health facilities offer any tuberculosis (TB) treatment services, and 23% offer any TB diagnostic services.
- Just over half of all facilities have treatment protocols in which TB drugs are delivered to the patient by a health worker at the facility, and 25% provide treatment to clients in the community.
- 31% of facilities offering TB services had the TB management guideline 2019 available.
- 17% of facilities that offer TB services had staff with recent in-service training related to TB.
- TB smear microscopy was available at 12% of facilities offering TB services, while 13% had X-ray services for screening and diagnosis of TB.
- Only 4% of facilities offering tuberculosis diagnosis and/or treatment services also had HIV diagnostic capacity.
- Seven in 10 facilities offering TB services had medicines available on the day of the NHFS visit for the continuation phase of the TB treatment regimen. More than 8 in 10 facilities offering TB services had in place a system to track whether TB clients were following the recommended treatment regime.

his chapter provides an overview of services for tuberculosis (TB) in Nepali health facilities. It highlights key aspects of TB-related client services, including the availability of diagnostic capacity, trained staff, and medicines. The chapter is organized as follows:

- Availability of services. Section 10.1, including **Table 10.1** and **Figures 10.1** and **10.2**, presents information on the availability of TB diagnostic and/or treatment services in Nepal.
- Service readiness. Section 10.2, including Tables 10.1 and 10.2, provides information on a range of measures designed to assess the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality TB services, including the availability of TB service guidelines, trained staff, diagnostic capacity, and medicines.

#### 10.1 AVAILABILITY OF TB SERVICES

Tuberculosis remains one of the major public health problems in Nepal and is among the top 10 causes of death. Findings from the National TB Prevalence Survey (2018–2019) suggest that the TB burden in Nepal is higher than previously estimated (with a 1.6 times higher incidence) and reinforce the need to increase access to TB services. Achieving effective TB control will require concerted efforts at all levels of the service delivery system.

**Table 10.1** provides information on the availability of TB treatment and diagnostic services at health facilities in Nepal. Just over two-thirds of all facilities offer any TB treatment services. Slightly more than

half of facilities have treatment protocols in which TB drugs are delivered to the patient by a health worker at the facility, and 25% provide treatment directly to TB clients in the community.

Most public hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) (92%–97%) and 39% of private hospitals offer TB treatment services. Around two-thirds of basic health centers provide treatment services, with health posts (HPs) (80%) most likely to do so (**Figure 10.1**). The availability of TB treatment services varies by province, from 53% in Karnali to 82% in Madhesh (**Figure 10.2**).

While a majority of health facilities offer TB treatment services, only 23% of facilities have TB diagnostic services. Figure 10.1 shows that TB diagnostic services are found most often at federal/provincial-level hospitals (75%) and PHCCs (81%). Considering provincial differences, the percentage of facilities offering TB diagnostic services ranges from 12% in Karnali to 28% in Province 1 and Madhesh (Figure 10.2).

#### 10.2 SERVICE READINESS

The 2021 NHFS assessed the readiness of facilities to provide quality TB services. Readiness was defined in terms of the availability of service guidelines, trained staff, diagnostic capacity, record-keeping

Figure 10.1 Availability of any TB treatment services and of any TB diagnostic services by facility type

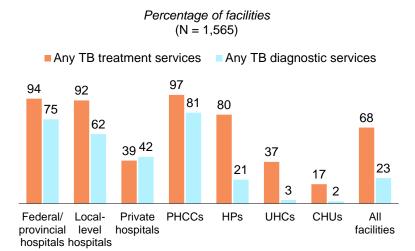
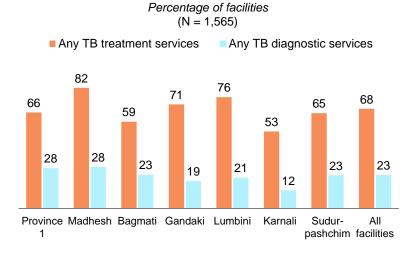


Figure 10.2 Availability of any TB treatment services and of any TB diagnostic services by province



systems, and medicines. **Tables 10.1** and **10.2** provide information on whether facilities have the components necessary to support TB diagnosis and treatment services.

#### 10.2.1 Guidelines and Trained Staff

TB guidelines are expected to be available at all diagnostic and treatment sites. However, only around 3 in 10 health facilities offering TB diagnosis and/or treatment services had the TB management guideline 2019 available on the day of the NHFS assessment visit. Staffing is also an issue. Only 17% of the facilities had at least one interviewed provider of TB services who had trained in these services in the 24 months before the assessment (**Table 10.1**).

#### 10.2.2 Diagnostic Capacity

Early case detection and diagnosis are critical for TB control. The NHFS assessed the availability of TB diagnostic capacity in facilities that offer any type of TB services. **Table 10.2** shows that only 12% of health facilities that offer TB services had the capacity to carry out TB smear microscopy. In addition, only

13% had an X-ray device for use in screening to support clinical diagnosis of TB. Very few facilities had the capacity to carry out either culture or rapid diagnostic tests (1% each).

In Nepal, as in most of the developing world, the problems of TB and HIV are so intertwined that they are referred to as a twin epidemic, or co-epidemic. When the immune system is compromised by HIV infection, TB infection is reactivated in individuals who may have latent infection. At the same time, active TB increases the HIV viral load while decreasing the CD4 count, thus causing faster HIV disease progression. Despite concerns about co-infection, **Table 10.2** shows that only a small minority of facilities that offer TB services have the capacity to test for HIV (4%). Around 3 in 10 facilities maintain a register or have records of TB clients who have been tested for HIV.

#### 10.2.3 Treatment and Availability of Medicines

On the day of the NHFS visit, around 7 in 10 facilities that offer TB services had the medicines necessary for the continuation phase of the regimen. The majority of facilities (85%) had in place a system to track whether TB clients were following the recommended treatment regimen (**Table 10.2**).

#### **LIST OF TABLES**

- Table 10.1 Availability of tuberculosis services, guidelines, and trained staff for tuberculosis services
- Table 10.2 Diagnostic capacity and availability of medicines for tuberculosis treatment

Table 10.1 Availability of tuberculosis services, guidelines, and trained staff for tuberculosis services

Among all facilities, percentages offering any tuberculosis (TB) diagnostic services or any treatment and/or treatment follow-up services and, among facilities offering any TB services, percentages having TB guidelines and at least one staff member recently trained in TB services, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

Percentage of facilities offering

				Perce	entage of all⊺	Percentage of all facilities offering:	ring:					tuberculo treatment	tuberculosis diagnosis and/or treatment services that have:	and/or t have:	Number of facilities
Background characteristic	CB-DOTS¹	FB-DOTS <sup>2</sup>	DR-TB <sup>3</sup>	TB screening with X-ray and referral TB diagnosis	TB screening without X- ray and referral TB diagnosis	Clinical symptoms and X-ray	Any TB diagnostic services <sup>4</sup>	Any TB treatment services <sup>5</sup>	Any TB diagnostic and treatment services	Any TB diagnostic or treatment services	Number of facilities	TB F manage- ment guideline 2019 <sup>6</sup>	National HIV testing and treatment guideline 2020	Trained staff <sup>7</sup>	offering tuberculosis diagnosis and/or treatment services
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	19.7 37.5 9.3 38.3	82.6 79.5 21.2 77.0	46.4 40.7 19.8 27.3	2.0 0.0 7.0 0.0	46.4 58.2 47.9 73.2	2.0 0.0 11.9 1.6	75.4 62.2 41.8 81.4	93.9 92.3 38.5 97.3	74.4 59.1 20.4 79.8	94.9 95.4 98.9	27 116 51	46.4 62.5 10.8 51.4	3.1 0.3 1.5	33.9 23.8 9.6 29.5	27 110 110
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	25.3 29.3 13.5 7.2	54.0 63.0 28.4 12.1	14.0 16.8 5.3 1.6	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	70.4 81.1 40.1 20.6	12.0 13.2 7.7 6.7	27.4 21.4 3.1 9.1	68.6 79.6 37.3 17.3	16.4 20.3 2.4 1.4	69.6 80.7 38.0 17.9	1,352 1,064 154 135	30.8 31.8 24.3 15.5	4 4 9 0 0	17.1 17.4 13.2	1,045 948 65 32
Managing authority Public Private	25.8 9.3	55.7 21.2	15.4 19.8	0.1	69.9	11.3	21.3 41.8	70.4 38.5	20.3 20.4	71.4	1,448	32.6 10.8	1.4	18.2 9.6	1,141
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	17.1 26.0 25.4	32.6 53.3 60.9	6.4 13.5 22.8	0.0 0.5 0.9	43.1 71.3 73.5	8.4 6.8 8.4	13.5 21.3 28.9	46.4 69.0 75.0	11.3 18.1 27.1	48.6 72.2 76.8	210 819 535	24.0 28.7 35.2	0.0 0.3 3.2	19.3 15.5 15.5	115 676 460
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	23.8 25.6	53.2 53.0	14.8 16.7	1.0	69.1 67.3	12.8 9.7	24.3 21.2	66.7 69.6	20.4	70.6 70.6	834 730	30.6 30.8	6. L 6. O.	16.0	675 575
Province Province 1 Madhesh Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	195 34.8 24.2 26.2 28.1 14.1	51.8 58.8 43.2 57.5 64.1 62.0	17.1 29.9 12.3 9.1 14.9 13.5	4.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	65.9 77.6 64.1 67.6 71.8 62.0	7.9 26.4 3.8 5.5 1.3 27.2	27.5 28.3 23.0 18.8 12.3 22.6	65.5 82.3 59.2 71.0 75.9 62.5	24.7 27.2 16.6 17.6 20.0 9.6	68.3 65.6 72.2 76.9 55.3	262 246 321 321 128 169	25.4 33.6 29.4 26.2 37.5 37.4		16.1 12.5 18.5 10.0 14.8 3.5 3.5	201 226 244 159 159 91
Total	24.6	53.1	15.7	9.0	68.2	11.3	22.8	0.89	20.3	9.07	1,565	30.7	1.3	17.4	1,250

Stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) are excluded from the tables in this chapter. The following abbreviations are used in tables in the chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts) UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units)

Community-based directly observed treatment, short course (CB-DOTS) is the method whereby TB patients take TB drugs under the direct observation of trained volunteers at a place convenient to the patient

Facility-based directly observed treatment, short course (FB-DOTS) is the method whereby TB patients take TB drugs on a daily basis under the direct observation of a health worker at a health facility a Providers in the facility prescribe treatment for drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) or manage patients who are on DR-TB treatment.

4 Facility reports that providers in the facility make a diagnosis of TB by using any of the following methods: sputum smear only, sputum only, both sputum smear and sputum, TB rapid diagnostic test (Gene Expert) only, or sputum

Feacility reports that it prescribes treatment for TB or manages patients who are on TB treatment and provides HRZE (isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol) for 2 months (intensive phase) and HR (isoniazid and rifampin) for 4 months (continuation phase) in newly diagnosed pulmonary TB. and Gene Expert

6 The national TB control program general manual

7 At least one interviewed provider of any of the following TB services reported receiving in-service training relevant to the particular TB service during the 24 months preceding the survey: TB diagnosis and treatment, identification of need for referral, or TB infection control. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Table 10.2 Diagnostic capacity and availability of medicines for tuberculosis treatment

Among facilities offering any tuberculosis (TB) diagnostic, treatment, or treatment follow-up services, percentages that had TB and HIV diagnostic capacity and medicines for TB treatment available at the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	rcentage of fac	cilities that have	Percentage of facilities that have the following TB screening and diagnostic capacity	reening and diagr	nostic capacity	Percen	Percentage of facilities that have	at have	recoentage or facilities that have the following medicines for treating TB		Number of
Background characteristic m	TB smear microscopy <sup>1</sup>	Culture medium²	All pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases tested	TB rapid diagnostic test kits	TB X-ray for screening	Gene Expert test	HIV diagnostic capacity³	System for diagnosing HIV among TB clients <sup>4</sup>	Treatment regimen: continuation phase HR for adults	Percentage of facilities at which treatment regimen is followed	facilities offering tuberculosis diagnosis and/or treatment services
Facility type Federal/provincial- level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	57.9 43.8 31.2 45.4	7.2 1.6 9.8 0.0	52.8 50.6 13.8 34.4	37.4 8.3 2.2 3.3	92.8 51.8 91.4 34.4	37.4 8.3 2.2 3.3	63.9 9.9 16.3 5.5	62.8 45.8 13.6 55.2	80.5 92.9 17.4 94.0	93.9 94.5 39.9 97.3	27 17 110 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	6.6 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.000	17.6 17.8 18.6 7.5	0.0 0.0 0.0	7.7 0.0 0.0	0.0	£	28.7 29.5 22.6 17.3	73.2 73.9 73.3 54.1	88.4 89.0 86.2 74.0	1,045 948 65 32
Managing authority Public Private	9.8 31.2	0.2 9.8	19.7 13.8	2.2	5.5 91.4	1.2 2.2	3.1 16.3	31.0 13.6	74.6 17.4	89.0 39.9	1,141
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	13.6 1.1.4 1.6	0.2 1.3 0.8	9.3 14.1 29.0	0.0	13.5 13.5 13.5	0.0 1.2 1.6	2.9 3.9 5.1	16.9 30.1 31.7	54.3 66.2 78.4	85.1 83.0 87.0	115 676 460
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	13.4 9.7	1.9	19.0 19.3	2.3	20.9 3.7	2.3	7.0	28.7 30.3	69.1 70.2	82.1 87.8	675 575
Province Province 1 Madhesh Madhesh Gamdaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	55.8 5.4.4 18.9 1.0.9 1.4.3 7.11 7.11	0003900 0003900 0007	14.5 30.7 15.4 12.3 28.2 5.6 16.9	0.66 0.05 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09	12.2 7.0 7.0 10.7 10.2 6.4 8.4 13.0	0.4.4.0.0.4.4.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.	0 8 8 6 8 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	22.1 26.4 21.6 38.7 38.7 22.9 40.5	57.3 68.8 52.3 55.3 68.4 69.9	83.4 78.2 78.2 88.2 89.6 73.8 86.8	201 226 224 159 202 91 127

HRZE = Isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol

HR = Isoniazid and rifampin | Functioning microscope, slides, and all stains for Ziehl-Neelsen test (carbol-fuchsin, sulphuric acid, and methyl blue) were available at the facility on the day of the survey visit, or else a fluorescence microscope with

auramine stain and glass slides was available.

2 Solid or liquid culture medium (e.g., MGIT 960)

3 HIV rapid diagnostic test kits available, or ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) with reader, incubator, and specific assay

4 Record or register indicating TB clients who had been tested for HIV

#### **Key Findings**

- Just under half of Nepal's health facilities (49%) offer malaria diagnosis and/treatment services.
- Health facilities in the terai region (74%) are more likely to have malaria services available than facilities in the hill (40%) and mountain (19%) regions.
- By province, malaria services were available most often in Madhesh and Lumbini (64% each).
- With respect to diagnostic capacity, 74% of facilities offering malaria services had the ability to diagnose malaria on-site, primarily using rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs).
- Only a minority of facilities had staff with recent training in malaria diagnosis (12%) or treatment (10%) or malaria service guidelines (13%) available at the time of the NHFS visit.
- Chloroquine (31%) and primaquine (21%) tablets were the most commonly available antimalarial medicines.
- Only 9% of health facilities providing malaria services had long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets (LLINs) in stock for distribution.

#### 11.1 BACKGROUND

epal has made considerable progress in addressing the problem of malaria. Nonetheless, 42% of the country's population remains at risk of malaria. This chapter explores the following key issues relating to provision of quality malaria prevention and treatment services in Nepal:

- Availability of services. Section 11.2, including Table 11.1 and Figure 11.1, examines the
  availability of malaria diagnosis and treatment services.
- Service readiness. Section 11.3, including Table 11.2 and Figure 11.2, addresses the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality malaria treatment and diagnosis, including the availability of trained staff, guidelines, medicines, and laboratory diagnostic capacity.
- Malaria service practices. Section 11.4, including Tables 11.3 through 11.5, reports on the readiness of facilities offering care for sick children to diagnose and treat malaria and on the frequency of diagnosis of malaria in sick children.

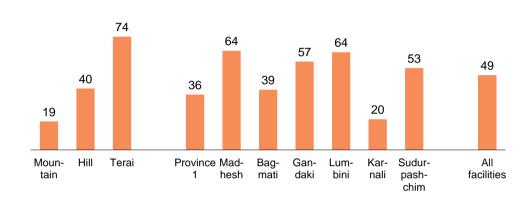
#### 11.2 AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES FOR MALARIA

**Table 11.1** provides information on the availability of malaria services in the country's health facilities. Around half of all health facilities (49%) have malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services, which is slightly lower than the percentage of facilities that offered malaria services at the time of the 2015 NHFS (51%).

The availability of malaria services varied markedly by type of facility. Nine in 10 or more hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) had malaria services. The percentage of basic health centers having malaria services was much lower, ranging from 12% of community health units (CHUs) to 48% of health posts (HPs). As expected, health facilities in the terai region (74%) were more likely to report having malaria services available than facilities in the hill (40%) and mountain (19%) regions. By province, malaria services were found most often in health facilities in Madhesh and Lumbini (64% each) (**Figure 11.1**). Karnali (20%) had the lowest percentage of facilities offering malaria services.

Figure 11.1 Availability of malaria services, by ecological region and province

Percentage of facilities (N = 1,565)



#### 11.3 SERVICE READINESS

The 2021 NHFS assessed the readiness of facilities offering malaria services to provide quality services. Readiness was defined in terms of the availability of service guidelines, trained staff, diagnostic capacity, and medicines and commodities.

#### 11.3.1 Guidelines, Trained Staff, and Diagnostics

Table 11.1 and Figure 11.2 show that only 12% of facilities offering malaria services had at least one interviewed provider of malaria services available at the time of the NHFS visit who had had recent inservice training on malaria diagnosis. Only 10% had a provider with recent training on malaria treatment. Service guidelines were available on the day of the NHFS assessment in only 13% of facilities offering malaria services.

With respect to diagnostic capacity, 74% of facilities offering malaria services had the ability to diagnose

Figure 11.2 Availability of items to support quality malaria services

Percentage of facilities offering malaria services 2015 NHFS ■2021 NHFS Guidelines Staff trained in diagnosis Staff trained in 10 treatment 43 Any diagnostic 74 Chloroquine 57 31 tablets 33 Primaquine tablets 21 11 **LLINs** 

malaria on-site. Rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) (73%) were the principal mode of testing, while 18% of facilities, mainly hospitals and PHCCs, had equipment and reagents for malaria microscopy. Diagnostic

capacity has improved considerably since the 2015 NHFS, when only 43% of facilities had the capacity to diagnose malaria on-site.

The availability of each of the three indicators of service readiness was related to the geographic location of facilities. For example, the percentage of facilities having malaria diagnostics available ranged from 65% in the Madhesh province to 92% in Karnali. Staff with recent training in malaria diagnosis or treatment were available more often in Lumbini and Sudurpashchim than in the other provinces.

#### 11.3.2 Medicines and Commodities for Malaria Services

Appropriate medicines to treat fever and malaria should be available at all facilities providing malaria services.

Most facilities offering malaria services had medicines to treat fever. Paracetamol was available in tablet form in 97% of facilities, and 87% had paracetamol syrup or dispersible pediatric-dose tablets (**Table 11.2**). Medicines to treat malaria were less widely available. Only around 3 in 10 facilities offering malaria services had chloroquine tablets available on the day of the NHFS visit, and only 2 in 10 had primaquine tablets available. Only 5% of facilities had artemisinin combination therapy (ACT) available.

Bed nets are an important tool for reducing the incidence of malaria. Overall, only 9% of facilities that provide malaria services had long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets (LLINs) available for distribution to clients. Urban health centers (UHCs) were best supplied with nets (24%) (**Table 11.2**). This result is not surprising since LLIN distribution efforts at health facilities are concentrated in high malaria transmission areas. Geographic location was a predictor of the availability of bed nets. Facilities in the terai region were more likely to have LLINs available than facilities in the hill or mountain region. Looking at provincial differences, LLINs were available most often at facilities in Sudurpashchim (30%) and least often at facilities in Madhesh (1%).

#### 11.4 Malaria Services in Facilities Offering Curative Care for Sick Children

Since children under age 5 are the group most vulnerable to malaria, it is important for health services that serve sick children to be able to diagnose and treat malaria.

#### 11.4.1 Diagnosis

**Table 11.3** provides information from the 2021 NHFS on several indicators of the readiness of facilities that offer curative care for sick children to diagnose malaria. Slightly more than one-third of facilities offering curative care for sick children had either RDTs or malaria microscopy capacity available on the day of the assessment visit. Far fewer facilities had at least one staff member who had received recent inservice training in malaria diagnostics (14%). Only 11% of facilities had instructions on how to perform an RDT available on the day of the assessment.

Overall, only 3% of facilities that care for sick children had comprehensive malaria diagnostic capacity, that is, RDT kits or microscopy, a recently trained staff member, and a protocol for use of RDTs.

#### 11.4.2 Treatment

**Table 11.4** considers the readiness of facilities offering child curative care to treat malaria. Fewer than 1 in 5 facilities that provide curative care for sick children in Nepal had either a first-line antimalarial medicine (17%) or staff with recent training in malaria diagnosis or treatment (15%) available on the day of the NHFS visit. Only 7% of facilities had malaria treatment guidelines available.

When these three components of readiness to provide malaria care are considered along with diagnostic capacity (**Table 11.4**), only 1% of facilities that offer curative care for sick children had all of the necessary components in place to diagnose and treat malaria.

**Table 11.5** presents information from observations of sick child consultations related to diagnosis of malaria. Among all observed sick children, 21% were diagnosed as having malaria or fever. Almost all of these children were diagnosed as having a fever, with less than 1% reported as having malaria.

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	diagnostic capacity in facilities offering malaria services
<b>Table 11.2</b>	Availability of malaria medicines and commodities
<b>Table 11.3</b>	Malaria testing capacity in facilities offering curative care for sick children
<b>Table 11.4</b>	Malaria treatment in facilities offering curative care for sick children
<b>Table 11.5</b>	Treatment of malaria in children

Table 11.1 Availability of malaria services and availability of guidelines, trained staff, and diagnostic capacity in facilities offering malaria services

Among all facilities, percentages offering malaria diagnosis or treatment services and, among facilities offering malaria diagnosis or treatment services, percentages that have guidelines, trained staff, and diagnostic capacity to support the provision of quality services for malaria, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	Percentage of			Traine	Trained staff Diag		Diagnostics		Number of	
Background characteristic	all facilities offering malaria diagnosis or treatment services <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities	National malaria treatment protocol 2019 or algorithm for malaria	Staff trained in malaria diagnosis <sup>2</sup>	Staff trained in malaria treatment <sup>3</sup>	Malaria RDT⁴	Malaria microscopy <sup>5</sup>	Either RDT or microscopy <sup>6</sup>	facilities offering malaria diagnosis or treatment services	
Facility type										
Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	96.9 95.4 90.4 89.6	27 17 116 51	23.4 28.0 3.9 20.7	20.2 12.0 6.6 20.7	18.1 8.6 6.3 17.7	95.7 93.3 89.3 87.8	61.8 34.0 47.4 39.0	95.7 94.9 91.0 89.0	27 17 105 46	
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	41.8 47.9 26.3 11.9	1,352 1,064 154 135	13.6 13.8 11.5 12.7	11.8 12.0 7.5 14.9	9.6 9.8 8.2 6.4	66.8 67.5 61.3 55.9	8.4 8.8 3.2 6.3	67.6 68.5 61.3 55.9	565 509 40 16	
Managing authority Public Private	45.2 90.4	1,448 116	14.9 3.9	12.8 6.6	10.5 6.3	70.1 89.3	13.3 47.4	71.0 91.0	655 105	
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	18.5 39.9 73.6	210 819 535	10.1 7.2 18.7	26.2 9.3 12.6	20.5 8.2 10.3	72.8 73.6 72.0	19.5 17.9 18.0	73.5 74.8 72.8	39 327 394	
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	55.9 40.1	834 730	10.1 18.6	10.7 13.8	10.2 9.5	70.2 76.7	20.9 13.6	71.1 77.9	467 293	
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	36.0 64.4 39.1 57.4 63.5 19.9 53.2	262 246 321 198 239 128 169	10.4 7.2 4.7 15.1 27.9 4.4 15.1	8.5 7.5 8.2 7.5 21.4 5.5 19.8	3.8 4.9 7.7 7.2 20.9 5.5 14.5	72.6 64.5 76.7 73.5 77.9 91.8 66.8	34.7 11.2 23.4 6.3 14.2 27.9 23.6	73.8 64.5 77.1 74.0 79.8 91.8 69.3	94 159 126 114 152 25 90	
Total	48.6	1,565	13.3	11.9	9.9	72.7	18.0	73.7	760	

Note: Stand-alone HIV testing and counseling centers (HTCs) are excluded from this table and all subsequent tables in this chapter. The following abbreviations are used in tables throughout the chapter: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is based on facilities self-reporting that they offer malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services. Facilities offering antenatal care services that reported that they provide malaria rapid diagnosis tests (RDTs) or were found on the day of the survey visit to be conducting such tests at the antenatal care (ANC) service site were counted as offering malaria diagnosis or treatment services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility has at least one interviewed provider of malaria services who reported receiving in-service training on malaria diagnosis during the 24 months preceding the

survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>3</sup> Facility had at least one interviewed provider of malaria services who reported receiving in-service training on malaria treatment during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Facility had an unexpired malaria RDT kit available somewhere in the facility.
 <sup>5</sup> Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and relevant stains for malaria microscopy available somewhere in the facility.
 <sup>6</sup> Facility had either malaria RDT capacity or malaria microscopy capacity.

#### Table 11.2 Availability of malaria medicines and commodities

Among facilities offering malaria diagnosis or treatment services, percentages that had malaria medicines, paracetamol, and long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets (LLINs) available in the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		Antin	nalarial medici	nes		Other me	Number of		
Background characteristic	ACT (Coartem)	Chloroquine tablets	Primaquine tablets	Other oral antimalarial tablets	Artesunate injection	Paracetamol tablets/ injection	Paracetamol syrup or dispersible pediatric- dosed tablets	LLIN <sup>1</sup>	facilities offering malaria diagnosis or treatment services
Facility type									
Federal/provincial-									
level hospitals	11.7	54.2	28.7	9.6	7.4	98.9	93.5	14.9	27
Local-level hospitals	26.3	50.8	40.6	3.5	5.2	98.3	92.5	6.7	17
Private hospitals	2.4	25.3	8.8	7.0	3.3	88.7	76.0	2.7	105
PHCCs	7.3	42.7	32.3	8.5	0.0	99.4	89.0	11.0	46
Basic health care									
centers	4.5	29.2	21.2	1.0	0.7	98.5	88.0	9.5	565
HPs	4.9	29.8	21.7	1.1	0.8	98.5	87.0	8.2	509
UHCs	0.0	21.7	16.4	0.0	0.0	98.7	97.8	24.4	40
CHUs	3.3	28.5	16.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	12.2	16
Managing authority									
Public	5.6	31.7	22.7	2.0	1.0	98.6	88.4	9.7	655
Private	2.4	25.3	8.8	7.0	3.3	88.7	76.0	2.7	105
Ecological region									
Mountain	6.5	36.9	25.5	1.4	0.7	95.0	92.8	5.9	39
Hill	2.6	17.8	9.4	1.1	0.9	98.0	93.7	3.7	327
Terai	7.1	41.0	29.8	4.1	1.7	96.8	80.3	13.2	394
Location									
Urban	5.4	33.3	21.7	4.0	2.1	96.3	81.5	10.5	467
Rural	4.7	26.9	19.5	0.5	0.2	98.7	94.8	6.0	293
Province									
Province 1	1.2	20.5	4.4	2.0	0.9	95.5	81.1	10.2	94
Madhesh	4.4	28.0	28.5	4.1	3.4	96.1	77.1	1.1	159
Bagmati	2.0	19.8	11.1	2.7	1.8	96.7	90.4	5.4	126
Gandaki	2.5	21.6	8.0	1.5	0.0	99.4	97.2	3.2	114
Lumbini	9.1	50.2	33.7	1.4	0.8	99.3	85.3	9.6	152
Karnali	1.1	45.4	39.4	3.3	2.2	98.9	80.4	15.0	25
Sudurpashchim	12.7	36.8	27.3	4.4	0.0	95.1	95.0	29.5	90
Total	5.1	30.8	20.8	2.7	1.3	97.2	86.7	8.8	760

ACT = Artemisinin combination therapy 

<sup>1</sup> Facility had LLINs available in the facility or at an antenatal care (ANC) site for distribution to clients.

Table 11.3 Malaria testing capacity in facilities offering curative care for sick children

Among facilities offering curative care for sick children, percentages having malaria testing capacity on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

	N	lalaria diagnost	ics	P	ersonnel trained	l in:	Percentage offering cura sick children	tive care for	Number of facilities offering
Background characteristic	Malaria RDT <sup>1</sup>	Microscopy <sup>2</sup>	Either RDT or microscopy	RDT <sup>3</sup>	Microscopy <sup>4</sup>	Either RDT or microscopy	Malaria RDT protocol <sup>5</sup>	Diagnostic capacity <sup>6</sup>	curative care for sick children
Facility type Federal/provincial-level									
hospitals	92.7	59.5	92.7	18.8	26.1	26.1	41.6	18.8	27
Local-level hospitals	90.4	33.0	92.0	11.6	18.1	18.1	37.6	11.5	17
Private hospitals	81.2	42.3	82.8	6.0	5.8	6.5	16.6	3.1	108
PHCCs	78.7	35.0	79.8	20.2	23.0	25.7	27.9	11.5	51
Basic health care									
centers	28.0	3.5	28.3	10.4	11.4	13.8	8.3	1.8	1,350
HPs	32.3	4.2	32.8	11.1	12.6	14.9	9.6	2.0	1,064
UHCs	16.3	0.9	16.3	8.7	8.0	10.5	5.6	1.1	152
CHUs	6.6	8.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	8.9	1.2	0.4	134
Managing authority									
Public	31.7	6.0	32.1	10.9	12.2	14.5	10.0	2.5	1,446
Private	81.2	42.3	82.8	6.0	5.8	6.5	16.6	3.1	108
Ecological region									
Mountain	13.5	3.6	13.6	8.9	10.5	13.3	3.9	0.8	210
Hill	29.3	7.1	29.8	8.5	11.0	12.5	6.5	1.0	817
Terai	52.8	12.8	53.4	14.4	13.5	16.5	19.2	5.8	528
Location									
Urban	39.0	11.3	39.5	11.4	11.7	14.6	10.9	3.4	824
Rural	30.8	5.5	31.3	9.6	11.8	13.2	10.0	1.6	730
Province									
Province 1	25.8	12.4	26.3	5.0	9.1	9.7	7.1	1.1	260
Madhesh	41.5	6.8	41.5	13.8	11.4	15.4	10.2	2.6	244
Bagmati	30.0	9.1	30.2	7.8	12.3	12.4	7.7	0.7	320
Gandaki	42.1	3.5	42.4	8.6	8.4	11.6	11.5	0.7	198
Lumbini	48.9	8.4	50.2	16.3	13.5	16.8	19.0	9.6	236
Karnali	18.1	5.4	18.1	7.7	10.1	10.1	3.1	1.3	128
Sudurpashchim	35.6	12.6	36.9	16.2	18.0	23.0	13.6	1.8	169
Total	35.2	8.5	35.6	10.6	11.8	13.9	10.5	2.6	1,554

Note: See Chapter 4 (Table 4.1) for information on the proportion of all facilities offering curative care for sick children.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility had an unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit available somewhere in the facility.

<sup>2</sup> Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and relevant stains for malaria microscopy available somewhere in the facility.

<sup>3</sup> Facility had at least one interviewed provider of child curative care services who reported receiving in-service training on malaria RDT during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Facility had at least one interviewed provider of child curative care services who reported receiving in-service training on malaria microscopy during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> RDT protocol refers to any written instruction on how to perform a malaria RDT.

<sup>6</sup> Facility had unexpired malaria RDT kits or else a functioning microscope with relevant stains and glass slides, a staff member recently trained in either RDT or microscopy, and a malaria RDT protocol available in the facility.

#### Table 11.4 Malaria treatment in facilities offering curative care for sick children

Among facilities offering curative care for sick children, percentages having indicated items for the provision of malaria services available on the day of the survey, and malaria service readiness index, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		facilities offering ck children that	g curative care have:	Malaria	Number of facilities
Background characteristic	Malaria treatment guidelines	First-line treatment medicine <sup>1</sup>	Trained personnel <sup>2</sup>	Malaria service readiness index <sup>3</sup>	offering curative care for sick children
Facility type Federal/provincial-level hospitals Local-level hospitals Private hospitals PHCCs	21.9 27.1 3.4 18.6	53.0 52.5 23.9 42.6	26.1 18.1 7.0 26.2	6.3 1.7 0.0 4.4	27 17 108 51
Basic health care centers HPs UHCs CHUs	5.7 6.6 3.0 1.5	14.6 17.1 6.3 3.8	14.3 15.5 10.7 8.9	0.9 1.1 0.4 0.0	1,350 1,064 152 134
Managing authority Public Private	6.7 3.4	16.8 23.9	15.0 7.0	1.2 0.0	1,446 108
Ecological region Mountain Hill Terai	1.9 2.9 13.9	8.5 8.3 34.7	13.3 12.9 17.4	0.4 0.2 2.7	210 817 528
<b>Location</b> Urban Rural	5.6 7.5	21.4 12.5	15.1 13.7	0.8 1.4	824 730
Province Province 1 Madhesh Bagmati Gandaki Lumbini Karnali Sudurpashchim	3.8 4.7 1.7 8.7 17.8 0.9 8.1	7.4 25.0 9.3 15.1 33.6 10.6 21.1	10.0 16.9 12.4 11.6 18.1 10.3 23.0	0.0 0.1 0.0 0.3 6.1 0.4	260 244 320 198 236 128 169
Total	6.5	17.3	14.5	1.1	1,554

ACT = Artemisinin combination therapy

RDT = Rapid diagnostic test

Facility had any of the following recommended first-line antimalarial medicines available in the facility on the day of the survey: ACT (Coartem) tablets, chloroquine tablets, or primaquine tablets.

or the survey: ACT (Coartern) tablets, chloroquine tablets, or primaquine tablets.

ACT (Coartern) tablets, chloroquine tablets, or primaquine tablets.

ACT (Coartern) tablets, chloroquine tablets, or primaquine tablets.

The training in-service training in malaria diagnostic or treatment during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Facility had malaria diagnostic capacity (unexpired malaria RDT kits or else a functioning microscope with relevant stains and glass slides, a staff member recently trained in either RDT or microscopy, and a malaria RDT protocol available in facility), malaria treatment guidelines, first-line medicine, and personnel recently trained in malaria diagnosis and/or treatment available.

#### Table 11.5 Treatment of malaria in children

Among sick children whose consultations were observed, percentages diagnosed as having malaria, fever, or both and, among sick children who were diagnosed as having malaria, fever, or both, percentages for whom artemisinin combination therapy (ACT) was either prescribed or provided, by background characteristics, Nepal HFS 2021

		l observed sicl		Total number	Number of sick children diagnosed as	Number of sick children	Number of sick children diagnosed as having
Background		_	Malaria <sup>1</sup>	of observed	having	diagnosed as	malaria or
characteristic	Malaria <sup>1</sup>	Fever	or fever	sick children	malaria <sup>1</sup>	having fever	fever
Facility type							
Federal/provincial-level hospitals	0.0	12.6	12.6	280	0	35	35
Local-level hospitals	0.0	13.9	13.9	109	0	35 15	35 15
Private hospitals	1.0	11.8	12.7	429	4	51	55
PHCCs	0.2	14.6	14.8	148	0	21	22
Basic health care centers	0.1	25.7	25.7	1,418	2	364	364
HPs	0.0	24.7	24.7	1,253	0	309	309
UHCs	0.0	32.5	32.5	94	1	31	31
CHUs	1.5	35.2	35.2	70	1	25	25
Managing authority							
Public	0.1	22.3	22.3	1,954	2	436	437
Private	1.0	11.8	12.7	429	4	51	55
Ecological region							
Mountain	0.0	25.9	25.9	201	0	52	52
Hill	0.4	19.9	20.3	998	4	199	203
Terai	0.2	19.9	20.0	1,184	2	236	237
Location							
Urban	0.3	18.8	19.1	1,538	5	289	293
Rural	0.2	23.4	23.4	845	1	198	198
Province							
Province 1	0.0	11.1	11.1	341	0	38	38
Madhesh	0.0	28.7	28.7	593	0	170	170
Bagmati	1.0	20.8	21.8	416	4	87	91
Gandaki	0.0	16.3	16.3	171	0	28	28
Lumbini	0.4	14.3	14.4	470	2	67	68
Karnali	0.0	28.5	28.5	143	0	41	41
Sudurpashchim	0.0	22.7	22.7	248	0	56	56
Total	0.3	20.4	20.6	2,383	6	487	491

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Diagnosis of malaria based on information provided by the health worker. The diagnosis may be based on a rapid diagnostic test, microscopy, or clinical judgment. It was not verified by the interviewing team.

## 2016-2021 NHSS RF INDICATORS MATRIX Appendix



SN 2 0 0	RF code OC1.4								ļ						
Z <sub>S</sub>	RF code		Federal/ provincial	Local- level		Basic health care									
	C1.4	Indicator	hospitals	hospitals	PHCCs	centers	HPs	NHCs	CHUs	Public	Private <sup>1</sup>	Mountain	≣	Terai	Total
		% of health facilities with no stock-out of tracer drugs	5.1	4.9	6.9	6.0	1.2	0	0	1.2	2.9	na	na	na	1.3
	OP1b1.1	% of sanctioned posts filled													
	:	Consultants	53.9							na	na	0.0	70.4	38.4	53.9
		Physicians/general practitioners	42.3	22.7		' (	1 (		•	na	na	0.0	42.2	43.9	37.9
		Medical officers	28.5 78.5	30.7 50.8	44.4 52.6	0.0	0.0			g c	פרים	30.0	0.09	45.8 60.4	53.2
		Paramedics	73.4	81.8	81.9	75.2	0.8	8.7	7.8	ng B	ng B	52.1	72.0	81.7	75.7
0	OP1c2.1	% of health facilities receiving tracer commodities within less than 2 weeks of placing the order	96.1	90.5	79.1	85.9	84.7	91.5	88.2	85.9	95.4	8.68	87.8	82.6	86.4
0	OP1c2.2	% of health facilities complying with good storage practices for medicines	57.7	59.1	39.9	29.9	31.4	29.0	18.8	31.1	44.3	13.7	32.4	38.9	32.2
5	0C2.1	% of health facilities meeting minimum standards of quality of care at point of delivery	5.1	9.1	2.2	0.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	9.0
0 9	OC2.2	% of clients provided with quality services as per national standards		25.6									31.0		
		IMMCI services Antenatal care Family planning	16.5 7.2 29.9	16.5 14.4	27.3 8.4 23.5	40.6 5.7 19.3	41.5 5.6 20.3	41.5 6.6 16.9	23.6 6.6 2.1	35.3 7.1 20.4	24.9 3.7 27.3	23.9 7.3 19.0	7.2 20.0	37.1 5.6 21.0	33.4 6.3 20.5
7 0	OP2.1.1	% of providers observed complying with service delivery standard protocols/guidelines for tracer services.													
		IMNCI services Antenatal care Family planning	1.0 1.0 16.8	14.6 6.6 11.2	0.0 4.4 4.4	0.3 0.7 0.7	0.8 0.8 0.8	0.2 0.7 0.4	0.0	0.5 0.9 1.2	2.9 2.7 0.5	1.2 2.7 0.5	0.7 0.9 0.9	4.0 4.0 6.	0.7 1.0 1.2
8	OP2.1.3	% of health facilities with capacity to provide selected laboratory services as per standards	45.3	8.8	3.3	1	•		1	15.5	19.9	na	na	na	17.9
0	OP2.3.1	% of health facilities segregating health care waste at the time of collection	6.96	93.6	90.7	85.1	8.98	80.3	77.1	85.6	95.8	93.3	87.1	82.9	86.5
10 0	OP2.3.2	% of health facilities safely disposing of health care waste	26.7	67.1	47.5	51.5	52.3	51.6	45.5	51.7	61.0	51.2	57.0	46.0	52.4
1 0	OC3.1	% of clients who received basic health services free of cost													
		Child treatment Antenatal care Family planning	18.4 30.4 76.6	52.6 54.5 87.0	63.1 67.8 81.8	95.6 94.1 99.4	95.8 94.1 99.6	92.3 95.9 99.0	96.8 92.4 95.9	па па	na na	82.2 86.9 97.1	84.3 78.4 95.8	89.2 84.0 97.1	86.6 82.2 96.6
12 0	OP3.1.1	% of health facilities providing all basic health services by level	73.7	71.0	97.3	78.5	86.2	51.7	48.2	79.0	19.6	6.19	80.1	71.0	74.6
13 0	OP3.2.4	% of public hospitals with their own pharmacy	6.36	72.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.77	96.3	76.3	9.98
0 41	OP5.1.2	% of health posts with laboratory services	na	na	na	na	66.1	na	na	na	na	40.2	74.1	64.6	66.1

The following abbreviations are used in the tables in this appendix: PHCCs (primary health care centers), HPs (health posts), UHCs (urban health centers), and CHUs (community health units).

Includes private hospitals only
IMNCI = Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness
na = Not applicable

						Province				
SN	RF code	Indicator	Province 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- pashchim	Total
1	OC1.4	% of health facilities with no stock-out of tracer drugs	0.2	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.4	2.0	2.6	1.3
2	OP1b1.1	% of sanctioned posts filled								
		Consultants	23.4	34.0	77.2	52.1	48.8	0.0	16.7	53.9
		Physicians/general practitioners	50.0	44.4	50.0	37.5	33.3	0.0	12.5	37.9
		Medical officers	33.3	65.9	71.8	36.6	32.4	23.8	32.8	53.2
		Nurses	73.3	62.3	88.6	57.0	53.2	58.6	69.9	74.3
		Paramedics	67.5	85.2	83.5	59.2	73.6	71.8	68.8	75.7
3	OP1c2.1	% of health facilities receiving tracer commodities within less than 2 weeks of placing the order	77.7	78.1	81.6	94.5	95.2	93.6	94.1	86.4
4	OP1c2.2	% of health facilities complying with good storage practices for medicines	29.0	42.8	29.4	34.5	37.0	31.5	17.9	32.2
5	OC2.1	% of health facilities meeting minimum standards of quality of care at point of delivery	1.6	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
6	OC2.2	% of clients provided with quality services as per national standards								33.4
		IMNCI services	23.6	46.8	28.8	14.4	35.1	36.5	31.2	
		Antenatal care	7.0	2.4	4.0	5.9	10.2	5.1	10.4	6.3
		Family planning	20.3	17.3	12.5	8.8	32.6	30.2	22.9	20.5
7	OP2.1.1	% of providers observed complying with service delivery standard protocols/guidelines for tracer services								
		IMNCI services	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.6	3.0	0.7
		Antenatal care	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.1	2.1	1.6	0.3	1.0
		Family planning	1.0	0.7	0.3	3.3	1.9	0.9	0.5	1.2
8	OP2.1.3	% of health facilities with capacity to provide selected laboratory services as per standards	18.2	21.2	24.0	7.0	11.9	7.5	22.3	17.9
9	OP2.3.1	% of health facilities segregating health care waste at the time of collection	81.3	75.5	92.3	92.6	89.3	91.1	84.4	86.5
10	OP2.3.2	% of health facilities safely disposing of health care waste	49.2	44.0	52.5	68.1	54.5	57.5	44.4	52.4
11	OC3.1	% of clients who received basic health services free of cost								
		Child treatment	84.3	88.8	68.9	88.4	92.6	87.8	90.0	86.6
		Antenatal care	84.1	86.3	70.9	74.1	77.0	90.2	90.9	82.2
		Family planning	96.5	95.3	95.3	99.6	98.4	93.6	97.7	96.6
12	OP3.1.1	% of health facilities providing all basic health services by level	66.4	72.5	66.0	79.3	83.9	82.0	81.9	74.6
13	OP3.2.4	% of public hospitals with their own pharmacy	91.7	92.3	90.6	91.4	66.5	95.1	88.1	86.6
14	OP5.1.2	services % of health posts with laboratory services	49.9	53.7	52.2	83.3	90.6	2.3	87.0	66.1

IMNCI = Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness

#### PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE 2021 NHFS



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Ms. Dristi Baral Ms. Bipila Oli Ms. Anita Parajuli Ms. Celestina Ranjit Ms. Smriti Satyal Ms. Rabina Basnet Ms. Nita Sapkota 5 6 Ms. Srijana Karki Mr. Prabesh Timilsena Mr. Dipak Kumar Sharma Ms. Binita Kandangwa Ms. Ashma Kharel Ms. Sunita Baral Ms. Rebecca Shrestha Ms. Priyanka Basnet Ms. Maamina Rai Ms. Reema Poudel 7 8 Ms. Rimsa Khadka Ms. Amita Magar Mr. Sushil Kumar Thapa Ms. Sagun Sharma Neupane Ms. Urmila Katwal Ms. Shirya Rawal Ms. Nisha Balami Ms. Ratna Kumari Bohora Ms. Sandhya Achhami Ms. Ritu Shah Mr. Indra Bahadur Karki 9 10 Ms. Rima Shrestha Ms. Subima Karanjit Ms. Binita Uchai Thakuri Ms. Januka Baral Ms. Prativa Karki Ms. Nisha Pradhan Ms. Rasmita Karmacharya Ms. Monika Rai Mr. Suraj Dhungana Mr. Biraj Bhatta 11 12 Ms. Aastha Acharya Ms. Deepa Shrestha Mr. Shekhar Jang Malla Mr. Bhim Prasad Neupane Ms. Eliza Basnet Ms. Namita Sangroula Ms. Siwani Bhattarai Ms. Rojita Dhakal Ms. Nisha Thapa Ms. Melina Nath 13 14 Ms. Anshu Karki Ms. Anushuya Koirala Mr. Krishna Kumar Yadav Ms. Sabnam Chaudhary Ms. Muna Shrestha Ms. Priya Yadav Ms. Aakriti Thapa Ms. Diksha Neupane Ms. Roshani Chaudhary Ms. Prabina Hamal Lama Ms. Namrata Singh 15 16 Ms. Urusha K C Ms. Sumina Shrestha Ms. Gayatri Yadav Mr. Dinesh Subedi Ms. Indira Pun Ms. Binisa Bhattarai Ms. Anjana Deuja Merisma Chaudhary Ms. Ruby Yadav Ms. Madhu Thakur 17 18 Ms. Sujata Khadka Ms. Asmita Devkota Ms. Samriddi Gaire Ms. Junika Shah Ms. Bhawana Shah Ms. Rosy Singh Thakuri Ms. Prabina Thapa Ms. Anisha Bhattarai Mr. Binod Nepal Mr. Shreebhagawan Kumar Jaiswal 1920Ms. Usha Devi GhimireMs. Anita ShresthaMr. Dinesh Prasad GhimireMs. Aarzoo ChhetriMs. Sabina DallakotiMs. Mamata LekhakMs. Mamita KhapungMs. Bimala MaharjanMs. Saraswati SapkotaMr. Dhirendra Kalauni

2122Ms. Reecha GhimireMs. Lalita MaharjanMs. Priya NeupaneMs. Monika ShresthaMs. Shradha LamichhaneMs. Sonu KalakhetiMs. Lahy Kyrragi PhandariMs. Lany Palhagal

Ms. Indu Kumari Bhandari Ms. Jenny Pokharel Mr. Hem Bahadur Ramtel Mr. Sudip Paudel

23 24

Ms. Asmita Nyaupane Mr. Kishor Rawal
Ms. Sunita Ganejoo Ms. Pramisha Poudel
Ms. Kabita Kandel Ms. Manjita Sapkota
Ms. Alish Thapa Singh Ms. Nijita Poudel
Mr. Sudarshan Nepal Ms. Asmita Panday

#### **LIST OF REVIEWERS**

Ch	apter	Government	Partners
1	Overview of the Health System in Nepal	Dr. Guna Nidhi Sharma, MoHP Mr. Shambhu Janawali, Health Insurance Board Mr. Ravi Kanta Mishra, PPMD	Dr. Deepak Paudel (Strengthening Systems for Better Health [SSBH]) Dr. Deepak Karki (British Embassy Kathmandu) Mr. Nur Pant (USAID)
2	Methodology	Mr. Ravi Kant Mishra, PPMD Mr. Manoj Tamrakar, PPMD	Dr. Hamdy Moussa (ICF) Mr. Kiran Acharya (New ERA) Ms. Sabita Tuladhar (USAID) Mr. Yogendra Prasai (New ERA)
3	Facility-level Infrastructure, Resources, Management, General Service Readiness, and Quality of Care	Mr. Manoj Tamrakar, PPMD Ms. Chitra Khanal, PPMD	Mr. Pradeep Paudel (Nepal Health Sector Support Program [NHSSP]) Ms. Milima Singh Dangol (NHSSP) Ms. Sabita Tuladhar (USAID) Mr. Madhav Chaulagain (SSBH)
4	Child Health and Immunization Services	Mr. Sagar Dahal, FWD Mr. Deepak Jha, FWD	Ms. Chahana Singh (UNICEF) Dr. Rahul Pradhan (WHO)
5	Family Planning Services	Ms. Kabita Aryal, FWD	Mr. Amit Dhungel (UNFPA) Mr. Netra Bhatta (USAID) Dr. Rajendra Gurung (NHSSP) Dr. Rajendra Bhadra (Health and Development Solutions) Mr. Madan Bhatta (FHI 360) Mr. Basanta Thapa (FHI 360) Mr. Nava Raj Bhattarai (UNFPA)

6	Antenatal Care	Dr. Punya Poudel, FWD Ms. Nisha Joshi, FWD	Dr. Pooja Pradhan (WHO) Dr. Jagannath Sharma (USAID)
7	Delivery and Newborn Care	Dr. Punya Poudel, FWD Ms. Nisha Joshi, FWD	Ms. Sabita Tuladhar (USAID) Dr. Archana Amatya (SSBH) Dr. Pooja Pradhan (WHO) Dr. Jaganath Sharma (USAID)
8	HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections	Mr. Bir Bahadur Rawal, NCASC Mr. Kedar Parajuli, NCASC	Dr. Keshav Deuba (Save the Children/Global Fund) Mr. Bhagwan Shrestha (FHI 360)
9	Noncommunicable Diseases	Dr. Phanindra Prasad Baral, EDCI	Dr Kedar Marahattha (WHO) Dr. Lonim Dixit (WHO) Dr Gampo Dorji (WHO)
10	Tuberculosis	Mr. Mukti Khanal, NTCC	Dr. Aashish Shrestha (WHO)
11	Malaria	Dr. Gokarna Dahal, EDCD Mr. Uttam Raj Pyakural, EDCD	Dr. Krishna Aryal (Malaria/Global Fund, Save the Children)

## LIST OF TRAINING RESOURCE PERSONS

Names of the		
Resource Persons	Organization	Designation
Mr. Ravi Kanta Mishra	Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division/MoHP	Senior Public Health Officer
Ms. Nisha Joshi	Family Welfare Division/DoHS	Senior Public Health Officer
Ms. Kabita Aryal	Family Welfare Division/DoHS	Chief, FP and Reproductive Health Section
Dr. Prakash Prasad Shah	Epidemiology and Disease Control Division/DoHS	Senior Public Health Administrator
Mr. Madan Kumar Shrestha	National Center for AIDS and STI Control (NCASC)	Senior Public Health Administrator
Dr. Sharad Sharma	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Minister, Singh Durbar	Under Secretary (Statistics)
Mr. Manoj Tamarakar	Policy Planning and Monitoring Division/MoHP	Statistical Officer
Mr. Badri Nath Gyawali	Management Division, DoHS	Director, HMIS
Dr. Shrawan Kumar Mishra	Provincial Public Health Lab (PPHL), Ministry of Social Development	Director, PPHL, Bagmati Province
Mr. Deepak Jha	Family Welfare Division/DoHS	Senior Public Health Officer
Dr. Jhalak Sharma Gautam	Family Welfare Division/DoHS	Chief, Child Health Immunization Section
Dr. Kedar Raj Prajuli	Family Welfare Division/DoHS	Chief, Nutrition Section
Dr. Phanindra Prasad Baral	Epidemiology and Disease Control Division/DoHS	Chief, NCD and Mental Health

Mr. Bharat Mani Marhatta C

Ms. Sakuntala Prajapati

Ms. Chitra Khanal

Curative Service Division, DoHS

Policy, Planning and Monitoring

Division/MoHP

Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division/MoHP Senior Pharmacy Officer

Chief, Curative Section

Senior Nursing Officer

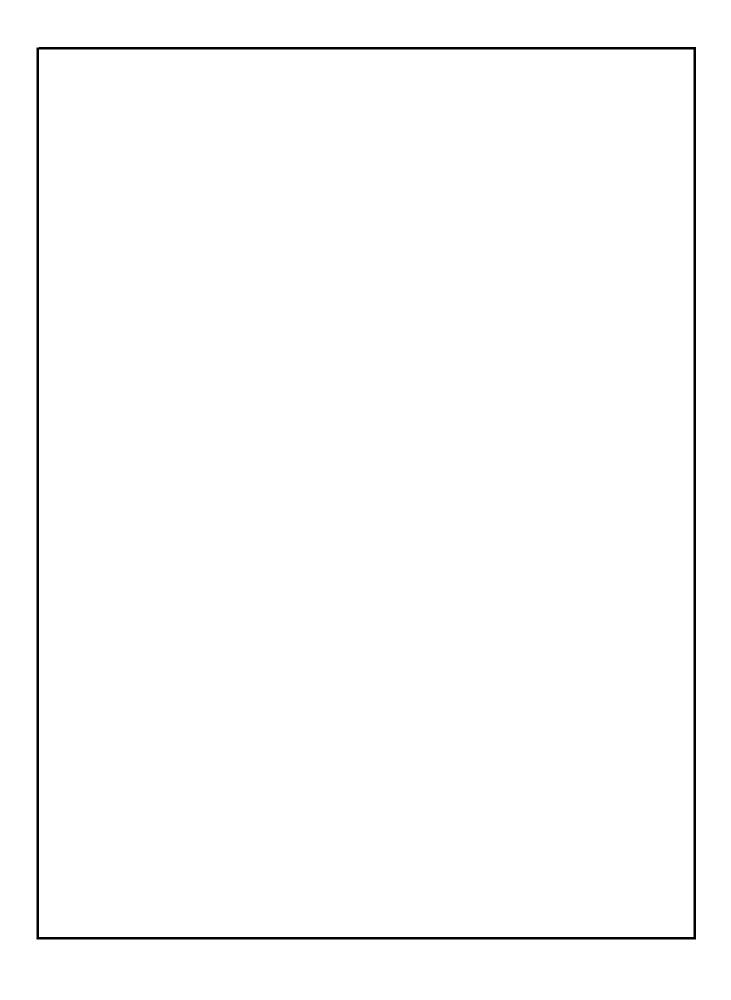
#### **ICF**

Hamdy Moussa Gulnara Semenov Mr. Uttam Neupane Mr. Rajendra Lal Dangol Claudia Marchena Alejandro Rey Elizabeth Britton Ruilin Ren Bradley Janocha Sarah Balian Sabina Vadnais Chris Gramer Natalie Shattuck Joan Wardell Peter Redvers-Lee Greg Edmondson Ann Way

### **USAID/Nepal**

Ms. Sabita Tuladhar

NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY - 2020-21
INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE



## **FACILITY IDENTIFICATION**

001	NAME OF FAC	CILITY			
002	LOCATION OF	FACILITY (TOWN/CITY/VILL	.AGE)		
003	PROVINCE				
004	DISTRICT				
004A	MUNICIPALITY	<i></i>			
004B	TYPE OF MUN	ICIPALITY		SUB- METROI MUNICIPALIT	AN CITY
004C	WARD				
005	FACILITY NUM	IBER			
006	FEDERA LE PROVINCIA LOCAL LEV OTHER HOS PRIMARY H HEALTH PO COMMUNIT URBAN HEA HTC (STAN OTHER PUE MANAGING AI GOVERNME NGO/PRIVA PRIVATE-FO	Y HEALTH UNIT (CHU) ALTH CENTER (UHC) D ALONE)	D)		
		INTE	RVIEWER VIS	ITS	
		1	2	3	FINAL VISIT
DATE INTERVI RESULT	IEWER NAME				DAY MONTH YEAR 2021 INT. NUMBER RESULT
1 = FAC 2 = FAC 3 = POS 4 = FAC	STPONED / PAR CILITY REFUSED CILITY CLOSED	TED DENTS NOT AVAILABLE STIALLY COMPLETED			

## TOTAL NUMBER OF PROVIDER INTERVIEWS AND OBSERVATIONS

	TOTAL #
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROVIDERS INTERVIEWED	VISITS
TOTAL NUMBER OF ANC OBSERVATIONS	
TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING OBSERVATIONS	
TOTAL NUMBER OF SICK CHILD OBSERVATIONS	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LABOR AND DELIVERY OBSERVATIONS	

## FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES				
SET DEFAULT SETTINGS FOR GPS UNIT				
<ul> <li>SET COORDINATE SYSTEM TO LATITUDE / LONGITUDE</li> <li>SET COORDINATE FORMAT TO DECIMAL DEGREE</li> <li>SET DATUM TO WGS84</li> </ul>				
STAND IN A LOCATION AT THE ENTRANCE OF	THE FACILITY WITH PLAIN VIEW OF THE SKY			
1 TURN GPS MACHINE ON AND WAIT UNTIL	SATELITE PAGE CHANGES TO "POSITION"			
2 WAIT 5 MINUTES				
3 PRESS "MARK"				
4 HIGHLIGHT "WAYPOINT NUMBER" AND PR	RESS "ENTER"			
5 ENTER X-DIGIT FACILITY CODE / FACILITY	/ NUMBER			
6 HIGHLIGHT "SAVE" AND PRESS "ENTER"				
7 PAGE TO MAIN MENU, HIGHLIGHT "WAYP	OINT LIST" AND PRESS "ENTER"			
8 HIGHLIGHT YOUR WAYPOINT				
9 COPY INFORMATION FROM WAYPOINT LI	ST PAGE			
BE SURE TO COPY THE WAYPOINT NAME FR ENTERING THE CORRECT WAYPOINT INFOR	OM THE WAYPOINT LIST PAGE TO VERIFY THAT YOU ARE MATION ON THE DATA FORM			
010 WAYPOINT NAME (FACILITY NUMBER)	WAYPOINT NAME			
012 LATITUDE	N/Sa  DEGREES/DECIM b  - c			
013 LONGITUDE	E/W a			
	DEGREES/DECIM b _ c _ c			

	CONSENT									
	E MANAGER, THE PERSON IN-CHARGE OF THE FACILITY, OR THE MOST SEN ES WHO IS PRESENT AT THE FACILITY. READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING:	IIOR HE	EALTH V	VORKE	R RES	PONSI	BLE FOI	R CLIE	NT	
conductir	od day! My name is We are here on behalf of NEW ERA nducting a survey of health facilities to assist the government in knowing more out health services in NEPAL									
Now I will	read a statement explaining the study.									
your facil	lity was selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about vity during this study may be used by NEW ERA, organizations supporting services in nent or for conducting further studies of health services.									
-	our name nor the name of the health facility, nor the names of any other health work udy will be included in the dataset or in any report. Still, we are asking for your help i				nformat	ion.				
	refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. However you provide and the nation.	we ho	pe you w	ill ansv	ver the	questio	ns, whic	h will be	enefit t	the
	there are questions for which someone else is the most appropriate person to provide the information, we would appreciate if you introduce us to that erson to help us collect that information.									
	Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes									
Mr. Yoge Phone nu Mr. Kiran	ve any questions regarding the survey please contact: ndra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu umber: 9851003871 Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu umber: 9841295126									
At this po	oint, do you have any questions about the study? Do I have your agreement to proce	ed?								
							2	0	2	1
INTERVI	EWER'S SIGNATURE INDICATING CONSENT OBTAINED		DA	·Υ	MO	NTH		YEA	ιR	
100	May I begin the interview?	YE NC						1 2 -	→ s	TOP
101	INTERVIEW START TIME			НО	URS		MINUTE:	S		
101A*	Is this facility a CEmONC, BEmONC or Birthing center based on government endorsement not on functionality?	BE BIF	mONC. mONC. RTHING ONE OF T	CENTE	 ER			2		

EXPLAIN TO THE RESPONDENT AT THE START OF THIS INTERVIEW THAT THERE ARE QUESTIONS ON MANAGEMENT MEETINGS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE LOOKING AT RECORDS OF THOSE MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES. IT WILL THEREFORE BE HELPFUL IF RECORDS PERTAINING TO MANAGEMENT MEETINGS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES ARE GATHERED, IF THEY ARE NOT READILY AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHERE YOU ARE CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW.

EXPLAIN ALSO THAT THERE IS A SUBSECTION ON HEALTH STATISTICS (NUMBER OF OUTPATIENT VISITS AND INPATIENT DISCHARGES) FOR THE IMMEDIATE PAST ONE COMPLETE MONTH. IT WILL BE HELPFUL TO ALSO START GATHERING SUCH INFORMATION IF INFORMATION IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE WHERE THE INTERVIEW IS BEING CONDUCTED.

#### NOTE!!!!

THANK THE RESPONDENT AT THE END OF EACH SECTION OR SUBSECTION BEFORE PROCEDING TO THE NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT

## **MODULE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE AVAILABILITY**

## SECTION 1: GENERAL SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND INPATIENT SERVICES

## **SERVICE AVAILABILITY**

102*	Does this facility offer any of the following client services? In other words, is there any location in this facility where clients can receive any of the following services:			YES, BUT RESPONDENT NOT	
		YES	NO	AVAILABLE	DONE
01	Child vaccination services, either at the facility or as outreach.	1	2	3	
02	Growth monitoring services, either at the facility or as outreach	1	2	3	
03	Curative care services for children under age 5, either at the facility or as outreach	1	2	3	
04	Any family planning services including modern methods, fertility awareness methods (natural family planning), male or female surgical sterilization	1	2	3	
05	Antenatal care (ANC) services	1	2	3	
06	Services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, either with ANC or delivery services	1	2	3	
07*	Delivery and Newborn care	1	2	3	
08	Diagnosis or treatment of malaria	1	2	3	
09	Diagnosis or treatment of STIs, excluding HIV	1	2	3	
10	Diagnosis, treatment prescription or treatment follow-up for TB	1	2	3	
11	HIV testing and / or counseling services	1	2	3	
12	HIV/AIDS antiretroviral prescription or antiretroviral treatment follow-up services	1	2	3	
13	HIV/AIDS care and support services, including treatment of opportunistic infections and provision of palliative care	1	2	3	
14	Diagnosis or management of non-communicable diseases, specifically diabetes cardiovascular diseases, chronic respiratory conditions in adults and mental health p	1 roblems.	2	3	
15	Minor surgical services, such as incision and drainage of abscesses and suturing of lacerations that do not require the use of a theatre?	1	2	3	
16	Cesarean delivery (Cesarean section)	1	2	3	
17	Laboratory diagnostic services, including any rapid diagnostic testing.	1	2	3	
18	Blood typing services	1	2	3	
19	Blood transfusion services	1	2	3	
20*	Diagnosis or treatment of Kalaazar / Leishmaniasis	1	2	3	
21*	Management of Snake Bite	1	2	3	
22*	Management of Animal Bite/Rabies	1	2	3	$\overline{\Box}$
23**	Abortion related services	1	2		
24**	Postnatal newborn services	1	2		
25**	Screeining of Utero vaginal prolapse	1	2		
26**	Management of Utero vaginal prolapse	1	2		
27**	Surgical management of Utero vaginal prolapse (Applicable in district and above ho	spital) 1	2		
28**	Screeining of Obstetric fistula	1	2		
29**	Screening of cervical Cancer	1	2		
30**	Management of cervical Cancer	1	2		
31**	Screening of breast Cancer	1	2		
32**	Diagnosis and treatment of Leprosy/Filariasis and Dengue	1	2		

33**	Diagnosis and treatment of acute diarrhea, dehydration, protozoal infection,typhoid and paratyphoid, worm infestation	1	2	
34**	Diagnosis and treatment of respiratory tract infection and sesonal influenza	1	2	
35**	Management of measles; chicken pox; rubella; mumps	1	2	
36**	Diagnosis and treatment of skin and soft tissue infection	1	2	
37**	Diagnosis, first aid and referral of eye infection, problems and emergencies	1	2	
38**	Diagnosis, first aid and referral of nose and ear infection, problems and ENT emerge	encies 1	2	
39**	Diagnosis, first aid and referral of oral infection and oral health problems	1	2	
40**	Diagnosis and treatment of genitourinary infections	1	2	
41**	Treatment and referral of musculoskeletal and acid peptic diseases	1	2	
42**	Diagnosis, first aid and referral of ischemic heart diseases	1	2	
43**	Identification, counselling and referral of differently abled clients	1	2	
44**	Geriatric health promotion services	1	2	
45**	Adolescent friendly services	1	2	
46**	Men's health services	1	2	
47**	Management and referral of acute pain	1	2	
48**	Management and referral of common emergency services	1	2	
49**	Health promotion for existing and emerging health conditions	1	2	
50**	Free health services for targeted groups	1	2	
51**	Extended OPD services	1	2	
52**	Own Pharmacy	1	2	
53**	Visual Inspection with acetic acid (VIA) test available from this facility	1	2	
54**	Colposcopy	1	2	
55**	Thermocoagulator	1	2	
56**	Cyrotherapy	1	2	

## **INPATIENT SERVICES**

110	Does this facility routinely provide in-patient care?	YES
111	Does this facility have beds for overnight observation?	YES
112	Excluding any delivery and/or maternity beds, how many (overnight) or (in-patient) beds in total does this facility have, both for adults and children?	# OF OVERNIGHT/ INPATIENT BEDS
	IF 1000 OR MORE INPATIENT BEDS, ENTER "995"	
112A**	Excluding any delivery and/or maternity beds, overnight/in-patient beds how many ICU beds in total does this facility have ?	# OF ICU BEDS

### **SECTION 2: GENERAL FILTER QUESTIONS**

## PROCESSING OF INSTRUMENTS

200	I have a few questions about how surgical instruments, such as speculums, forceps, and other metal equipment are processed for re-use in this facility.  Are instruments that are used in the facility processed (i.e., sterilized or high-level disinfected) for re-use?	YES	210
201	Is the final processing done in this facility, outside this facility, or both?	ONLY IN THIS FACILITY	

#### STORAGE OF MEDICINES

210	Does this facility store any medicines (including ARVs), vaccines or contraceptive commodities?	YES	→ 300
	PROBE		
211	CHECK Q102.04 FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	213
212	Are contraceptive commodities generally stored in the family planning service area, or are they stored in a common area with other medicines?	STORED IN FP SERVICE AREA	
213	CHECK Q102.10 TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES	215
214	Are medicines for the treatment of TB generally stored in the TB service area or are they stored in a common area with other medicines?	STORED IN TB SERVICE AREA	
215	CHECK Q102.06 ARV TREATMENT OR PMTCT AND Q102.12 SERVICES AVAILABLE	NEITHER ARV TREATMENT NOR PMTCT SERVICES AVAILABLE	300
216*	Are antiretroviral (ARV) medicines for ART generally stored in the ARV treatment service area, in the PMTCT service area, or are they stored in a common area with other medicines?	ARV FOR ART STORED IN ART SERVIC 1 ARV FOR ART STORED WITH OTHER N 2 ARV MEDICINES NOT STOCKED 3 ARV FOR ART STORED IN PMTCT SERVICE 4 ARV FOR ART STORED IN ART AND PMTCT SERVICE AREA	

### **MODULE 2: GENERAL SERVICE READINESS**

# **SECTION 3**: 24-HOUR STAFF COVERAGE - INFRASTRUCTURE EXTERNAL SUPERVISION - USER FEES - SOURCES OF REVENUE

## 24-HOUR STAFF COVERAGE

300*	Is there a health care worker present at the facility at all times, or officially on call for the facility at all times (24 hours a day) for emergencies?	YES, 24-HR STAFF	→ 310
301	Is there a duty schedule or call list for 24-hour staff coverage?	YES	→ 310
302	May I see the duty schedule or call list for 24-hour staff coverage?	SCHEDULE OBSERVED	

## **COMMUNICATION**

	COMMUNICA		
310	Does this facility have a <u>land line telephone</u> that is available to call outside at all times client services are offered?	YES	→ 313
	CLARIFY THAT IF FACILITY OFFERS 24-HOUR EMERGENCY SERVICES, THEN THIS REFERS TO 24-HOUR AVAILABILITY.		
311	May I see the land line telephone?	OBSERVED         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN         2	
312	Is it functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES	
313*	Does this facility have a <u>cellular telephone</u> , or a private cellular phone that is supported by the facility?	YES	319
314	May I see either the facility-owned cellular phone or the private cellular phone that is supported by the facility?	OBSERVED         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN         2	
315	Is it functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES	
319	Does this facility have <u>a computer</u> ?	YES	→ 322
320	May I see the computer?	OBSERVED	
321	Is it functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES	
321A**	Does this facility have computer networking?	YES	
321B**	Does this facility have annual mantenance contract?	YES	
321C**	Does this facility have server?	YES	→ 321E
321D**	Does this facility have separate room for server?	YES	
321E**	Does this facility have data backup system (e.g. external drive, server backup)?	YES	
322	Is there access to email or internet via computer and/or mobile phone within the facility?  ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE.	YES	→ 323A
323	Is the email or internet routinely available for <u>at least 2 hours</u> on days that client services are offered?  ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE.	YES	
323A**	Does this facility have own building?	YES	→ 323C
323B**	Is the design of building is standard (build by Bhawan Bibhag)?	YES	330
323C**	Does this facility have own land enough for construction of building?	YES1 NO2	

## SOURCE OF WATER

330	What is the <i>most commonly used</i> source of water for the facility at this time?  OBSERVE THAT WATER IS AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE OR IN THE FACILITY ON THE DAY OF THE VISIT. E.G., CHECK THAT THE PIPE IS FUNCTIONING.	PIPED INTO FACILITY.       01         PIPED ONTO FACILITY GROUNDS.       02         PUBLIC TAP/STANDPIPE.       03         TUBEWELL/BOREHOLE       04         PROTECTED DUG WELL       05         UNPROTECTED DUG WELI       06         PROTECTED SPRING       07         UNPROTECTED SPRING       08         RAINWATEF       09         BOTTLED WATEF       10         CART W/SMALL TANK/DRL       11         TANKER TRUCK       12         SURFACE WATER       (RIVER/DAM/LAKE/POND)       13         OTHER (SPECIFY)       96         DON'T KNOW       98         NO WATER SOURCE       00	332 332 332 340
331	Is water outlet from this source available onsite, within 500 meters of the facility, or beyond 500M of facility? REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE	ONSITE.         1           WITHIN 500M OF FACILITY.         2           BEYOND 500M OF FACILITY.         3	
332	Is there routinely a time of year when the facility has a severe shortage or lack of water?	YES	

### **POWER SUPPLY**

	POWER SUP	1 - 1
340	Is this facility connected to the national electricity grid?	YES
341	During the past 7 days, was electricity (excluding any back-up generator) available during the times when the facility was open for services, or was it ever interrupted for more than 2 hours at a time?	ALWAYS AVAILABLE
	CONSIDER ELECTRICITY TO BE ALWAYS AVAILABLE IF INTERUPTED FOR LESS THAN 2 HOURS AT A TIME.	
342	Does this facility have other sources of electricity, such as a generator or solar system?	YES
343*	What other sources of electricity does this facility have?  PROBE FOR ANSWERS AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	FUEL-OPERATED GENERATOR A BATTERY-OPERATED GENERATOR B SOLAR SYSTEM C INVERTOR D
344*	CHECK Q343 GENERATOR USED (EITHER "A" OR "B" CIRCLED)	GENERATOR NOT USED (NEITHER "A" NOR "B" CIRCLED)  346A
345*	Is the generator functional?  ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	YES
346*	Is fuel (or a charged battery) available today for the generator?  ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	YES
346A*	CHECK Q343 INVERTOR USED ("D" CIRCLED)	INVERTOR NOT USED ( "D" NOT CIRCLED) 350
346B*	Is the invertor functional?  ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	YES

## **EXTERNAL SUPERVISION/MONITORING**

350	Does this facility receive any external supervision/monitoring, e.g., from the federal, provincial or municipal level?	YES	→ 360
351*	When was the last time a supervisor from outside this facility came here on a supervisory/monitoring visit? Was it within the past 4 months or more than 4 months ago?	WITHIN THE PAST 4 MONTHS 1 MORE THAN 4 MONTHS AGO 2	→ 360
351A*	During the past 4 months, how frequently has this facility received a visit from supervisory/monitoring authorities ?	RANDOMLY/NO ROUTINE       0         WEEKLY       1         MONTHLY       2         EVERY TWO MONTHS       3         ONCE IN THREE MONTHS       4         ONCE IN FOUR MONTHS       5         OTHER (SPECIFY)       6	
352*	The last time during the past 4 months that a supervisor from outside the facility visited, did he or she do any of the following:	YES NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Use a checklist to assess the quality of available health services data?	1 2	8
02	Discuss performance of the facility based on available health services data?	1 2	8
03	Help the facility make any decisions based on available health services data?	1 2	8

## **USER FEES**

360*	Does this facility have any <i>routine user-fees or charges</i> for client services, including charges for health cards and for client registration?	YES			→ 370
361	Does the facility charge a fixed fee that covers all services that a client receives, or are there separate fees for different components of the services provided by the facility?  PROBE.	FIXED FEE COVEF NO, CHARGE FEE			→ 363
362*	Does this facility have a fee for the following items: READ OUT EACH RESPONSE CATEGORY AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATELY	YES	NO	N/A	
01*	CLIENT HEALTH CARD / REGISTRATION	1	2	7	
03	CONSULTATION	1	2	7	
04	MEDICINES (OTHER THAN ARTs)		2	7	
05*	ROUTINE VACCINES	1	2	7	
06	CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES	1	2	7	
07	NORMAL DELIVERIES	1	2	7	
08	SYRINGES AND NEEDLES	1	2	7	
09	CESAREAN SECTION	1	2	7	
10	HIV DIAGNOSTIC TEST	1	2	7	
11	MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST	1	2	7	
12	MALARIA MICROSCOPY	1	2	7	
13	OTHER LABORATORY TESTS	1	2	7	
14	ARV FOR TREATMENT/PMTCT	1	2	7	
16	MINOR SURGICAL PROCEDURES	1	2	7	
17*	HEMOGLOBIN TEST	1	2	7	
18*	CHEST X-RAY	1	2	7	1
19*	GENERAL BED CHARGE FOR INPATIENT STAY	1	2	7	
363	Are the official fees posted or displayed so that the client can easily see them?	YESNO POSTED FEE			→ 365
364*	May I see the posted fees?  REVIEW THE POSTED FEES AGAINST THE LIST OF ITEMS IN Q362 TO DETERMINE IF ALL FEES ARE POSTED	OBSERVED, ALL OBSERVED, SOI	. FEES POSTED. ME BUT NOT ALL		
365	What is the procedure if a client is unable to pay for any of the fees associated with health care provided in this facility?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE TO ARRIVE AT APPROPRIATE RESPONSE	FEE EXEMPTED	NT EXPECTED /DISCOUNTED, EXPECTED LATE ROVIDED, ASKE WHEN ABLE TO INT IN-KIND	RB D PAY C	

## SOURCES OF INCOME

370*	Now, I would like to ask about the sources of revenue or funding for this facility. Tell me if the facility received any revenue or funding from any of the listed sources during the last fiscal year year. If yes, I would like to know the amount.							
	If someone else is more appropriate to provide financial	(A) REVI	ENUE			(B) AMOU	NT IN RUPEES	S
	information, please feel free to invite that person or refer me to that person.	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	IF AM		NOT KNOWN I 9999998"	ENTER
01	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND POPULATION	1 → b	<sup>2</sup> ]	8 02 <b>▼</b>				
02	MINISTRY OF FEDERAL AFFAIRS AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (MOFAGA)-FEDERAL	1 → b	2 03 <b>↓</b>	8 7 03 <b>◆</b>				
03	MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (AT PROVINCE)	1 → b	2 04	8 7 04 <b>4</b>				
04	LOCAL LEVEL (Municipalities (Urban and Rural), District coordination commitee)	1 → b	2 05 <b>◆</b>	8 7 05 <b>∢</b>				
05	SERVICE CHARGE	1 → b	2 06	8 06 <b>◆</b>				
06	TRAINING COLLEGES (NURSING OR MEDICAL)	1 → b	2 07	8				
07**	OVERHEAD FROM HEALTH INSURANCE	1 → b	2 08	8				
08	ALL OTHER SOURCES	1 <b>→</b> b	2 370C <b>→</b>	8 7 370C <b>◆</b>				
370C	CHECK Q006 FACILITY IS NOT A PRIVATE HOSPITAI NEITHER AN URBAN HEALTH CENTEF NOR A HTC STAND ALONE (NEITHER "05" NOR "09" NOR "10"CIRCLED		(	OR AN UR OR	A PRIVATI BAN HEAL A HTC ST. "09" OR "10	TH CENTE AND ALON	ER L.J.	400
370D	Was there any financial and social audit conducted/ held in the following fiscal years?		(A) FY	2074/75	(B) FY	2075/76	(C) FY 2076	6/77
			YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
01	Financial Audit		1	2	1	2	1	2
02	Social Audit		1	2	1	2	1	2

SECT	SECTION 4: STATFING - MANAGEMENT - CLIENT OFINION- QUALIT	ON- QUALITY	ASSURANCE	- IKANSPORI -	AMIO AND TIL	ALIH SIAIISI	- TRANSPORT - HMIS AND HEALTH STATISTICS-AMS-HEALTH INSURANCE	IH INSURANCE		
				STAFFING	<sub>O</sub>					
*000*	For eacn of the following occupational categories / technical qualifications, please tell me  A) How many are sanctioned by MOHP and how many are sanctioned by the local government.  B) The total workforce currently working in this facility, regardless of source. They may be filled by MOHP, filled by local government, filled by contract or deputation, or employed directy by the facility.  C) Fially, tell me how many are filled by MOHP specifically, how many are filled by local government specifically, how many are contracted or on deputation, and how many are employed directly by the facility, if any	ell me government. nay be filled by MOHP, local government specif	filled by local governen ically, how many are $lpha$	nent, filled by contract or de ontracted or on deputation,	sputation, or employed d and how many are emp	rrecly by the facility. oyed directly by the facil	ity, if any.			
1			(A) SANCTIONED POSTS	SL	(B) TOTAL			(C) FILLED BY		
		(AA)	(AB)	(AC)	(ASSIGNED BY	(CA)	(CB)	(00)	Q	į
		МОНР	PROVINCE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	LOCAL GOVERNMENT,	MOHP	PROVINCE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(gp)	(GE)
	OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES / TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION	APPLICABLE ONLY IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	APPLICABLE ONLY IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	APPLICABLE ONLY IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	CONTRACTED, DEPUTATION, OR EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY FACILITY)	APPLICABLE ONLY IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	APPLICABLE ONLY IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	APPLICABLE ONLY IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	CONTRACTED OR DEPUTATION APPLICABLE ONLY IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY FACILITY
01	GENERALIST (MDGP)									
02	GYNECOLOGIST / OBSTETRICIAN									
03	ANESTHESIOLOGIST									
***	MD MEDICINE									
90	PATHOLOGIST									
90	GENERAL SURGEON									
20	PEDIATRICIAN									
**80	ОКТНОРЕDIC									
**60	PHYCHIATRIST									
10**	RADIOLOGIST									
1	OTHER SPECIALISTS MEDICAL DOCTORS									
12	MEDICAL OFFICER (MBBS)									
13**	DENTAL OFFICER (BDS)/DENTAL SURGEON									
4	ANESTHETIC ASSISTANT									
15	NURSE (MN, BSC NURSE, BN, PCL, MIDWIFE)									
16**	CRITICAL CARE NURSING STAFF (TRAINED)									
1,	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGIST/OFFICER/ LABORATORY TECHNICIAN / LABORALORY ASSISLAN I									
18	HEALTH ASSISTANT (HA) / AHW / SAHW / PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR /PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER									Н
19	PHARMACIST									
20	RADIOGRAPHER / DARK ROOM ASSISTANT									
21	PHYSIOTHERAPIST / PHYSIOTHERAPY ASSISTANT									
22	COUNSELOR WITH CLINICAL QUALIFICATION (STAND-ALONE HTC ONLY)									
23	COUNSELOR WITHOUT CLINICAL QUALIFICATION (STAND-ALONE HTC ONLY)	୍ଦ								

24**	ITSTAFF					
25**	AUXILLARY NURSE MIDWIFE (ANM)					
26	OTHER CLINICAL STAFF NOT LISTED ABOVE (E.G., DIETICIAN)					
27	NON-CLINICAL STAFF / NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION					
28	SUM THE NUMBER OF STAFF REPORTED. VERIFY AND CORRECT THE TOTALS					
401**	401** Does this facility have record of all staff working in this facility? YES.	YES				

#### **SECTION 4: STAFFING - MANAGEMENT - CLIENT OPINION**

QUALITY ASSURANCE - TRANSPORT - MIS AND HEALTH STATISTICS-AMS-HEALTH INSURANCE

#### MANAGEMENT MEETINGS

NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES LOOKING AT RECORDS OF MEETINGS. IT WILL THEREFORE BE HELPFUL IF SUCH RECORDS ARE GATHERED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INTERVEIW.

#### STAFF MEETING

410*	Does this facility have routine facility management meetings? (Staff Meeting)	YES. 1 NO 2	→416A
411	How frequently do these facility management meetings take place?	MONTHLY OR MORE FREQUENTLY	] <sub>•'416A</sub>
412	Does the facility maintain official records of facility management meetings?	YES	→'416A
413	May I see the records or minutes from the most recent meeting that took place within the last 6 months?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN.         2	→'416A
414	REVIEW THE RECORDS OR MINUTES OF THE MOST RECENT MEETING NO OLDER THAN 6 MONTHS AND CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR ANY OF THE LISTED TOPICS THAT ARE MENTIONED IN THE REPORT.	HMIS DATA QUALITY. A HMIS REPORTING. B TIMELINESS OF HMIS REPORTING. C QUALITY OF SERVICES. D CLIENT UTILIZATION. E DISEASE DATA. F EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS (E.G., SALARIES, DUTY SCHEDULES). G FINANCES OR BUDGET. H OTHER X NONE OF THE ABOVE. Y	→ '416A
415*	Did the facility make any action plan based on what was discussed at the last meeting and covered in this report?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8	] <sub>• '416A</sub>
416	Has the facility taken any follow-up action regarding the decisions made during the last meeting?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8	

#### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS (HFOMC/HDC/HMC)

416A	Does this facility has a management committee?	YES			→420C
416B**	Did the management committee orient?				
417*	Are there any <u>routine</u> meetings about facility activities or management issues that include both facility staff and community members?	YES			] <sub>• 420B</sub>
418*	How frequently are routine meetings held with both facility staff and community members?	EVERY 2-3 MC EVERY 4-6 MC LESS FREQ. T	MORE FREQUEN ONTHSONTHSHAN EVERY 6 MC	2	1 <sub>▶</sub> 420B
418A**	Did management committee meeting held in last 3 months	YES			
420	May I see the records or minutes from the most recent meeting that took place within the last 6 months?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN.         2			
420B	How many members are there in total? How many of these members are male, female, Dalit, Janajati?	(A) TOTAL	(B) MALE	(C) FEMALE	
01	Members (including Chairperson and Member Secretary)	DK 98	DK 98	DK98	

02	Dalit	DK 98	DK 98	DK 98	
03	Janjajati	DK 98	DK 98	DK 98	
04	Other caste group	DK 98	DK 98	DK 98	
420C**	Does this facility have HFOMC guidelines?  (ASK ONLY IN PHCC AND HP)	-	JOT SEEN LE		→420E →420E
420D**	Which type of guideline?	National Health OWN BOTH	n Training Centre (N	NHTC) 1 2 3	
420E	Does this health facility have a citizen charter?  IF YES ASK TO SEE THE CITIZEN CHARTER	YES, BUT NOT	Y READABLE. Γ CLEARLY READ	ABLE 2	<b>→</b> 430
420F	Where is the citizen charter placed?  OBSERVE	OUTSIDE BUILDI	LDING-VISIBLE PL LDING- NOT VISIB ING- VISIBLE PLA ING- NOT VISIBLE	LE PLACE 2 ACE 3	

#### **CLIENT OPINION AND FEEDBACK**

430*	Does this facility have any system for collecting clients' opinions / feedback about the health facility or its services?	YES	→440
431*	Please tell me all the methods that this facility uses to elicit client opinion / feedback.  CIRCLE ALL METHODS MENTIONED AND PROBE: ANY MORE?	SUGGESTION BOX. A CLIENT SURVEY FORM. B CLIENT INTERVIEW FORM. C OFFICIAL MEETIING WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS. D INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH CLIENTS OR THE COMMUNITY. E EMAIL. F FACILITY'S WEBSITE. G LETTERS FROM CLIENTS/COMMUNITY. H OTHER X DON'T KNOW. Z	<b>→</b> 440
432*	Is there a procedure for reviewing or reporting on clients' opinion / feedback?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE A REPORT OR FORM ON WHICH DATA ARE COMPILED OR DISCUSSION IS REPORTED	YES	440
433*	May I see a report on the review of client opinion / feedback, or any document on such a review?	OBSERVED	

### **QUALITY OF THE SERVICES**

NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES LOOKING AT RECORDS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES. IT WILL THEREFORE BE HELPFUL IF SUCH RECORDS ARE GATHERED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INTERVEIW.

440	Does this facility routinely carry out quality assurance activities? An example may be facility-wide review of mortality, or periodic audit of registers or Minimum Service Standards (MSS).	YES. 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	] <sub>450</sub>
441*	Is there an official record of any quality assurance activities carried out during the last fiscal year?	YES	→442A
442	May I see a record of any quality assurance activity?  A REPORT OR MINUTES OF A QA MEETING, A SUPERVISORY CHECKLIST, A MORTALITY REVIEW, AN AUDIT OF RECORDS OR REGISTERS ARE ALL ACCEPTABLE.	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN 2	

442A*	Do you have the quality assurance guidelines	YES	→442C
442B	May I see the quality assurance guidelines?	OBSERVED         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN         2	
442C**	Do you have copy of Minimum Service Standards (MSS)?  OBSERVE	OBSERVED         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN         2           NOT AVAILABLE         3	
442D**	Did you conduct MSS assessment in last fiscal year?	YES	<b>→</b> 442F
442E**	What was the score of last assessment?	less than 50% 1 50-70% 2 70-85% 3 85-100% 4	
442F*	Do you have a quality assurance action plan?	YES	<b>→</b> 450
442G	May I see the quality assurance action plan?	OBSERVED         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN         2	

## TRANSPORT FOR EMERGENCIES

450	Does this facility have a <i>functional ambulance</i> or other vehicle for emergency transportation for clients that is stationed at this facility and that operates from this facility?  IF YES, ASK: Is a driver available to operate the ambulace?	YES	→ 452 → 452
450A**	Does the ambulance or other embergency transportation have PPE (Cap, Surgical Mask, Gloves, Gown, Face shieled/Goggles, Boot) for infectious disease ?	YES	
450B**	Which category of ambulance do you have?	KA       1         KHA       2         GA       3         DO NOT KNOW       8	
451	May I see the ambulance (or other vehicle)?	OBSERVED	] <sub>• 453</sub>
452*	Does this facility have access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transportation for clients that is stationed at another facility or that operates from another health facility?	YES	→ 460 → 453A
453*	Is fuel available today? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8	] <sub>460</sub>
453A*	In case of medical emergencies, what is the most common means by which clients are transported from this facility to the nearest referral facility?	STRETCHER         01           DOKO         02           RICKSHAW / BICYCLE         03           AUTO VEHICLE         04           HAND CART/WHEELBARROW         05           ANIMAL-DRIVEN CART/TANGA         06           HIRED AMBULANCE         07           OTHER (SPECIFY)         96           NONE OF THE ABOVE         00	
453B**	CHECK Q453A AUTO VEHICLE (CODE "04" CIRCLED)	AUTO VEHICLE (NEITHER "04" CIRCLED)	→ 460
453C**	Is the driver trained?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8	
453D**	Is health worker available in autovechile?	ALWAYS         1           SOMETIMES         2           NOT AVAILABLE         3	

#### **HMIS**

FIND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH QUESTIONS IN THIS SUBSECTION. NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES THAT SOME STATISTICS ARE GATHERED, FROM RECORDING REGISTERS AND MONTHLY REPORTS IF SUCH INFORMATION IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHERE THE INTERVIEW IS BEING CONDUCTED.

460	Does this facility use HMIS recording registers?	YES	
460A**	Does this facility have electronic health record system in place?	YES	
461	Does this facility regularly reports HMIS monthly report to the government unit?	YES	→464
462	How frequently are these reports compiled?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN.         1           EVERY 2-3 MONTHS.         2           EVERY 4-6 MONTHS         3           LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS         4	
462A*	Does this health facility use HMIS forms (9.3- if CHU, UHC, HP, PHC), (9.4- if Public hospital), (9.5- if non- state health facility) for HMIS reporting? THESE FORMS ARE HEALTH FACILITY SPECIFIC. READ OUT THE FORM THAT CORRESPONDS TO THE FACLITY TYPE.	YES, USE HMIS 9.3. 1 YES, USE HMIS 9.4. 2 YES, USE HMIS 9.5. 3 NO, USE A SEPARATE FORM. 4 DO NOT REPORT TO HMIS 5	<b>&gt;</b> 464
463*	May I see a copy of this health facility's HMIS report for the last completed calendar month [MONTH] ?	RECORD OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	
463A**	Does this facility practice electronic/online reporting?	YES	
464*	Does this facility have a designated person, who is responsible for health services data reporting in this facility?	YES	→465A
464A*	Has the responsible person for health services data reporting received formal training on recording and reporting?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8	
465A*	CHECK Q006 FACILITY IS NOT A PRIVATE HOSPITAL NOR A HTC STAND ALONE (NEITHER "05" NOR "10"CIRCLED)	FACILITY IS EITHER A PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR A HTC STAND ALONE (EITHER "05" OR "10" CIRCLED)	→ 472E
465D	Does this health facility have a copy of the "HMIS User Manual" available in this health facility?	YES	→465F
465E	May I see a copy of the "HMIS User Manual"?	RECORD OBSERVED	
465F	Does this health facility have a copy of the "HMIS Indicators 2070" booklet available in this facility?	YES	→465H
465G	May I see a copy of the "HMIS Indicators, 2070" booklet?	RECORD OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	
465H	Does this health facility use the monthly monitoring sheet? If so, has the health facility updated the monthly monitoring sheet of the last three months?  OBSERVE AND VALIDATE IF THE MONITORING SHEET IS UPDATED FOR THE LAST 3 MONTHS.	YES, UPDATED FULLY.       1         YES, UPDATED PARTIALLY.       2         YES, NOT UPDATED AT ALL.       3         NOT AVAILABLE.       4         NOT USED.       5	
465 **	Did this health facility do routine data quality assessment (RDQA) in last one year?	YES	→465K →465K
465J**	May I see the report of last RDQA?	OBSERVED, YES.         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN.         2	

465K**	Does this facility have adequate HMIS recording and reporting tools for this current fiscal year?				
465L**	CHECK Q460 USE HMIS REGISTER	†	NOT U	SE	→ 472E
465M**	May I see currently using Pills, Depo service register (HMIS 3.2)? (ASSESS THE COMPLETENESS OF LAST 5 CASES AND DETERMINE COMPLETELY FILLED)	OBSERVED	AND FILLED BUT NOT FILLED NOT AVAILABLE	2	
465N**	May I see currently using IMNCI register (HMIS 2.4)? (ASSESS THE COMPLETENESS OF LAST 5 CASES AND DETERMINE COMPLETELY FILLED)	OBSERVED	AND FILLED BUT NOT FILLED NOT AVAILABLE	2	
465O**	May I see currently using maternal and newborn health service register (HMIS 3.6)? (ASSESS THE COMPLETENESS OF LAST 5 CASES OF ANC AND DETERMINE COMPLETELY FILLED)	OBSERVED	AND FILLED	2	
	HEALTH STA	TISTICS			ı
NOTIFY	THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES THAT IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHE				RMATIO
472E	Has this health facility displayed updated key health services data in the health facility premises in a visible place for the public?				<b>→</b> 472G
472F	OBSERVE THE DISPLAYED MATERIALS.		BSERVED		
472G**	Does this facility hospital have functional patient registry system for the following departments	YES MANUAL	YES ELECTRONIC	NO	
01	Emergency	1	2	3	
02	Out Patient Department (OPD)	1	2	3	
03	In Patient Department	1	2	3 472H€	
472H**	Does this facility hospital have functional medical record system for the following departments	YES MANUAL	YES ELECTRONIC	NO	
01	Emergency	1	2	3	
02	Out Patient Department (OPD)	1	2	3	
03	In Patient Department	1	2	3 '480X⁴	
	LMIS				
480X	CHECK Q006 FACILITY IS NOT A PRIVATE HOSPITAL NOR A HTC STAND ALONE (NEITHER "05" NOR "10"CIRCLED)		HER A PRIVATE HC OR A HTC STAND IER "05" OR "10" CII	ALONE	→ 481A
	THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH LOGISTICS MANAG EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PRO THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES TO SE IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHE	CEEDING WITH EE SOME REPO	H QUESTIONS IN TH DRTS AND GUIDELII	IIS SUBSECTION NES IF SUCH INF	
480A	Does this facility have a system in place to regularly manage health LMIS data?				
480B	Does this health facility regularly compile any reports containing health LMIS?				→480D
480C	May I see a copy of this health facility's LMIS report for the last completed quarter?		BSERVED		
480D	Does this facility have a designated person, who is responsible for health LMIS data in this facility?				<b>→</b> 480J
480F	Is the designated person formally trained on logistics management?	NO	W	2	
480J	Do you have the National Health Logistics Supply Chain Manual available in this health facility?				<b>→</b> 480L

RECORD OBSERVED. 1
REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2

May I see the National Health Logistics Supply Chain Manual?

480L**	Do you have the Basic Health Logistics Manual available in this health facility?	YES
480M**	May I see the Basic Health Logistics Manual?	RECORD OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN.         2
480N**	Which logistic supply system does this facility practice?	PULL SYSTEM

## ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM (AMS)

FIND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR AMS. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH QUESTIONS IN THIS SUBSECTION.

481A**	Does this facilty have functional AMS committee	YES. 1 NO. 2	
481B**	Does this facility have Standard Treatment Protocol for antimicobial therapy	YES	
481C**	Does this facilty have functioning Microbiology Laboratory that conducts culture and sensitivity testing	YES	

#### **HEALTH INSURANCE\*\***

FIND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH INSURANCE. INTRODUCE YOURSELF,
EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH QUESTIONS IN THIS SUBSECTION.
NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES TO SEE SOME REPORTS AND GUIDELINES IF SUCH INFORMATION
IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHERE THE INTERVIEW IS BEING CONDUCTED.

490A	Does this facility implement health insurance?	YES
490B	How many of the cost reimbursement have received by the health insurance board in last quarter.	ALL
490C	How are the reimbursed cost spent in last fiscal year?	HUMAN RESOURCE.       1         EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENT.       2         AMENITIES.       3         OTHER.       6
490D	Does this facility sell the drugs listed in free drugs provided by government?	YES
490E	Have the enrolled members bought drugs outside their pharmacy in current fiscal year ?	YES
490F	Is there sufficient/dedicated staff for health insurance?	YES
490G	Have the provider face any difficulties related to health insurance?	YES
490H	Is there availability of help desk/information desk for health insurance enrolled members?	YES

#### **SECTION 5: PROCESSING OF INSTRUMENTS FOR REUSE**

ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION WHERE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS ARE PROCESSED/STERILIZED IN THE FACILITY FOR REUSE. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROCESSING OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND PROCEED.

500	CHECK Q201: ARE ANY EQUIPMENT PROCESSED IN THE FACILITY?		NO (CO	DE 3 CIRCLEI	D) [		
	(CODES 1 or 2 CIRCLED)	GO T	O NEXT SECTION OR	SERVICE SIT	E 🗸		
500A**	What do you do before autoclaving ?	Clea Noth	aning ning			1 2	
501	ASK IF EACH OF THE INDICATED ITEMS BELOW IS USED BY THE FACILITY AND AVAILAR FOR EXAMPLE: "Do you use [METHOD] in facility?" IF YES, ASK: "May I see it?" THEN "Is it for		BLE, ASK TO SEE IT. ASK IF	IT IS FUNCTIONI	NG OR NO	)T	
			(A) USE AND AVAILABILIT	Y		(B) FUI	NCTIONING
	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT USED	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	ELECTRIC AUTOCLAVE (PRESSURE & MOIST HEAT)	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 2 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
02*	NON-ELECTRIC AUTOCLAVE (PRESSURE & MOIST HEAT, GAS KEROSENE)	1→ b	2→ b	3 3 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
03	ELECTRIC DRY HEAT STERILIZER	1 <b>→</b> b	2→ b	3 4 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
04	ELECTRIC BOILER OR STEAMER (NO PRESSURE)	1→ b	2→ b	3 5 <b>∢</b> ]	1	2	8
05	NON-ELECTRIC POT WITH COVER FOR BOILING/STEAM	1 → b	2→ b	3 6 <b>♣</b>	1	2	8
06	HEAT SOURCE FOR NON-ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT : KEROSENE	1 <b>→</b> b	2→ b	<sup>3</sup>	1	2	8
07	AUTOMATIC TIMER (MAY BE ON EQUIPMENT)	1→ b	2→ b	3 <sub>8</sub> ₄	1	2	8
08*	TST INDICATOR THAT INDICATES PROCESS IS COMPLETE: AUTOCLAVE TAPE	1	2	3			
09*	ANY CHEMICALS FOR CHEMICAL HLD (CIDEX)	1	2	3			
10**	HEAT SOURCE FOR NON-ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT : GAS	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3	1	2	8
11**	HEAT SOURCE FOR NON-ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT : FIREWOOD	1→ b	2→ b	3 7 12•	1	2	8
12**	TST INDICATOR THAT INDICATES PROCESS IS COMPLETE: CHEMICAL INDICATION OF THE PROCESS IS COMPLETE: CHEMICAL INDICATION OF THE PROCESS IS COMPLETE.	AT: 1	2	3			
13**	TST INDICATOR THAT INDICATES PROCESS IS COMPLETE: BIOLOGICAL INDI	CA 1	2	3			

502*				S OF STERILIZATION/HIGH LEVEL DISINFECTION THAT IS USED IN THE FACILITY, ASK YOUR LS, INCLUDING PROCESSING TIME, RECOMMENDED PRESSURE, ETC.			
		(1)* AUTOCLAVE (steam with pressure)	(2) DRY HEAT STERILIZATION	(3) BOILING (HLD)	(4) STEAM HIGH LEVEL DISINFECTION (HLD)	(5) CHEMICAL HIGH LEVEL DISINFECTION (HLD)	
A	Method	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 2	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 3	USED	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 5	USED 1 NOT USED 2 →503	
В	Temperature (centigrade)	AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998	AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998				
С	Pressure	PRESS- URE AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998 → 1F					
D	Units of pressure	UNITS OF PRESSURE: KG/SQ CM					
E*	What is the duration in minutes when instrument is not wrapped in cloth for [METHOD]?		AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW	MINUTES  DON'T KNOW998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOW998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOW998	
F*	What is the duration in minutes when instrument is wrapped in single or double cloth for autoclave?	MINUTES WRAPPED  AUTOMATIC 666  NOT USED 995  DON'T KNOW 998		i			
G*	Chemical disinfectant used					ALCOHOLA BETADINEB CHLORINEC CIDEX/ GLUTERALDEHYDED FORMALDEHYDEE DON'T KNOWZ	
503*	(HCWM) Reference HAND-WRITTEN GL	e infection prevention (IP) or He te Manual 2015 or 2020? JIDELINES POSTED ON WALI DCESSED OR STERILIZED IS	LS IN AREA WHERE	YES		→ 504A	
504	HAND-WRITTEN GU	HCWM Reference Manual, 20 JIDELINES POSTED ON WALI DCESSED OR STERILIZED IS	LS IN AREA WHERE	OBSERVEDREPORTED NOT SEEN			
504A**	Does this facility have	e separate autoclave for proces	ssing the instruments				
504B**	Does this facility have	e Infection Prevention Control (	IPC) Committee	YESNO			

# SECTION 6: HEALTH CARE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

FIND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE QUESTIONS

600A	Do you segragate the waste at the time of collection?	YES	1 2	→ 600
600B**	How many bins do you use to segregate the waste at time of collection?	3-1	1	
	at time of collection?	6 OTHER	2 6	
600	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about	BURN IN INCINERATOR:	0.4	
	waste management practices for sharps waste,	INCINERATOR WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL	21	
	such as needles or blades.	2-CHAMBER INDUSTRIAL (800-1000+°C)	02 03	
		OPEN BURNING FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION	04	
	How does this facility <i>finally</i> dispose of <i>sharps waste</i> (e.g., filled sharps boxes)?	PIT OR PROTECTED GROUND  DUMP WITHOUT BURNING	05	
		FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION	06	
	PROBE TO ARRIVE AT CORRECT RESPONSE	COVERED PIT OR PIT LATRINE	07	
		OPEN PIT-NO PROTECTION	80	
	NOTE!	PROTECTED GROUND OR PIT	09	
		REMOVE OFFSITE		
	IF ANY OF THE RESPONSES <b>02 - 09</b> TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, THEN THE CORRECT	STORED IN COVERED CONTAINERSTORED IN OTHER PROTECTED	10	
	RESPONSE TO CIRCLE WILL BE IN THE	ENVIRONMENT	11	
	CATEGORY OF "REMOVE OFFSITE"	STORED UNPROTECTED	12	
		BURN AND DUMP AUTOCLAVE:	13	
		MANUALLY CONTROLLED AUTOCLAVE	14	
		AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLED AUTOCLAVE	15	
		VALIDATED DISINFECTION PROCESS INCINERATOR ASH DISPOSAL	16	
		FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION	17	
		COVERED PIT OR PIT LATRINE	18	
		OPEN PIT-NO PROTECTION	19	
		PROTECTED GROUND OR PIT	20	
		OTHER	96	
		(SPECIFY)  NEVER HAVE SHARPS WASTE	95	
601	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about waste management practices for medical	SAME AS FOR SHARP ITEMSBURN IN INCINERATOR:	01	
	waste other than sharps, such as used bandages	INCINERATOR WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL	21	
		2-CHAMBER INDUSTRIAL (800-1000+°C)	02	
	How does this facility <i>finally</i> dispose of	1-CHAMBER DRUM/BRICK	03	
	medical waste other than sharps boxes?	FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION PIT OR PROTECTED GROUND	04 05	
	PROBE TO ARRIVE AT CORRECT RESPONSE	DUMP WITHOUT BURNING	55	
	•	FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION	06	
	NOTE!	COVERED PIT OR PIT LATRINE	07	
	IF ANY OF THE RESPONSES <b>02 - 09</b> TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, THEN THE CORRECT	OPEN PIT-NO PROTECTION PROTECTED GROUND OR PIT REMOVE OFFSITE	08 09	
	RESPONSE TO CIRCLE WILL BE IN THE CATEGORY OF "REMOVE OFFSITE"	STORED IN COVERED CONTAINER STORED IN OTHER PROTECTED	10	
		ENVIRONMENT	11	
		STORED UNPROTECTED	12	
		BURN AND DUMP AUTOCLAVE:	13	
		MANUALLY CONTROLLED AUTOCLAVE	14	
		AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLED AUTOCLAVE	15	
		VALIDATED DISINFECTION PROCESS  INCINERATOR ASH DISPOSAL  ELAT CROUND NO PROTECTION	16	
		FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION		
		COVERED PIT OR PIT LATRINE		
		OPEN PIT-NO PROTECTION		
		PROTECTED GROUND OR PIT OTHERS(SPECIFY)	20 96	
		(or Lon 1)		

601A	How does this facilty dispose of expired medicines?	RETURN TO ITS SOURCE. BURNING PIT. INCINERATOR. BURNING CHAMBER WITH CHIMNEY DUMP. REMOVE OFFSITE. ENCAPSSULATION BURNING CEMENT FACTORY KILN	2 3 4	
601B**	How does this facilty dispose lab reagents?	DISCHARGE TO SEWER ENCAPSULATION/INERTIZATION BURIAL PIT OTHER	1 2 3 6	
602	CHECK Q600  FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL OR WASTE REMOVED OFFSITE (ANY CODE OTHER THAN "95" CIRCLED)	NEITHER FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL NOR REMOVAL OFFSITE (CODE "95" CIRCLED)		▶ 604
603	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED BY THIS FACILITY FOR DISPOSAL OF SHARPS WASTE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF SHARPS WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE IT IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. IF SITE NOT INSPTECTED, CIRCLE '8'.	NO WASTE VISIBLE. WASTE VISIBLE, BUT PROTECTED AREA. WASTE VISIBLE, <b>NOT</b> PROTECTED. WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED.	3	
603A	CHECK Q600 SHARPS WASTE REMOVED OFFSITE (CODE 10, 11 OR 12 CIRCLED)	FACILITY-BASED SHARPS WASTE DISPOSAL (ANY CODE OTHER THAN 10, 11, 12 OR "95" CIRCLED)		<b>→</b> 604
603B	Is sharps waste desinfected prior to collection for off-site disposal?	YES	1 2	
604	CHECK Q601  FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL  OR WASTE REMOVED OFFSITE  (ANY CODE "02" TO "96" CIRCLED)	NEITHER FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL NOR REMOVAL OFFSITE (CODE "01"OR"95" CIRCLED)		► 606A
605	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED BY THIS FACILITY FOR DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL WASTE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF MEDICAL WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE IT IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. IF SITE NOT INSPTECTED, CIRCLE '8'.	NO WASTE VISIBLE. WASTE VISIBLE, BUT PROTECTED AREA. WASTE VISIBLE, <b>NOT</b> PROTECTED. WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED.	2	
605A	CHECK Q601  MEDICAL WASTE REMOVED OFFSITE  (CODE 10, 11 OR 12 CIRCLED)	FACILITY-BASED MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL (ANY CODE "02" TO "96" OTHER THAN 10, 11 OR 12 CIRCLED)		→ 606A
605B	IF MEDICAL WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE. ASK Is medical waste desinfected prior to collection for off-site disposal?	YES	1 2	
606A**	How does this facility dispose the pathological waste	Standard placenta pit General placenta pit Incerate/burn Send elsewhere Do not generate pathological waste	1 2 3 4 5	
606B**	Does this facility recycle the waste produced	YES	1 2	→606D
606C**	Which waste do you recycle?	PLASTI	A B C X	
606D**	Do the persons involved in segregation and disposal wears PPE	YES	1 2	
606E**	Do the persons involved in HCWM are vaccinated against Hepatitis B and TT	YES	1 2	
610*	Do you have IP or health care waste management reference manual 2015/2020 available in this service area ?	YES NO GUIDELINE AVAILABLE		→611A
611	May I see this IP and HCWM reference manual?	OBSERVED. REPORTED NOT SEEN.	1 2	

611B**	Does this facility have separate budget for HCWM?	YES	1 2	→611D
611C**	What is the source of budget ?	LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
611D**	Does this facility has HCWM committee	YES	1 2	
611E**	Does this facility has enough space for HCWM	ADEQUATE SPACE	1 2 3	

## **LATRINE**

620	Is there a (Client) latrine in <i>functioning condition</i> that is available for general outpatient client use?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE (CLIENT) LATRINE AND INDICATE THE TYPE. THIS MUST BE TOILET FACILITIES FOR THE MAIN OUTPATIENT SERVICE AREA.	FLUSH TO SOMEWHERE ELSE.  FLUSH, DON'T KNOW WHERE.  PIT LATRINE  VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE.  PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB.  PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT.  COMPOSTING TOILET  BUCKET TOILET	41 51	<b>→</b> 620E
620A**	ASK TO SEE THE CLIENT LATRINE AND OBSERVE THAT THE TOILET (LATRINE) IS (USABLE FUNCTIONAL, PRIVATE)  TO BE CONSIDERED PRIVATE, THE TOILET STALL MUST HAVE DOORS THAT CAN BE LOCKED FROM INSIDE AND THERE ARE NO LARGE GAPS OR HOLES IN THE STRUCTURE	YES, USABLE, FUNCTIONAL, PRIVATE		→620D
620B**	OBSERVE IF HAND WASHING MATERIALS (SOAP AND RUNNING WATER) ARE BY THE TOILET	OBSERVED. REPORTED, NOT SEEN. NO.	-	
620C	CHECK IF THE LATRINE IS DISABLE-FRIENDLY. i.e. PROVIDING ENOUGH SPACE FOR WHEELCHAIR AND ELEVE TOILET ITSELF FOR EASY MOUNTING FROM A WHEELCHAIR	YES	01 02	
620D**	CHECK IF THERE IS AT LEAST ONE SEX-SEPARATED LATRINE WITH MENSTRUAL HYGIENE FACILITIES HAVE DOORS THAT CAN BE LOCKED FROM INSIDE AND THERE ARE NO LARGE GAPS OR HOLES IN THE STRUCTURE	YES	01 02	
620E**	CHECK IF THERE IS SEPARATE LATRINE FOR STAFF	YES	01 02	
620F**	Are cleaning protocols available?	YESNO	1 2	
620G**	Have all staff responsible for cleaning received training?	NO, SOME BUT NOT ALL HAVE BEEN TRAINED NO, NONE HAVE BEEN TRAINED NO, THERE IS NO STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR	01 02 03	

# **SECTION 7:** BASIC SUPPLIES - CLIENT EXAMINATION ROOM CLIENT WAITING AREA

AT THIS POINT TELL YOUR RESPONDENT THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE SOME BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT USED IN THE PROVISION OF CLIENT SERVICES. YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE IF THESE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT ARE AVAILABLE IN THE GENERAL OUTPATIENT AREA. IF YOU ARE NOT IN THE GENERAL OUTPATIENT AREA, ASK TO BE TAKEN TO THE GENERAL OUTPATIENT AREA.

### BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

700*	(A) A\ I would like to know if the following items are available	/AILABLE		(B) FUN	ICTIONI	NG		
	today in the main service area and are functioning		REPORTED	NOT			DON'T	
	ASK TO SEE ITEMS. OBS	SERVED	NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	YES	NO	KNOW	
01	ADULT WEIGHING SCALE	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 ◀	1	2	8	
02	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE [250 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3 7	1	2	8	
03	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE [100 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 <b>▼</b>	1	2	8	
04	STADIOMETER (OR HEIGHT ROD) FOR MEASURING HEIGHT	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8	
05	MEASURING TAPE [FOR HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE]	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 ]	1	2	8	
06	DIGITAL THERMOMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3 7	1	2	8	
07	STETHOSCOPE	1 → b	2 → b	3 7	1	2	8	
08	DIGITAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3 7	1	2	8	
09	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3 ]	1	2	8	
10	LIGHT SOURCE (FLASHLIGHT ACCEPTABLE)	1 → b	2 → b	3 11 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8	
11	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [ADULT]	1 → b	2 → b	3 ]	1	2	8	
12	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [PEDIATRIC]	1 → b	2 → b	3 13	1	2	8	
13*	NEBULIZER	1 → b	2 → b	3 14 <b>▼</b>	1	2	8	
14	SPACERS FOR INHALERS	1	2	3				
15*	OXYGEN FLOW METERS	1 → b	2 → b	3 16 ◀	1	2	8	
16	PULSE OXIMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3 17 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8	
17	OXYGEN CONCENTRATORS	1 → b	2 → b	3 18 <b>3</b>	1	2	8	
18	FILLED OXYGEN CYLINDER	1 → b	2 → b	3 19 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8	
19	OXYGEN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	1 → b	2 → b	3 20 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8	
20	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - ADULT	1	2	3				
21	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - PEDIATRIC	1	2	3				
22*	WHEEL CHAIR	1 → b	2 →b	3 23 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8	
23**	OTOSCOPE	1 → b	2 → b	3 24 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8	
24**	PROCTOSCOPE	1 → b	2 → b	3 25 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8	
25**	KNEE-JERK HAMMER	1 → b	2 → b	3 26	1	2	8	
26**	DUCK'S SPECULUM	1 → b	2 → b	3 27 <b>▼</b>	1	2	8	

27**	DISPOSABLE WOODEN TONGUE DEPRESSOR	1 → b	2 → b	3 28 <b>♣</b>	1	2	8	
28**	MUAC TAPE	1 → b	2 → b	3 29 ◀	1	2	8	
29**	TUNNING FORK	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 <sub>30</sub> ◀	1	2	8	
30**	ARTERIAL BLOOD GAS (ABG) ANALYSER	1 → b	2 → b	3 31 <b>→</b>	1	2	8	
31**	VENTILATOR	1 → b	2 → b	3 700C ◀	1	2	8	
700C	Was an equipment audit conducted for this facility during the 2019-2020 fiscal year?	NO	V			2-		
700D	May I see the audit report for 2019-2020 fiscal year?	-	NOT SEEN					

### **CLIENT EXAMINATION ROOM**

AT THIS POINT ASK TO BE SHOWN THE ROOM OR AREA IN THE GENERAL OUTPATIENT AREA WHERE MOST CLIENT SERVICES ARE OFFERED. OBSERVE THE CONDITION UNDER WHICH MOST CLIENT EXAMINATION TAKE PLACE. INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR AREA. ASK TO BE SHOWN ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE.

710*	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)	1	2	3	
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)	1	2	3	
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB	1	2	3	
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID	1	2	3	
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE	1	2	3	
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
80	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOOR	1	2	3	
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3	
10	SURGICAL MASKS	1	2	3	
11	GOWNS/APRON	1	2	3	
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]	1	2	3	
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER	1	2	3	
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30	1	2	3	
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER	1	2	3	
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID	1	2	3	
18**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/EQUIPMENT	1	2	3	
19**	N95 FACE MASKS	1	2	3	
711	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR SERVICE AREA	OTHER ROO AUDITOR VISUAL PRI	DOM	PRIVAC 2	

	REHABILITATION ANI	D ACCESS	IBILITY	**			
711A	Does this facility have early detection of short and long term impairment service?	YES					→ 711C
711B	What do you do after screening of disability?	Basic managmer Refer Counselling Other					
711C	Do you offer physiotherapy services?	YES					
711D	Do you deliver mobility aids services?	YES					→ 711F
711E	What type mobility aids do you deliver?  Crutches. Cane. Walker. Wheel chair.		В . С				
711F	ASK TO SEE THE OPD AREA OBSERVE AND SELECT THE OPTION			ACCESSIBL	PARTIALLY ACCESSIBLE	NOT ACCE	SSIBLE
01	SANITARY FACILITIES		1	2	3		
02	RECEPTION AND COUNTER		1	2	3		
03	DRINKING WATER		1	2	3		
04	DOORS		1	2	3		
05	ENTRANCE		1	2	3		
06	CORRIDORS		1	2	3		
07	RAMPS		1	2	3		
711G	Do you have policy, strategy and ten years action plan on disability management (prevention, treatment and rehabilation 2073-2082)	YES				1 2	<b>→</b> 711I
711H	May I see this policy strategy and action plan?	OBSERVED REPORTED, NO				1 2	
7111	Do you have guidelines on priority assistive product list (PAPL) of Nepal?	YES				1 2	<b>→</b> 720
711J	May I see this guidelines on priority assistive product list (PAPL) of Nepal?  OBSERVED REPORTED, No						

## CLIENT WAITING AREA

720	Is there a waiting area for clients where they are protected from the sun and rain?	YES	
	ASK TO SEE THE CLIENT WAITING AREA. MUST BE THE WAITING AREA IN THE MAIN OUTPATIENT SERVICE AREA.		

## PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

720A*	Does this facility have Mass Casualty Management Plan?	YES
720B*	Does this facility have Out break magement plan?	YES
720C*	May I see theout break management plan?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN.         2
720D*	Does this facility conducted "Drill down" exercises as part of disaster prepareness training?	YES
720E**	Does this facility have dedicated triage room/area?	YES
720F**	Does this facility have isolation room for infectious diseases?	YES
720G**	Does this facility have Rapid Response Team?	YES. 1 NO. 2
720H**	Does this facility have Functional Incident Command System (ICS)	YES
7201**	Does this facility have an Incident Command System Committee formed?	YES
720J**	Does this facility have Emergency Medical Deployment Team	YES
720K**	Does this facility have designated resuscitation area	YES
720L*	Does this facility have COVID-19 handbook for health workers?	YES. 1 NO. 2 → 800
720M*	May I see the COVID-19 handbook for health workers?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN.         2

## **SECTION 8: DIAGNOSTICS**

800	CHECK Q102.17  DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES NO DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES GO TO NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LABORATORY OR LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE MOST TESTING IS DONE TO START DATA COLLECTION. INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY. FOR EACH OF THE TEST OF INTEREST, ASK AND GO TO THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE THE INFORMATION WILL BE AVAILABLE. IF INFORMATION IS NOT IN THAT LOCATION ASK IF IT IS ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE FACILITY AND GO THERE TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONNAIRE.	

## HEMATOLOGY

801*	Does this facility do any hemoglobin testing or in the facility?	ı site, i.	е.						→ 802D
802*	Please tell me if:  a) Any of the following hemoglobin test equipment is used in this facility,		(a) SED	*	(b) T/ALL ITEMS F AVAILABLE?	OR TEST		(c) HE ITEM I G ORDER/	N UNEXPIRED
	b) All items needed for the test are     available, and     c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Hematology analyzer (for total lymphocyte count, full blood count, platelet count, etc.)	1 <b>►</b> b	2 <sub>04</sub> ◀	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3	1 → 802D <b>→</b>	2	8
04*	Colorimeter/Biochemistry Analyser	1 <b>►</b> b	2 <sub>09</sub> ◀	1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 09 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
05*	Drabkin solution			1	2	3 09 <b>↓</b>			
06*	Micro pipette (for measuring blood volume)	1 <b>►</b> b	2 09 <b>◀</b>	1	2	3			
09	Other(SPECIFY)	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 802D <b>√</b>	1	2	3			
802D	Does this facility do any test for complete bloc on site, i.e. in the facility, using hemocytomete		(CBC)						→ 803
802E	Please tell me if the following items needed fo available and in working order	r the tes	st are	EQUIPMENT		(c) S THE ITEM IN DRKING ORDER?			
				OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Hemocytometer (Glass slide)			1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 02 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8
02	Cover glass for Hemocytometer			1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 03 <b>∢</b>			
03	Microscope for hemocytometer			1 <b>*</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 04 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
04**	Differential leukocytes count (DLC) stain			1 <b>*</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 05 <b>↓</b>			
05**	1			1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 7	1	2	8
05**	DLC counter					06 ◀			
06**	DLC counter  Micropipette			1 <b>≻</b> c	2 <b>&gt;</b> c	3 07 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8

803*	Is CD4 testing services available from this facility?			YES	→804D						
804*	Please tell me:  a) Any of the following CD4 test equipment or assay is used in this facility,	(a) USED				(b) EQUIPMENT/ALL ITEMS FOR TEST AVAILABLE?			(c) IS THE ITEM IN WORKING ORDER OR UNEXPIRED?		
	b) Equipment or items needed for the test are available, and     c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		
01	Flow cytometer analyzer (e.g.FACS count machine: BD or PATEK/PIMA/CALIBER Brand)	<b>▶</b> 1 b	2 04	1 c	2 <b>*</b> c	3 <sub>04</sub> ◀	1	2	8		
02	Reagent kits			1	2	3					
04	Cartridges			1	2	3					

# Some General and Cervical Cancer related Tests

804D*	Is Pap smear test available from this facility?	YES	
804E*	Is Loop Electosurgical Excision Procedure (LEEP) available from this facility?	YES	
804F*	Is Dengue RDT test available?	YES	
804G*	Is Urine routine examination (RE) available?	YES	
804H*	Is Stool routine examination (RE) available?	YES	

## **HIV TESTING**

806	Does this facility conduct any HIV tests?, including HIV RDT, either in the facility or through referral?					
807	Is HIV rapid diagnostic testing available from this service site?					
808*	Please tell me if any of the following HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits are available at this services site today.	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B)	NOT OBSEF	RVED
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID		-	DK / NO, NEVER AVAILABLE
01	DETERMINE	1	2	3	4	5
02	UNIGOLD	1	2	3	4	5
03	STATPACK	1	2	3	4	5
05	OTHER (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4	5
809*	Do you use DBS card/paper to collect dried blood spots (DBS) at this site ?					
809A	For what purpose are DBS samples collected?	EARLY INFAN	JALITY ASSUR. T DIAGNOSIS (	EID)	 	.2
810*	May I see a sample DBS paper/ card?  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, N REPORTED A	NT LEAST 1 VAL NONE VALID VAILABLE, NOT BLE TODAY	 Г SEEN		2 3

811*	Please tell me if:	1)		(b)		(c)			
	a) Any of the following HIV test or test	EQUIPME	NT USED/	ARE AL	L ITEMS FOR	TEST		ITEM IN V	
	equipment is used in this facility,	TEST CO	NDUCTED	,	AVAILABLE?		ORDE	R OR UNE	XPIRED?
	b) All items needed for the test are     available, and     c) Equipment is in working order or kit unexpir	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01*	HIV testing using ELISA assay/ CLIA	1	2 06 <b>←</b>						
02	ELISA/CLIA reader	1 <b>►</b> b	2 06 <b>←</b>	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 03 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
03	Plate Washer [ACCEPTABLE IF MANUAL WASHING]			1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 04 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
04*	Specific ELISA assay / CLIA kit.( E.G., BIO KI ENZYGNOST, VIRONOSTICA, MUREX)	T		1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 05 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
05	INCUBATOR	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 06 <b>∢</b>	1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>≯</b> c	3 06 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
06*	Vortex mixer	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 08	1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 08 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
08	PCR for viral load	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 09 <b>◆</b>	1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 09 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
09	PCR for DNA-EID	1 <b>≯</b> b	27 812 <b>~</b>	1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>≻</b> c	3 812 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
812*	Do you have National HIV Testing and Treatm 2020	ent Guid	lelines,						8
813	May I see the guidelines ?								
818	Is there an established system for external qua- for the HIV tests conducted by this laboratory?	-	rol						3
819*	What system of external quality control for HIV is used in this laboratory?	tests /		EXTERNAL I	NSPECTION/				
	PROBE FOR SYSTEM USED. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY					ECHNIQUE FRAL LABORA	TORY		
820	Is there a record of the results from the extern	al							
	quality check?								3
821	May I see the records or results from the exter quality check?	nal						1 2 →82	3
822	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT ERROR RATE RECORDED BY THE EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL, ACCORDING TO THE REGISTER			PERCENT ERROR RAT	E				
	CONTROL, ACCORDING TO THE REGISTER	`		NOT AVAILA	BLE		. 95		
823*	Do you send blood outside the facility for HIV diagnostic testing?								7
824*	For which HIV test do you send blood								
	outside?							-	
	PROBE			PCR FOR CO	ONFIRMATION	I		E	
825	Do you maintain records of test result of HIV to conducted outside of this facility?	ests that	are	YES				1	7
826	May I see records of recent tests conducted								
	outside this facility?							2	

# INFECTION CONTROL

	ASSESS THE HIV TESTING AREA (OR GENERAL LAB AREA IF NO HIV TEST FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT T	,		EMS.
827*	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)	1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB	1	2	3
04*	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH	LID 1	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECETABLE	1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOOR	1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3
10	SURGICAL MASKS	1	2	3
11	GOWNS/APRON	1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]	1	2	3
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER	1	2	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30	1	2	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER	1	2	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID	1	2	3
18**	ANTISEPTIC [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/EQUIPMEN	T 1	2	3
19**	N95 FACE MASKS	1	2	3

## **CLINICAL CHEMISTRY**

830	Does this facility do any blood glucose testing in the facility?			YES	→ 832				
831	Please tell me if:  a) Any of the following blood glucose test equipment is used in this facility	(a) USED		(b) EQUIPMENT/ALL ITEMS FOR TEST AVAILABLE?			_	WORKING EXPIRED?	
	b) Equipment is available, and     c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Glucometer	1 <b>►</b> b	27 832 <b>◀</b>	1 <b>≯</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 832 <b>⁴</b>	1	2	8
02	Glucometer test strips			1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>&gt;</b> c	3 832 <b>→</b>	1	2	8
832*	Does this facility do any <i>liver function tests</i> (such as ALT & AST) or <i>renal function tests</i> (such as serum creatinine, urea) on site?							→ 835A	
833*	Does this facility have a blood chemistry analy that provides serum creatinine, LFTs and gluc								→ 835A
834	May I see the blood chemistry analyzer?				NOT SEEN				
835	Is the blood chemistry analyzer functioning?  ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE								
835A	Does this facililty do bilirubin test?								→836
835B	Does this facility have Bilirubinometer/Colorin serum bilirubin?	neter th	at provides						→836

835C	May I see the Bilirubinometer/Colorimeter?	OBSERVED REPORTED NOT NOT AVAILABLE	SEEN		2	→ 836
835D	Is the Bilirubinometer/Colorimeter is working order?	YES NO DON'T KNOW			2	
836	Does this facility do any <i>urine chemistry testing</i> using dipsticks and/or <i>urine pregnancy test</i> on site?	YES				→ 838
837	Please tell me if any of the following dipstick test is done (or	(A) USED		(B) OBSER\	/ED AVAILABI	E
	used) in this location. If done or used, I will like to see one.					NORMALLY
		Yes No		AVAILABLE		AVAILABLE
	IF DONE/USED ASK TO SEE IT AND NOTE IF VALID/UNEXPI	RED	ONE VALI	D NONE VALID	NOT SEEN	NOT TODAY
01	Dip sticks for urine protein	1 ►b 2 02 €	1	2	3	4
02	Dip sticks for urine glucose	1 → b 2 ¬ 03 ◀	1	2	3	4
03	Urine pregnancy test	1 ►b 2 7 838 ◀	1	2	3	4
838*	Do you ever send <u>blood or urine</u> outside the facility for blood chemistry, LFTs, urinalysis or pregnancy tests?	YES				
839*	INDICATE IF THERE IS AN OBSERVED RECORD	(A) SEND SPEC	IMEN	(B) F	RECORD OF TE	EST
	OF RESULTS FOR TESTS CONDUCTED OUTSIDE	OUTSIDE FOR	TEST	RES	ULTS OBSER\	/ED
		YES N	0	YES	N	)
01*	Blood chemistry (e.g. glucose, sodium, potassium etc.)			1	2	
02	Liver Function Test (LFT)			1	2	
03	Urinalysis			1	2	
04	Pregnancy test	1 <b>→</b> b 2 840 X		1	2	

# PARASITOLOGY/BACTERIOLOGY

840X	Does this facility have any of the following equipment/test on site: light or electron microscope, refrigerator in lab, incubator, test tubes, centrifuge, culture medium, glass slides and covers?								→841
840*	Please tell me if:		(a)		(b)			(c	,
	a) Any of the following EQUIPMENT     is used in the facility		PMENT/ ST USED		T/ALL ITEMS I AVAILABLE?	OR TEST		IS THE IT	ORDER?
	b) Is available, and     c) Equipment is functioning	Yes	No	OBSERVED	_	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	LIGHT MICROSCOPE	1 <b>≯</b> b	<sup>2</sup>	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 03◀	1	2	8
03	REFRIGERATOR IN LAB AREA	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 ¬ 04 ◀	1 *c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 04 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
04	INCUBATOR	1 <b>►</b> b	2 05 <b>∢</b>	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 05 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8
05	TEST TUBES	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 06	1	2	3			
06*	CENTRIFUGE	1 <b>₊</b> b	<sup>2</sup>	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 7 <b>◆</b> ]	1	2	8
07	CULTURE MEDIUM	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 08 <b>∢</b>	1	2	3			
08	GLASS SLIDES AND COVERS	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 09 <b>▼</b>	1	2	3			

09**	ELECTRON MICROSCOPE	1 <b>►</b> b	2	1 → c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 10 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
10**	AUTOCLAVE	1 <b>►</b> b	2 7 84 <b>#</b>	1 → c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 841 <del>*</del>	1	2	8
841	Does this facility do any <b>MALARIA</b> tests (micron site, i.e., in the facility?	roscopy	or mRDT)						_ <b>₊</b> 847C
842	Do you use malaria rapid diagnostic test to diagnose malaria at this laboratory/service sit	e?							→847
843	May I see a sample malaria rapid diagnostic to kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	•	T)	OBSERVED OBSERVED REPORTED NONE AVAIL	2				
845	Do you have a training manual, poster or othe using malaria rapid diagnostic test?						<b>→</b> 847		
846	May I see the training manual, poster or other using malaria rapid diagnostic test?	job aid	for		, NOT SEEN				
847*	Please tell me if:  a) Any of the following malaria tests or equipment is used in the facility b) All items needed for the test are	EQU	(a) IPMENT/ IT USED	EQUIPMEN	(b) IT/ALL ITEMS F AVAILABLE?	FOR TEST			
	available	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	_			
01*	GIEMSA STAIN / WRIGHT'S STAIN	1 <b>*</b> b	2 ¬ 03 ◀	1	2	3			
03	ACRIDINE ORANGE (AO microscope, and Acridine orange stain)	1 <b>b</b>	2 ¬ 847C <b>◆</b>	1	2	3			
847C*	Does this facility do any test for Diagnosis of Leishmaniasis?	Kalaaza	r /					1 2	<b>→</b> 848
847D*	Does this facility use rapid diagnostic test Kit diagnosis of Kalaazar / Leishmaniasis??	(RK-39)	) for	YES					→848
847E	May I see a sample of RK-39? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	)		OBSERVED REPORTED	, AT LEAST 1 \ , NONE VALID AVAILABLE, N LABLE TODAY	OT SEEN		2	
848	Does this facility do any <b>GRAM STAINING?</b>			YES	1 2	<b>→</b> 850			
849	Please tell me if the following are used and are available today.		(a) JSED	EQUIPMEN	(b) IT/ALL ITEMS F AVAILABLE?	OR TEST			
	IF USED ASK TO SEE IT	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY			
01	Crystal violet or Gentian violet	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 02 <b>∢</b>	1	2	3			
02	Lugol's iodine / Lugol's solution	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 03 <b>√</b>	1	2	3			
03	Acetone or Acetone alcohol	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 04 <b>◆</b>	1	2	3			
04	Neutral red, carbol fuchsin, or other counter stain	1 <b>►</b> b	2 850◀	1	2	3			
850	Do you ever send any specimen outside for Gram staining, India Ink staining, malaria testing or for culture?								→852

851	INDICATE IF THERE IS AN OBSERVED REC	ORD		(A) SEND S	PECIMEN	(E	) RECORD OF TES	Т
	OF RESULTS FOR TESTS CONDUCTED OU	JTSIDE	•	OUTSIDE FOR TEST		RESULTS OBSERVED		)
				YES	NO	YES	NO	
01	Gram stain			1 <b>≯</b> b	2 02 ◀	1	2	
02	India ink stain			1 <b>▶</b> b	2 03	1	2	
03	Malaria			1 <b>≯</b> b	2 04	1	2	
04	Specimen for culture			1 <b>≯</b> b	2 ¬ 852 ◀	1	2	
852	Does this facility do STOOL MICROSCOPY?	)		YES. NO.				<b>→</b> 854
853	Please tell me if the following are		(a)		(b)			
	used and are available today.		SED		IT/ALL ITEMS FOR TEST AVAILABLE?			
			GLD	<u> </u>	AVAILABLE:	NORMALLY		
		Yes	No		REPORTED,	AVAILABLE		
				OBSERVED	NOT SEEN	NOT TODAY		
01	Formal saline (for concentration method)	1 <b>≯</b> b	2	1	2	3		
02	Normal saline (for direct microscopy)	1 <b>►</b> b	2 ¬ 03 ◀	1	2	3		
03	Lugol's iodine / Lugol's solution	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 7 854 <b>4</b>	1	2	3		

# **SYPHILIS**

				ā-					
854	Does this facility do any <b>syphilis</b> testing on sit in the facility?	te, i.e.,							→ 859
855	Do you use syphilis rapid diagnostic test to diagnose syphilis at this service site?								→ 857
856	May I see a sample syphilis rapid diagnostic to kit?	est (RD	T)	OBSERVED, OBSERVED, REPORTED	2				
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	)		NONE AVAILABLE TODAY 4					
857	Other than syphilis RDT, does this facility conduct any other syphilis testing in the facility?			YES					→ 859
858	Please tell me if: a) Any of the following syphilis test or test equipment is used in this facility,	(a) TEST CONDUCTED		ARE AL		M IN RDER?			
	b) All items needed for the test are     available, and     c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	VDRL/RPR	1 <b>►</b> b	2 <sub>03</sub> ◀	1	2	3			
03	Rotator or shaker			1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 05	1	2	8
05	Treponema Pallidum Hemaglutination Assay (TPHA)	1* b	27 06	1	2	3 <del>-</del> 06 <del>-</del>			
06**	Treponema Pallidum Particle Agglutination Assay (TPPA)	1* b	27 859 <b>◆</b>	1	2	3 859 <b>◆</b>			

# CHLAMYDIA

859	Does this facility do any <b>chlamydia</b> testing on site, i.e., in the facility?			YES	→ 861			
860*	Please tell me if:  a) following chlamydia test, or stain is used in the facility; b) All items needed for the test are available, and		(a) EEST DUCTED No	(b) ARE ALL ITEMS FOR 1 AVAILABLE?  REPORTED OBSERVED NOT SEEN				
01*	Geimsa stain / Gram stain / Wright's stain	1 <b>►</b> b	2 <sub>7</sub> 861 <b>⊀</b>	1	2	3		

# **TUBERCULOSIS**

861	Does this facility do any <b>TB</b> tests on site?								→ 865
862	Please tell me IF:  a) Any of the following TB tests or equipment is used in the facility	EQUIF	(a) PMENT/ USED		(b) F/ALL ITEMS I AVAILABLE?	FOR TEST		(C) S THE IT DRKING (	EM IN
	b) All items needed for the test are available     c) Equipment is functioning	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Ziehl-Neelson test for AFB	1	2 05◀						
02	Carbol-Fuchsin	1 <b>►</b> b	2 ] 03 <b>~</b>	1	2	3			
03	Sulphuric Acid (20 - 25% concentration) or Acid Alcohol	1 <b>►</b> b	2 04	1	2	3			
04	Methylene Blue	1 <b>►</b> b	2 05◀	1	2	3			
05	Fluorescence Microscope (FM) - LED	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 06◀	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 7 06◆	1	2	8
06	Culture / growth medium for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (e.g., MGIT 960)	1 <b>►</b> b	2 07 <b>∢</b>	1	2	3			
07	Biosafety hood / cabinet	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 <sub>08</sub> ◀	1	2	3			
08	Auramine stain for Fluorescence Microscope ASK ONLY IF (05) YES AND AVAILABE (OBSERVED OR REPORTED NOT SEEN)	1 <b>*</b> b	2 <sub>09</sub> ◀	1	2	3			
09**	Compound Microscope	1 <b>►</b> b	2 863	1 <b>→</b> c	2→ c	3 <sub>3</sub> 3 €	1	2	8
863*	Is Gene Expert services available at this facilit	ty?							→865
864*	May I see a sample TB rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit/Cartridge for Gene Expert?  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID			ge OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID					
865	Do you maintain any sputum containers at this service site for collecting sputum specimen?								→867
866*	May I see a sample sputum container?			REPORTED,	NOT SEEN			3	
867	Does this laboratory send sputum outside the facility for TB testing?			NO				2	869A

868	Do you maintain records of result of sputum tests conducted elsewhere?	YES. 1 NO. 2 → 869A	
869	May I see the record or register?	OBSERVED         1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN         2	
869A	CHECK Q861 TB TEST DONE ON SITE (CODE 1 CIRCLE)	TB TEST NOT DONE ON SITE (CODE 2 CIRCLE) 873A	
870*	Is there a system for quality control (either internal or external) for the TB sputum smears assessed in this laboratory?	YES	
871	Please tell me which type of Quality Control / Quality Assurance practice is followed by this facility  PROBE TO DETERMINE WHICH TYPE OF QUALTY CONTROL IS USED	INTERNAL QC / QA ONLY	
872*	Are records maintained of the results from the quality control (internal or external) procedures?	YES	
873	Are records maintained for the internal QC / QA procedures, the external QC / QA procedures, or for both internal and external QC / QA procedures?	RECORDS FOR IQC / IQA ONLY	
873A	Do you have the Sputum Microcopy Manual available in this service area?	YES	
873B	May I see the Sputum Microcopy Manual?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN.         2	

## HEPATITIS B & C

874A	Does this facility do any tests for Hepatitis B?	YES
874B	Do you use Hep B RDT for detection of Hep B surface antigen (HBsAg)?	YES
874C	May I see the kit?  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID.       1         OBSERVED, NONE VALID.       2         REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN.       3         NONE AVAILABLE TODAY       4
874D	Does this facility do any tests for Hepatitis C?	YES. 1 NO. 2 →880
874E	Do you use test kit to diagnose Hep C?	YES. 1 NO. 2 -*880
874F	May I see the kit?  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID.       1         OBSERVED, NONE VALID.       2         REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN.       3         NONE AVAILABLE TODAY       4

#### **DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING**

ES, ASK TO GO TO WHERE THE EQUIP OCATED AND SPEAK WITH THE MOST OWLEDGEABLE PERSON.  Use tell me if:  any of the following imaging equipment is used in the facility it is available today, and it is functioning today  UTAL X-RAY MACHINE NOT QUIRING FILM	EQU	(a) IIPMENT JSED  No 2 ¬	OBSERVED	(b) EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE? REPORTED NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY	I: WC	(c) S THE ITI ORKING O	ORDER?
any of the following imaging equipment sused in the facility it is available today, and it is functioning today	EQU U Yes	IIPMENT JSED No	OBSERVED	EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE? REPORTED	AVAILABLE	YES	S THE IT	ORDER?
s used in the facility it is available today, and it is functioning today	Yes	JSED No	OBSERVED	AVAILABLE?  REPORTED	AVAILABLE	YES	RKING C	ORDER?
it is available today, and it is functioning today  ITAL X-RAY MACHINE NOT				_	AVAILABLE		NO	
	1 <b>→</b> b	2 7	_					DON'T KNOW
		02◀	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3 02 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
AY MACHINE	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 04	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3	1	2	8
EXPOSED FILM FOR X-RAY			1 <b>→</b> c	2→ c	3	1	2	8
RASOUND MACHINE	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 05 <b>∢</b>	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3	1	2	8
SCAN	1 <b>≯</b> b	2 06 <b>←</b>	1 <b>→</b> c	2 <b>→</b> c	3	1	2	8
			1→ c SKIP	2→ c TO NEXT SEC	3 T TION ◆	1 T	2 - IP TO NEXT	8 3 section
R.	ASOUND MACHINE	ASOUND MACHINE 1+b  CAN 1+b  1+c	ASOUND MACHINE  1 *b 2 05   CAN  1 *b 2 06   1 *b 2 NEXT SECTION	ASOUND MACHINE $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ASOUND MACHINE $     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ASOUND MACHINE	ASOUND MACHINE	ASOUND MACHINE

#### **SECTION 9: MEDICINES AND COMMODITIES**

900	CHECK Q210	FACILITY STORES		FACILITY STORES NO MEDICINES		
		MEDICINES	İ			
		,	ŀ	GO TO NEXT SECTION	<b>←</b>	

#### **SECTION 9.1: GENERAL MEDICINES AND SUPPLY ITEMS**

ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE MEDICINES AND OTHER SUPPLIES ARE STORED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES. IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

I would like to know if the following medicines are available today in this facility. If any of the medicines I mention is stored in another location in the facility, please tell me where in the facility it is stored so I can go there to verify.

#### **ANTIBIOTICS**

901*	Are any of the following <b>antibiotics</b> available in this facility/location today?	, ,	SERVED LABLE	(B) NOT OBSERVED			
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	AMOXICILLIN TABLET/CAPSULE (Bacterial infections in adults) #	1	2	3	4	5	
02	AMOXICILLIN SYRUP/SUSPENSION OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC- DOSED TABLETS (Oral antibiotics for children) #	1	2	3	4	5	
03	AMOXICILIN/CLAVULINATE (AUGMENTIN) TABS (broad spectrum antibiotic	cs) 1	2	3	4	5	
04	AMPICILLIN (POWDER) INJECTION (Broad spectrum antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5	
05	AZITHROMYCIN TABS/CAPS (antibiotic) #	1	2	3	4	5	
06	AZITHROMYCIN SYR/SUSPENSION (antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5	
08	CEFIXIME TABS/CAPS (antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5	
09	CEFTRIAXONE INJECTION (Injectable antibiotic) #	1	2	3	4	5	
11	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE (TABS) (Oral antibiotics-adult formation) #	1	2	3	4	5	
12	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE SUSPENSION OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC- DOSED TABLET (Oral antibiotics for children) #	1	2	3	4	5	
13	DOXYCYCLINE TABS/CAPS [Broad spectrum antibiotic] #	1	2	3	4	5	
14	ERYTHROMYCIN [Broad spectrum antibiotic, oral tabs]	1	2	3	4	5	
15	ERYTHROMYCIN [oral suspension]	1	2	3	4	5	
16	GENTAMYCIN INJECTION (Broad spectrum injectable antibiotic) #	1	2	3	4	5	
17*	METRONIDAZOLE TABLETS/SYRUP [antibiotic/amebecide/antiprotozoal] #	1	2	3	4	5	
18*	METRONIDAZOLE INJECTION/INFUSION #	1	2	3	4	5	
19	BENZATHINE PENICILLIN INJECTION (Narrow spectrum injectable antibiotic	c) 1	2	3	4	5	
20	TETRACYCLINE [Broad spectrum antibiotic, oral caps] #	1	2	3	4	5	
21	TETRACYCLINE EYE OINTMENT	1	2	3	4	5	
23*	CHLORAMPHENICOL (Caps/Applicap) #	1	2	3	4	5	
24*	CLOXACILLIN (Tabs/Caps) #	1	2	3	4	5	
25*	NEOMYCIN OINTMENT #	1	2	3	4	5	
26*	CIPROFLOXACIN INFUSION	1	2	3	4	5	
27*	CIPROFLOXACIN EYE/EAR DROP	1	2	3	4	5	
28*	CIPROFLOXACIN TABLET	1	2	3	4	5	

## MEDICINES FOR WORM INFESTATION

902	Are any of the following medicines for the treatment of worm infestations available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B) NOT OBSERVED		
				REPORTED	NOT	DK /
		AT LEAST	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE	NEVER
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	ONE VALID	NONE VALID	NOT SEEN	TODAY	AVAILABLE
01	ALBENDAZOLE #	1	2	3	4	5
02	MEBENDAZOLE	1	2	3	4	5

#### MEDICINES FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

903	Are any of the following medicines for the management of non-communicable diseases available in the facility/location today?		SERVED LABLE	(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
		AT LEAST	AVAILABLE	REPORTED AVAILABLE		DK / NEVER
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	ONE VALID	NONE VALID		TODAY	AVAILABLE
01	AMITRIPTYLINE (Depression) #	1	2	3	4	5
02	AMLODIPINE / NIFEDIPINE TABLETS (CCB for high blood pressure) #	1	2	3	4	5
03	ATENOLOL (Beta-blocker, Angina/hypertension) #	1	2	3	4	5
04	BECLOMETHASONE INHALER	1	2	3	4	5
05	BETAMETHASONE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
06	CAPTOPRIL / ENALAPRIL / ANY OTHER ACE INHIBITOR (Vaso-dilatation, cardiac hypertension) (ACE INHIBITOR)	1	2	3	4	5
07	DEXAMETHASONE INJECTION #	1	2	3	4	5
08	DIAZEPAM INJECTION (Anxiety/muscle relaxant/anticonvulsant) #	1	2	3	4	5
11*	EPINEPHRINE/ADRENALINE INJECTION #	1	2	3	4	5
12*	FUROSEMIDE / LASIX (DIURETIC) INJECTION/TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
13*	THIAZIDE DIURETIC (HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE)#	1	2	3	4	5
14	GLIBENCLAMIDE (Oral treatment for type-2 diabetes)	1	2	3	4	5
15*	GLUCOSE (5% DEXTROSE) INJECTABLE SOLUTION #	1	2	3	4	5
16	HEPARIN INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
17	HYDROCORTISONE #	1	2	3	4	5
18	INSULIN INJECTIONS [DIABETES]	1	2	3	4	5
19	ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE	1	2	3	4	5
20	METFORMIN TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
22*	RANITIDINE / OMEPRAZOLE / PENTOPRAZOLE (Gastro-esophageal reflux)	# 1	2	3	4	5
23	PREDNISOLONE #	1	2	3	4	5
24*	SALBUTAMOL TABLETS/INHALER (Bronchospasms/Chronic asthma) #	1	2	3	4	5
25	SIMVASTATIN (High cholesterol)	1	2	3	4	5
26	ASPIRIN CAPSULES/TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
27	METOCHLOPRAMIDE TABLETS/INJECTION #	1	2	3	4	5
28	CHLORPHENIRAMINE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
29	PHENIRAMINE INJECTION #	1	2	3	4	5
30	CETRIZINE (TABS/SUSPENSION) #	1	2	3	4	5
31	ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE + MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE TABLETS (ANTACI	D)# 1	2	3	4	5
32	HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE (TABS/INJECTION) #	1	2	3	4	5
33	PHENOBARBITONE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5

34	PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
35	ALPRAZOLAM TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
36	CHLORPROMAZINE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
37	DIGOXIN TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
38	ALLOPURINOL TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
39	CARBAMAZEPINE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
40	OXYMETAZOLINE NASAL DROPS #	1	2	3	4	5
41	ACETAZOLAMIDE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
42	LEVOTHYROXIN TABLETS#	1	2	3	4	5
43	AMINOPHYLLINE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
44**	FLUOXETINE TABLETS#	1	2	3	4	5
45**	SODIUM VALPORATE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
46**	TRIHEXYPHENIDYL TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
47**	IPRATROPIUM (MDI/ROTACAP)#	1	2	3	4	5
48**	RISPERIDONE TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
49**	METHYLDOPA	1	2	3	4	5

## **ANTI-FUNGAL MEDICINES**

904*	Are any of the following anti-fungal medicines available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B)	VED	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	-	DK/ NEVER AVAILABLE
01*	FLUCONAZOLE TABLETS/OINTMENT #	1	2	3	4	5
02	MICONAZOLE VAGINAL PESSARIES	1	2	3	4	5
03	MICONAZOLE CREAM	1	2	3	4	5
04	NYSTATIN ORAL SUSPENSION	1	2	3	4	5
05	NYSTATIN VAGINAL PESSARIES/CREAM	1	2	3	4	5
06	COTRIMAZOLE SKIN CREAM #	1	2	3	4	5
07	COTRIMAZOLE PESSARY TAB #	1	2	3	4	5

## ANTIMALARIAL MEDICINES

905*	Are any of the following <b>antimalarial</b> medicines available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B) NOT OBSER\		VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID		NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	ARTEMETHER LUMEFRANTRINE (ALU) TABLETS/PACK	1	2	3	4	5
08	INJECTABLE ARTESUNATE	1	2	3	4	5
10	OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL MEDICINE [OTHER THAN ARTESUNATE + AMODIAQUINE TABS]	1	2	3	4	5
11	CHLOROQUINE TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
12*	PRIMAQINE TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
13**	ACT (6-12-18-24)	1	2	3	4	5

## MEDICINES FOR TREATMENT OF KALAAZAR / LEISHMANIASIS

'905A	Are any of the following medicines for treatment for Kalazaar / Leishmaniasis available in the facility today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B) NOT OBSERVED		
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	TAB MILTEFOSINE	1	2	3	4	5
02	INJ. AMPHOTERICIN B	1	2	3	4	5
03	INJ. LIPOSOMAL AMPHOTERICIN B	1	2	3	4	5
04**	PARAMOMYCINE	1	2	3	4	5

#### MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

906*	Are any of the following medicines for <b>maternal health and child</b> available in the facility/location today?	` '	SERVED LABLE	(B)	NOT OBSERVED	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID		AVAILABLE	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	CALCIUM GLUCONATE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
02	FOLIC ACID TABLETS#	1	2	3	4	5
03	IRON TABLETS#	1	2	3	4	5
04	IRON + FOLIC ACID COMBINATION TABLET #	1	2	3	4	5
05	MAGNESIUM SULPHATE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
06	MISOPROSTOL/MATRI SURAKCHHYA CHAKKI TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
07	OXYTOCIN OR OTHER INJECTABLE UTEROTONIC	1	2	3	4	5
08*	TETANUS DIPTHERIA TOXOID VACCINE	1	2	3	4	5
09	ORAL REHYDRATION SALTS (ORS) SACHETS #	1	2	3	4	5
10	VITAMIIN A CAPSULES	1	2	3	4	5
11	ZINC TABLETS#	1	2	3	4	5
12*	INJECTION VITAMIN K	1	2	3	4	5
13*	MEDICAL ABORTION COMBI-PACK (MIFEPRISTONE 200mg + MISOPROSTOL 800 microgram vaginal tablets)	1	2	3	4	5
14**	HYDRALAZINE INJ	1	2	3	4	5

#### **INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS**

907	Are any of the following intravenous fluids available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVE AVAILABLE	:D	(B) NOT OBSERVED			
				REPORTED	NOT	DK /	
		AT LEAST	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE	NEVER	
		ONE VALID	NONE VALID	NOT SEEN	TODAY	AVAILABLE	
01	NORMAL SALINE / SODIUM CHLORIDE INJECTABLE SOLUTION #	1	2	3	4	5	
02	RINGERS LACTATE #	1	2	3	4	5	
03	5% DEXTROSE - NORMAL SALINE	1	2	3	4	5	

## FEVER REDUCING AND PAIN MEDICINES

908*	Are any of the following <b>OTHER medicines</b> available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B) NOT OBSER		VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	DICLOFENAC TABLETS/INJECTION (Strong oral pain medicine) #	1	2	3	4	5
02	PARACETAMOL TABLETS/INJECTION #	1	2	3	4	5
03	PARACETAMOL SYRUP OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC-DOZED TABLETS	# 1	2	3	4	5
04	IBUPROFEN TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5
05	INDOMETHACIN TABLETS #	1	2	3	4	5

## OTHERS

908A	Are any of the following <b>OTHER medicines</b> available in the facility/location today?	` '	SERVED ABLE	(B)	(B) NOT OBSERVE	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	ACYCLOVIR TABS/OINTMENT (ANTIVIRAL) #	1	2	3	4	5
02	TINIDAZOLE TABLETS (ANTI-PROTOZOAL) #	1	2	3	4	5
03	VITAMIN B COMPLEX #	1	2	3	4	5
04	CALAMINE LOTION #	1	2	3	4	5
05	GAMMA BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE LOTION #	1	2	3	4	5
06	BENZOIC ACID + SALICYLIC ACID OINTMENT #	1	2	3	4	5
07	SILVER SULPHADIAZINE CREAM #	1	2	3	4	5
08	GENTIAN VIOLET SOLUTION (2%) #	1	2	3	4	5
09	POVIDONE IODINE #	1	2	3	4	5
10	CLOVE OIL#	1	2	3	4	5
11	ATROPINE INJECTION #	1	2	3	4	5
12	PRALIDOXIME SODIUM #	1	2	3	4	5
13	ACTIVATED CHARCOAL #	1	2	3	4	5
14	LIGNOCAINE INJECTION #	1	2	3	4	5
15**	PERMETHRINE GEL, 30 ML #	1	2	3	4	5

# STORAGE CONDITION: ANTIBIOTICS & GENERAL MEDICINES

909	OBSERVE THE PLACE WHERE THE MEDICINES ASSESSED SO FAR AF PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE (		YES	NO	
01	ARE THE MEDICINES OFF THE FLOOR AND AWAY FROM THE WALL?		1	2	
02	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM WATER		1	2	
03	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM THE SUN?			2	
04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OR PESTS (ROACHES, ETC)?			2	
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?			2	
06**	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM MOISTURE/HUMIDITY?			2	
07**	IS THE FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE/ACCESSIBLE?			2	
910	ARE THE MEDICINES ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION ("first expire, first out")?	YES, ALL MEDICINES	2		
911	What system does this facility use to monitor the amount of medicines received, the amount issued, and the amount present today?	NO			
	ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	OTHER SYSTEM (SPECIFY)	6		

#### SUPPLY ITEMS

912	Do you have the following supply items available in the facility/location today?	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DESTRUCT SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3
02	INFUSION SET FOR IV SOLUTION	1	2	3
03	CANULA FOR ADMINISTERING IV FLUIDS	1	2	3
04	LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3
05	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB	1	2	3
06	HAND WASHING SOAP	1	2	3
07	DISINFECTING SOLUTION	1	2	3
08	INSECTICIDE TREATED MOSQUITO NETS	1	2	3
912A*	Do you have the following items available in the facility/location today?	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	Refrigerator for storage of drugs that need refrigeration. This is a refrigerator other than the refrigerator for storing vaccines, and even the refrigerator for storing blood.	1	2	3
02	Thermometer to monitor room temperature where drugs are stored	1	2	3

#### **SECTION 9.2: CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES**

920	CHECK Q212  CONTRACEPTIVES STORED WITH OTHER IN COMMON LOCATION (RESPONSE			CONTRACEPTIVES STORED IN FP SERVICE  AREA OR NOT STOCKED AT ALL IN FACILITY  (RESPONSE 1 OR 3 CIRCLED)  PROCEED TO NEXT SECTION (TB MEDS?)					
921*	Are any of the following <b>CONTRACEPTIVE</b> commodities available in the facility/ location today?	` '	SERVED _ABLE	(B)	NOT OBSER	VED	` '	(C) OUT OF STOCK IN LA	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)		AVAILABLE NONE VALII		AVAILABLE	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DK
01*	COMBINED ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS (OC	P) 1	2	3	4	5 02 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8
02	PROGESTIN-ONLY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS	1	2	3	4	5 04 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
04	PROJESTIN-ONLY INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES (DEPO)	1	2	3	4	5 ¬ 05 <b>⊀</b>	1	2	8
05	MALE CONDOMS	1	2	3	4	5 07 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8
07*	INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE (IUC e.g Copper-T	CD) 1	2	3	4	5 08 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8
08*	IMPLANT (JADELLE)	1	2	3	4	5 09 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
09*	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS  (IF PRIVATE FACILITY SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4	5 922 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8

## STORAGE CONDITION - CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES

922	OBSERVE THE LOCATION WHERE CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES ARE STORED AND INDICATE THE PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE CONDITIONS	YES	NO
01	ARE THE COMMODITIES OFF THE FLOOR AND AWAY FROM THE WALL?	1	2
02	ARE THE COMMODITIES PROTECTED FROM WATER	1	2
03	ARE THE COMMODITIES PROTECTED FROM THE SUN?	1	2

04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS)	OR PESTS (ROACHES, ETC)?	1	2
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?		1	2
06**	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM MOISTURE/HUMIDITY?	,	1	2
07**	IS THE FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE/ACCESSIBLE?		1	2
923	ARE THE CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION ("first expire, first out")	YES, ALL COMMODITIES	2	
924	What type of system does this facility use to monitor the amount of contraceptive commodities received, the amount issued, and the amount present today?  ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	COMPUTER SYSTEM UPDATED DAILY.  LEDGER/STOCK CARD UPDATED DAILY COMPUTER SYSTEM NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECORD DISTRIBUTED COMMODITIES  LEDGER/STOCK CARD NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECORD DISTRIBUTED COMMODITIES OTHER SYSTEM (SPECIFY)	2 O OF 3 O OF	
924A	When was the last time that you received a routine supply of contraceptive methods?	WITHIN PRIOR 4 FULL WEEKS BETWEEN 4-12 WEEKS MORE THAN 12 WEEKS AGO	1 2 4	
924B	Does this facility determine the quantity of each contraceptive method required and order that, or is the quantity that you receive determined elsewhere?	DETERMINES OWN NEED AND ORDERS NEED DETERMINED ELSEWHERE BOTH (DIFFER BY COMMODITY) DON'T KNOW	2	
924C	Routinely, when you order contraceptive methods, which best describes the system you use to determine how much of each to order? Do you:  Review the amount of each method remaining, and order to bring the stock amount to a predetermined (fixed) amount?	ORDER TO MAINTAIN FIXED STOCK	1	
	Order exactly the same quantity each time, regardless of the existing stock?      Review the amount of each method used since the previous order, and plan based on prior	ORDER SAME AMOUNT  ORDER BASED ON  UTILIZATION		
	utilization and expected future activity?  - Other	OTHER	6	
	DON'T KNOW	DON'T KNOW	8	→925
924D	On average approximately how long does it take between ordering and receiving family planning commodities for this facility?	< 2 WEEKS	H 2 3 4	
925	PRESENTLY INTERVIEWING IN PHARMACY	PRESENTLY INTERVIEWIN FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE A		
	PROCEED TO NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←	THANK THE RESPONDENT IN THE FP SERVICE A AND CONTINUE TO NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE		

#### **SECTION 9.3: ANTI-TB DRUGS**

930	CHECK Q214  ANTI-TB MEDICINES STORED WITH OTHER MEDICINES IN COMMON LOCATION (RESPONSE 2 CIRCLED)	ANTI-TB MEDICINES STORED IN TB SERVICE AREA OR NOT STOCKED AT ALL IN FACILITY (RESPONSE 1 OR 3 CIRCLED)  PROCEED TO NEXT SECTION (ARV MEDS?)					
931	Are any of the following TB medicines available in the facility/location today?	` '	SERVED LABLE	(B)	NOT OBSER'	VED	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID		AVAILABLE	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	ETHAMBUTOL TABS (E)	1	2	3	4	5	
02	ISONIAZID TABS (INH, H)	1	2	3	4	5	
03	PYRAZINAMIDE (Z)	1	2	3	4	5	
04	RIFAMPICIN (R)	1	2	3	4	5	
05	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN (HR) ADULT	1	2	3	4	5	
06	ISONIAZID + ETHAMBUTOL (EH) (2FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
07	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN + PYRAZINAMIDE (RHZ) (3FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
08	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN + ETHAMBUTOL (RHE) (3FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
09	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN + PYRAZINAMIDE + ETHAMBUTOL (4FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
11**	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN (HR) CHILD	1	2	3	4	5	

#### STORAGE CONDITION: ANTI-TB MEDICINES

932*	OBSERVE THE PLACE WHERE THE TB MEDICINES ARE STORED AND INDICATE THE PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE CONDITIONS.			NO		
01	ARE THE MEDICINES OFF THE FLOOR, AND AWAY FROM THE WALL?			2		
02	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM WATER			2		
03	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM THE SUN?		1	2		
04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OR	PESTS (ROACHES, ETC)?	1	2		
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?		1	2		
06*	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM MOISTURE/HUMIDITY?			2		
07**	IS THE FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE/ACCESSIBLE?			2		
933	ARE THE MEDICINES ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION ("first expire, first out")?	YES, ALL MEDICINES.       1         YES, ONLY SOME MEDICINES.       2         NO.       3				
934	What system does this facility use to monitor the amount of medicines received, the amount issued, and the amount present today?  ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	LEDGER/STOCK CARD UPDATED DAILY				
935	PRESENTLY INTERVIEWING IN PHARMACY PRESENTLY INTERVIEWING IN TB SERVICE AREA					
		HANK THE RESPONDENT IN THE TB SERV ND CONTINUE TO NEXT SECTION OR SERV	-			

#### **SECTION 9.4: ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICINES**

940	CHECK Q216	A D.V.	MEDICINES	STORED IN A	DT SEDVICE	
	ARV MEDICINES STORED WITH OTHER MEDICINES IN COMMON LOCATION (RESPONSE 2 CIRCLED)		MEDICINES S OR NOT STOC RES		IN FACILITY	
	, I		,	CEED TO NEX		
941*	Are any of the following Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NRTI)	` '	SERVED	(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
	ARVs available in the facility/location today?	AVAIL	ABLE	REPORTED	NOT	DK /
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE
02	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV, AZT) SYRUP OR DISPERSIBLE TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
03	ABACAVIR (ABC) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
05	LAMIVUDINE (3TC) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
09	TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF)	1	2	3	4	5
941A**	Are any of the following Single Formulation Integrase Inhibitors ARVs available in the facility/location today?	` '	SERVED LABLE	(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	DOLUTEGRAVIR TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
02	RALTEGRAVIR	1	2	3	4	5
942*	Are any of the following Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NNRTI) ARVs available in the facility/location today?		(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		B) NOT OBSERVED	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN		DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
02	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5
03	EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABLETS/CAPSULES	1	2	3	4	5
943*	Is the following <b>Protease Inhibitor</b> ARV available in this facility/location today?		SERVED ABLE	(B) NOT OBSERVED		VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
05	RITONAVIR (RTV)	1	2	3	4	5
09	DARUNAVIR (DRV)	1	2	3	4	5
10*	LOPINAVIR (LPV) + RITONAVIR (RTV)	1	2	3	4	5
944*	Are any of the following <b>Fusion Inhibitor or Combined ARVs</b> available in this facility/location today?		SERVED ABLE	(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
04	ZIDOVUDINE + LAMIVUDINE [AZT + 3TC]	1	2	3	4	5
06	ZIDOVUDINE + LAMIVUDINE + NEVIRAPINE [AZT + 3TC + NVP]	1	2	3	4	5
07	TENOFOVIR+EMTRICITABINE (TDF+FTC)	1	2	3	4	5
08	TENOFOVIR + LAMIVUDINE [TDF + 3TC]	1	2	3	4	5
09	TENOFOVIR + LAMIVUDINE + EFAVIRENZ [TDF + 3TC + EFV]	1	2	3	4	5

11**	TENOFOVIR+LAMIVUDINE+DOLUTEGRAVIR (TDF+3TC+DTG)	1	2	3	4	5
12**	LOPINAVIR/RITONAVIR ORAL PALLETE	1	2	3	4	5
13**	LOPINAVIR/RITONAVIR ADULT TABLET	1	2	3	4	5
14**	ATAZANOVIR/RITONAVIR TABLET	1	2	3	4	5
15**	ABACAVIR+LAMIVUDINE TABLET	1	2	3	4	5

## STORAGE CONDITION - ARV MEDICINES

945	OBSERVE THE LOCATION WHERE ARVS ARE STORED AND INDICATE T EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE CONDITIONS	HE PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OF	YES	NO	
01	ARE THE ARTS OFF THE FLOOR AND AWAY FROM THE WALL?			2	
02	ARE THE ART'S PROTECTED FROM WATER			2	
03	ARE THE ART'S PROTECTED FROM THE DIRECT SUN?		1	2	
04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OR PE	STS (ROACHES, ETC)?	1	2	
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?		1	2	
06**	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM MOISTURE/HUMIDITY?		1	2	
07**	IS THE FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE/ACCESSIBLE?			2	
946*	ARE THE ARVS ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION  ("first expire, first out"; " FEFO")  What system does this facility use to monitor the amount of ARV medicines received, the amount issued, and the amount present today?  ARE THE ARVS ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION  YES, ALL MEDICINES				
	ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY REC DISTRIBUTED ARVS			
948	PRESENTLY INTERVIEWING IN PHARMACY	PRESENTLY INTERVIE ART SERVI			
		K THE RESPONDENT IN THE ART SERVI CONTINUE TO NEXT SECTION OR SERV	_		

## **MODULE 3: SERVICE-SPECIFIC READINESS**

# CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

## **SECTION 10: CHILD VACCINATION**

1000	CHECK Q102.01  CHILD  VACCINATION SERVICES AVAILABLE	VACCINATION :	-	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION WHERE CHILD VACCINATION FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT CHILD VAINTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVE	CCINATION SERVICES IN THI	E FACILITY.	
1001*	Now I would like to ask you specifically about vaccination services for children under 5 y following services, please tell me whether the service is offered by your facility, and if so per month the service is provided at the facility, and how many days per month as outre	, how many days		
	CHILD VACCINATION SERVICE  (USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS	(a) # OF DAYS PER MONTH SERVICE IS PROVIDED AT FACILITY	(b) # OF DAYS F MONTH SERVICE IS THROUGH OUT	PROVIDED
01	Routine DPT+HepB+Hib (pentavalent)	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
02	Routine polio vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
03	Routine MR vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
04	Routine BCG vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
05*	Routine Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccination (PCV)	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
06*	Routine Japanese encephalitis vaccination (JE Vaccination)	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
07**	Routine FIP Vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
08**	Routine Rota Virus Vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
09**	Other (specify)	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
1002**	Do you have national immunization schedue for child vaccinations available in this service area today?	YES		1006
1003**	May I see the national immunization schedulefor child vaccinations?	OBSERVED		

1006*	ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW YOU ITEMS REQUIRED FOR VACCINATION SERVICES	OBS	OBSERVED REPORTED, NOT NOT SEEN AVAILABLE			
01	Blank/unused individual child health cards or booklets		1	2	3	
02	Tally sheets		1	2	3	
04*	FCHV report forms (HMIS 9.1)	1 2 3				
05*	Immunization and outreach clinic programme report (HMIS 9.2)		1	2	3	
06*	Monthly progress report (HMIS 9.3) (IF HP , PHCC, UHC, CHU)		1	2	3	
07*	Hospital monthly progress report (HMIS 9.4) (IF PUBLIC HOSPITAL)		1	2	3	
08*	Hospital monthly progress report (HMIS 9.5) (IF NON-STATE HEALTH FACILITY)		1	2	3	
09**	Micro planning of immunization		1	2	3	
1007*	Does this facility routinely store any vaccines, or are all its vaccines either picked up from another facility or delivered when services are being provided?	ROUTINELY STORE SOME VACCINES			→1014 →1014	
1007A**	What type of cold chain equipment does this facility use?	WHO PQS HOUSEHO	LD REFRIGE	RATOR	1 2	
1008	ASK TO BE TAKEN TO THE AREA WHERE VACCINES ARE STORED. ASK TO SEE THE VACCINE REFRIGERATOR.			RVED DBSERVED		<b>→</b> 1014
1008A**	What type of temprature monitoring device does this facility use?	FRIDGE TAG 1 THERMOMETER 2				
1009	Do you maintain a cold-chain temperature monitoring chart?		1	1012		
1010	May I see the cold-chain temperature monitoring chart?	OBSERVEI REPORTEI	<b>→</b> 1012			
1011	CHECK WHETHER THE TEMPERATURE RECORD WAS COMPLETED TWICE DAILY FOR EACH OF THE PAST 30 DAYS, INCLUDING WEEKENDS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.	YES, COMPLETED				
1012*	Please tell me if each of the following vaccines is available in the facility today. If available, I would like to see it.		SERVED LABLE	(В	) NOT OBSER	:VED
	IF AVAILABLE, CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED, VVM UNCHANGED, NOT FROZEN) (May be available on vaccination days only?)				NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NEVER AVAILABLE
01	DPT+HepB+Hib [PENTAVALENT]	1	2	3	4	5
02*	ORAL POLIO VACCINE/ IPV	1	2	3	4	5
03	MR VACCINE AND DILUENT	1	2	3	4	5
04	BCG VACCINE AND DILUENT	1	2	3	4	5
05*	PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE VACCINE	1	2	3	4	5
06*	JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VACCINE (JE VACCINE)	1	2	3	4	5
07** 08**	FIP VACCINE ROTA VIRUS VACCINE	1 1	2	3	4	5 5
1013	WHAT IS THE TEMPERATURE IN THE VACCINE REFRIGERATOR?	1 2 3 4  BETWEEN +2 AND +8 DEGREES. 1 ABOVE +8 DEGREES. 2 BELOW +2 DEGREES. 3 THERMOMETER NOT FUNCTIONAL 4 NO THERMOMETER . 5 NO FRIDGE TAG 6				
1014*	How many vaccine carriers or cold boxes do you have?  ASK TO SEE THE VACCINE CARRIERS. REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT IS ACCEPTABLE.					1015B

1015*	How many sets of ice packs or cool water packs do you have?					
	ASK TO SEE THE ICE PACKS. REPORTED RESPONSEACCEPTABLE NOTE: 4-5 ICE PACKS MAKE ONE SET			*	IASED ICE 4	<del>→</del> 1015l
015A	OBSERVE ICEPACKS CONDITIONING.				AINTAINED 1	
015B	Does this facility have vaccine bundling system? (Syringe, Icepacks, Diluent, Safety Boxes and Re-constitution Syringe)					<b>→</b> 1015I
015C	May I see vaccine bundling commodities?  OBSERVE IF COMMODITIES BUNDLING (MANAGED BY THE FACILI IS ACCORDING TO THE DOSES OF VACCINES.	ITY)	REPORTED, I	NOT SEEN		
015D	Do you follow multi dose-vial policy (MDVP) ?					
015E	Do you follow vaccine vial monitoring (VVM) ?					
015F**	Do you observe vaccinated child for 30 minutes?		YES			
	INFECTIO	N CONTR	ROL			
050	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED		GENERAL INF	ORMATION IQ	710] 11	
	BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED		CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451]. 15 PMTCT [Q1551]. 16 DELIVERY [Q1651]. 17 STI SERVICES [Q1851]. 18 TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951]. 19 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 NCD [Q2351]. 22 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31			NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE
051*	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION			OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABL
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)	)		1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)			1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB			1	2	3
04*	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND	BLUE) WITH	LID	1	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE			1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES			1	2	3
80	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOO	R		1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	OR		1	2	3
10	SURGICAL MASKS			1	2	3
11	GOWNS/APRONS			1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]			1	2	3
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER			1	2	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30			1	2	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER			1	2	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID			1	2	3
18**	ANTISEPTIC [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/EQUI	PMENT		1	2	3
19**	N95 FACE MASKS			1	2	3
052	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE CHILD VACCINATION SERVICE DELIVERY ROOM OR AREA.	OTHER F	ROOM WITH AUDITORY ANI PRIVACY ONLY.	O VISUAL PRIV	ACY. 2	

## **SECTION 11: CHILD GROWTH MONITORING SERVICES**

1100		OWTH MONITORING ERVICES AVAILABLE		MONITO	OWTH VICES		
			NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE				
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCAT FACILITY. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNO INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN TH	WLEDGEABLE ABOUT O	SROWTH MON	TORING SER	VICES IN 1	THE FACILITY	
1101	Please tell me the number of days per month that growth monitoring services are offered in this facility, and the number of days per month as outreach, if any.  USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS			(a) # OF DAYS PE IONTH SERVIC OVIDED AT FAC	E IS	(b) # OF DAYS F SERVICE IS THROUGH (	PROVIDED
01	Child growth monitoring		# (	OF DAYS		# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	
1104*	I would like to know if the following items are available		(A) AVAILABLE		•	(B) FUNCTION	ING
	in this service area and are functioning. I would like to see them.	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE (250GRAM GRADATION)	1→ b	2—▶ b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
02	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE (100 GRAM GRADATION)	1—▶ b	2→ b	3 7	1	2	8
03	HEIGHT OR LENGTH BOARD	1→ b	2→ b	3 04	1	2	8
04	TAPE FOR MEASURING HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 05	1	2	8
05	GROWTH CHARTS (HMIS 2.1)	1	2	3 🕽			
06*	TAPE FOR MID-UPPER ARM CIRCUMFERENCE (N (SAKIR TAPE)	//UAC) 1→ b	2→ b	3 07	1	2	8
07**	MOTHER AND INFANT (2 IN 1 SCALE)	1	2	3 08	1	2	8
08**	BALVITA SACHET	1	2	3			
09**	RESOMAL PACKET	1	2	3			
10**	Z-SCORE CALCULATION SHEET	1	2	3			
11**	READY TO USE THERAPEUTIC FOOD (RUTF)	1	2	3			
12**	F-75 JAR	1	2	3			
13**	F-100 JAR	1	2	3			
14**	BREASTFEEDING CORNER	1	2	3			
15**	IMAM GUIDELINE	1	2	3			
16**	MIYCN TRAINING MANUAL	1	2	3			
17**	EMERGENCY NUTRITION GUIDELINES	1	2	3			
18**	INPATIENT THERAPEUTIC CARE (ITC) MANAGEM	IENT PROT 1	2	3			
19**	IRON AND FOLIC ACID	1	2	3			
20**	VITAMIN - A	1	2	3			
21**	ALBENDAZOLE	1	2	3			
22**	IMAM REGISTER (HMIS 2.6)	1	2	3			
23**	NUTRITION CORNER	1	2	3			

24**	NUTRITION REGISTER (HMIS2.3)	1	2	3	
1104C**	Does this facility provide deworming to school children?	o school children?			
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DA CURRENT LOCATION.	TA COLLECTION POIN	IT IF DIFFERE	NT FROM	

# **SECTION 12: CHILD CURATIVE CARE SERVICES**

1200	CHECK Q102.03 CURATIVE CARE SERVICES AVAILABLE	NEXT OF STIC			
		NEXT SECTIO		-	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE CU FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT CURATI INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVE	VE CARE SERVICES	S IN THE FAC	CILITY.	
1201	Please tell me the number of days per month that consultations or curative care for children under 5 are offered in this facility, and the number of days per month as outreach, if any.	(a) # OF DA MONTH SE PROVIDED A	ERVICE IS	(b) # OF DAYS I MONTH SERVICE THROUGH OUT (VILLAGE LE	IS PROVIDED REACH VEL)
01	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS  Consultation or curative care services for sick children	# OF DAYS		# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	is
1202*	Please tell me if providers of child health services in this facility provide the following ser	rvices		YES	NO
01	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT CHILD MALNUTRITION	Video		1	2
02	PROVIDE VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION TO CHILDREN			1	2
04	PROVIDE ZINC SUPPLEMENTATION TO CHILDREN			1	2
05**	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT NEWBORN INFECTION			1	2
06**	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT CHILD DIARRHOEA			1	2
07**	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT CHILD BIANNIOEA  DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT CHILD ARI			1	2
08**	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT CHILD FAVI DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT CHILD FEVER			1	2
09**	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT NEWBORN HYPOTHERMIA			1	2
10**	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT NEWBORN JUNDICE	_		1	2
11**	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT BREASTFEEDING PROBLEM AND LOW BIRTH WEIGH	 IT		1	2
		<u>.</u> T			<del>  </del>
1208	Does this facility have a system whereby certain observations and parameters are routinely carried out on sick children before the consultation for the presenting illness?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BEFORE THE CONSULTATION	YES			1210
1209	OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:  Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely conducted for all sick children?	ACTIVITY OBSERVED	ACTIVITY REPORTED NOT SEEN	ACTIVITY NOT ROUTINELY CONDUCTED	DON'T KNOW
01	Weighing the child	1	2	3	8
02	Plotting child's weight on graph (e.g. HMIS card, child health card)	1	2	3	8
03	Taking child's temperature	1	2	3	8
04	Assessing child's vaccination status	1	2	3	8
05**	Providing group health education / counseling	1	2	3	8
06	Administer fever-reducing medicines and/or sponge for fever	1	2	3	8
07	Triaging of sick children, i.e., prioritizing sick children based on the severity of their condition	1	2	3	8
08**	Assessment of mal nutrition	1	2	3	8

1210	I would like to know if the following items are		(A) AVAILABLE		(	(B) FUNCTION	ING
	available in this service area. I would like to see them. For equipment and instruments, I would like to know if they are functioning.	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE (250GRAM GRADATION)	1 → b	2 →b	3	1	2	8
02**	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE/PAN SCALE (100 GRAM GRADATION)	1 → b	2 →b	3 ] 03	1	2	8
03	DIGITAL THERMOMETER	1 → b	2 →b	3	1	2	8
04**	PAEDIATRIC STETHOSCOPE	1 → b	2 →b	3	1	2	8
05	Timer or watch with seconds hand	1 → b	2 →b	3 <b>7</b> 06 <b>₹</b>	1 07 <b>→</b>	2	8
06	Staff has watch with seconds hand or other device (e.g., cell phone) that can measure seconds	1 → b	2 →b	3 <b>7</b>	1	2	8
07	Calibrated 1/2 or 1-liter measuring jar for ORS	1	2	3			
08	Cup and spoon	1	2	3			
09	ORS PACKETS OR SACHETS	1	2	3			
10	At least 1 bucket (for cleaning used cups)	1	2	3			
11	Examination bed or table	$1 \rightarrow b$	2 →b	3 <sub>12</sub>	1	2	8
12**	Phototherapy	1 → b	2 →b	3 13 <b>4</b>	1	2	8
13**	Radient warmer	1 → b	2 →b	3 7 14 <b>4</b>	1	2	8
14**	Ventilator	1 → b	2 →b	3 15 <b>4</b>	1	2	8
15**	Nebulizer	1 → b	2 →b	3 16 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8
16**	MUAC tape	1	2	3			
17**	Measuring tape	1	2	3			
18**	Zinc tablet	1	2	3			
1211*	Please tell me if you have any of the following materials. IF YES, ASK TO SEE						
01	IMNCI chart booklet	1	2	3			
03	Visual aids for teaching caretakers	1	2	3			
04*	IEC materials on MYICN	1	2	3			
05*	IEC materials on IMNCI?	1	2	3			
06**	FB-IMNCI Treatment Protocol	1	2	3			
07**	National Neonatal Clinical Protocol	1	2	3			
1212*	Are health records (register) for sick children maintained at this service site?						1250
1212A**	In which register do you maintain records?		OPD REG	EGISTER (HMIS GISTER (HMIS ' REGISTEF	1.3)	2	
1213*	May I see the register?			ED			

#### **INFECTION CONTROL**

1250	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED		CHILD VACCI FAMILY PLAN ANTENATAL PMTCT [Q158 DELIVERY [Q STI SERVICE TUBERCULO HIV TESTING NCD [Q2351]. MINOR SURG	NATION [Q105 <sup>2</sup> INING [Q1351]. CARE [Q1451]. 51]. 1651]. S [Q1851]. SIS [Q1951]. [Q2051].	MATION [Q710]. 11 ON [Q1051]. 12 G [Q1351]. 14 E [Q1451]. 15 [, 17 851] 18 Q1951]. 19 151]. 21 [, 22 [Q2451]. 23 'SEEN. 31	
1251*	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION			OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)			1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)			1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB			1	2	3
04*	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND I	BLUE) WITH I	LID	1	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE			1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES			1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOOR			1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES O AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	)R		1	2	3
10	SURGICAL MASKS			1	2	3
11	GOWNS/APRONS			1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]			1	2	3
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER			1	2	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30			1	2	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER			1	2	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID			1	2	3
18**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMEN	IT/EQUIPMEN	IT	1	2	3
19**	N95 FACE MASKS			1	2	3
1252	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF CHILD CURATIVE SERVICE DELIVERY ROOM OR AREA.  PRIVATE ROOM					
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLL CURRENT LOCATION.	LECTION POIN	T IF DIFFEREN	T FROM		

# **SECTION 13: FAMILY PLANNING**

1300	CHECK Q102.04	IECK Q102.04 NO FAMILY FAMILY PLANNING PLANNING SERVICES					
	SERVICES		N OR SERVICE				
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE F						
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT FAMIL INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SUR						
1301	How many days in a month are family planning services provided at this facility?	NUMBER OF DA	AYS				
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS						
1302*	Does this facility <b>provide</b> (i.e., stock the commodity) or <b>prescribe</b> , <b>counsel or refer clients for</b> any of the following modern methods of family planning:	PROVIDE (STOCK THE COMMODITY)	OFFER PRISCRIBE OR COUNSEL O	)R REFER	NO		
01*	COMBINED ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS (OCP)	1	2		3		
02	PROGESTIN-ONLY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS	1	2		3		
04	PROGESTIN-ONLY INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES (DEPO)	1	2		3		
05	MALE CONDOMS	1	2		3		
06	FEMALE CONDOM	1	2		3		
07*	INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE (IUCD)(COPPER-T)	1	2		3		
08*	IMPLANT (JADELLE)	1	2		3		
09*	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS (SPECIFY)	1 2			3		
10	CYCLE BEADS FOR STANDARD DAYS METHOD	1 2			3		
11	COUNSEL CLIENTS ON PERIODIC ABSTINENCE	2			3		
12	MALE STERILIZATION	1 2			3		
13*	FEMALE STERILIZATION	1	2		3		
14	OTHER METHODS (E.G., SPERMICIDE OR DIAGPHRAGM)	1	2		3		
15**	COUNSEL CLIENTS ON WITHDRAWAL		2		3		
16**	Counsel clients on Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM)		2		3		
1303*	Do you have the <b>National Medical Standrad Volume I</b> available at this service area today?				→ 1305		
1304*	May I see the National Medical Standard Volume I ?		SEEN				
1305*	Do you have any other guidelines on family planning available at this service area today?				→ 1306A		
1306*	May I see the any other guidelines on Family planning?		SEEN				
1306A**	Do you have <i>DMT MEC and other job aids</i> on family planning available at this service area today?	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE			
01	Decision Making Tools Medical Eligibility Crieteria wheel	1	2	3			
02	FP Informed Choice Poster	1	2	3			
03	Pregnancy Roll Out Job Aid	1	2	3			
04	Others (Specify)	1	2	3			

Are client records, cards or registers maintained at this service site for family planning clients?		<b>→</b> 1309			
May I see a blank copy of the the following:	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		
Face sheet (HMIS 3.5)	1	2	3		
Health Service Card (HMIS 1.2)	1	2	3		
Family planning Register ( pills depo service register, IUCD / Implant service register, sterilization register) (HMIS 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)	1	2	3		
Consent form	1	2	3		
Does this facility have a system whereby certain observations and parameters are routinely carried out on family planning clients before the consultation takes place?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE.				→ 1311	
OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:  Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely done for all family planning clients?	ACTIVITY OBSERVED	ACTIVITY REPORTED NOT SEEN	ACTIVITY NOT ROUTINELY DONE	DON'T KNOW	
Weighing of clients	1	2	3	8	
Taking blood pressure	1	2	3	8	
Do family planning providers in this facility diagnose and treat suspected STIs, or are suspected STI clients referred to another provider or location for STI diagnosis and treatment?	DIAGNOSE AND TREAT STIS				
	site for family planning clients?  May I see a blank copy of the the following:  Face sheet (HMIS 3.5)  Health Service Card (HMIS 1.2)  Family planning Register ( pills depo service register, IUCD / Implant service register, sterilization register) (HMIS 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)  Consent form  Does this facility have a system whereby certain observations and parameters are routinely carried out on family planning clients before the consultation takes place?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE.  OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:  Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely done for all family planning clients?  Weighing of clients  Taking blood pressure  Do family planning providers in this facility diagnose and treat suspected STIs, or are suspected STI clients referred to another	site for family planning clients?  May I see a blank copy of the the following:  Face sheet (HMIS 3.5)  Health Service Card (HMIS 1.2)  Family planning Register ( pills depo service register, IUCD / Implant service register, sterilization register) (HMIS 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)  Consent form  Does this facility have a system whereby certain observations and parameters are routinely carried out on family planning clients before the consultation takes place?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE.  OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:  Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely done for all family planning clients?  Weighing of clients  1  Do family planning providers in this facility diagnose and treat suspected STIs, or are suspected STI clients referred to another provider or location for STI diagnosis and treatment?  DIAGNOSE AND DIAGNOSE REFER OUTSIDE	site for family planning clients?  May I see a blank copy of the the following:  DBSERVED  REPORTED  NOT SEEN  Face sheet (HMIS 3.5)  Health Service Card (HMIS 1.2)  Family planning Register ( pills depo service register, IUCD / Implant service register, sterilization register) (HMIS 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)  Consent form  Does this facility have a system whereby certain observations and parameters are routinely carried out on family planning clients before the consultation takes place?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE  ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE.  OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE  ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:  Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely done for all family planning clients?  Weighing of clients  1 2  Do family planning providers in this facility diagnose and treat suspected STIs, or are suspected STI clients referred to another provider or location for STI diagnosis and treatment?  BOD FACILITY FOR DIA  REFER ELSEWHERE IN FACILITY  REFER ELSEWHERE IN FACILITY  FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENN REFER OUTSIDE FACILITY FOR DIA	site for family planning clients?  NO	

## **EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

1314*	I would like to know if the		(A) AVAILABLE		(	(B) FUNCTIONIN	IG
	following items are available in this service area today and are functioning	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	DIGITAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
02	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 03	1	2	8
03	STETHOSCOPE	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 04	1	2	8
04	EXAMINATION LIGHT (FLASHLIGHT OK)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 05 ◀	1	2	8
05*	EXAMINATION BED OR TABLE	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 07 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
07	OTHER FP-SPECIFIC VISUAL AIDS [E.G., FLIP CHARTS, LEAFLETS]	1	2	3			
08	PELVIC MODEL FOR IUCD	1	2	3			
09	MODEL FOR SHOWING CONDOM USE	1	2	3			
10*	GOOSE LAMP	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 11 <b>←</b>	1	2	8

11*	FP COUNSELLING KIT	1	2	3			
12**	UTERINE MODEL	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 7	1	2	8
13**	IUCD SET	b	2 → b	13₄ 3 ¬	1	2	8
14**	IMPLANT INSERTION SET	1b	2 → b	14 →	1	2	8
				15◀			
15**	IMPLANT REMOVAL SET	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 16 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
16**	FEMALE STERILIZATION SET	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 17 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
17**	MALE STERILIZATION SET	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 <sub>1315</sub> <b>←</b>	1	2	8
1315	CHECK Q1302.07 & Q1302.08.	IUCD OF	R IMPLANT N FACILITY	NEITH	HER IUCD NOR IMF PROVIDED IN FA		→ <sup>1321</sup>
	ASK TO BE TAKEN TO THE ROO	M OR LOCATION	₩HERE IUCDs AND	OR IMPLANTS ARE IN	ISERTED OR REM	OVED	
1316	Please show me the following iter IUCD or Implant methods:	ns for the provision	of	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	STERILE GLOVES			1	2	3	
02	POVIDINE IODINE			1	2	3	
03	SPONGE HOLDING FORCEPS	1	2	3			
04	STERILE GAUZE PAD OR COTT	ON WOOL		1	2	3	
1317	CHECK Q1302.07	PROVIDED I	IUCD N FACILITY		IUCE PROVIDED IN FA	NOT CILITY	→ 1319
1318	Please show me the following iter IUCD:	ns for the provision	of	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	VAGINAL SPECULUM - SMALL			1	2	3	
02	VAGINAL SPECULUM - MEDIUM	1		1	2	3	
03	VAGINAL SPECULUM - LARGE			1	2	3	
04	VOLSELLUM FORCEPS			1	2 3		
05	UTERINE SOUND			1	1 2 3		
06**	SEALED IUCD PACK			1	2	3	
1319	CHECK Q1302.08.	PROVIDED I	IMPLANT N FACILITY		IMPLANT NOT PROVIDED IN FACILITY		
1320	Please show me the following iter Implant:	ns for the provision	of	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	LOCAL ANESTHETIC (XYLOCAI	NE 1%)		1	2	3	
02*	STERILE DISPOSABLE SYRING	E		1	2	3	
03	DISPOSABLE CANULA AND TRO	OCHAR FOR INSE	RTING IMPLANT	1	2	3	
04	SEALED IMPLANT PACK			1	2	3	
05	SCAPEL WITH BLADE			1	2	3	
06	MINOR SURGERY KIT (E.G., WI	TH ARTERY FORC	CEPS)	1	2	3	
1321	Where are equipment such as specula or forceps that are used in the provision of family planning services processed for re-use?			CENTRAL LOCA BOTH LOCATION NO EQUIPMENT	FP SERVICE SITE. 1 CENTRAL LOCATION IN FACILITY. 2 BOTH LOCATIONS. 3 NO EQUIPMENT PROCESSED IN FACILITY. 4		
1322	What is the final processing meth planning equipment at this service PROBE FOR ALL METHODS US	e site?		DRY HEAT STEF SOAK IN CHLOR BOIL OR STEAM WASH WITH SO	RILIZATION. INE SOLUTION. AP AND WATER. CHEMICAL SOLU	B C D	

#### **INFECTION CONTROL**

1350	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VACCE CHILD CURA ANTENATAL PMTCT [Q15 DELIVERY [C STI SERVICE TUBERCULC HIV TESTING NCD [Q2351] MINOR SUR	IFORMATION [ INATION [Q10  ATIVE CARE [Q  CARE [Q1451]  [51]	→1353		
1351	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)	1	2	3		
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3	
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3	
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLU	JE) WITH LID	1	2	3	
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE	1	2	3		
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3		
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOOR	1	2	3		
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3		
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3	
11	GOWNS/APRONS		1	2	3	
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3	
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	2	3	
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	2	3	
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER		1	2	3	
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID		1	2	3	
18**	ANTISEPTIC [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/EC	QUIPMENT	1	2	3	
19**	N95 FACE MASKS		1	2	3	
1352	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE FP SERVICE ROOM OR AREA.  1 OTHER ROOM WITH AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY					
1353	CHECK Q212  FP COMMODITIES STORED IN OTHER LOCATION OR NOT STOCKED (RESPONSE 1 NOT CIRCLED)			STORED IN FP E 1 CIRCLED)	→ 921	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION.	CTION POINT IF	DIFFERENT F	ROM		

# **SECTION 14: ANTENATAL CARE**

1400	CHECK Q102.05  ANC SERVICES AVAILABLE IN FACILITY		,	ANC SE AVAILABLE	RVICES N IN FACILI		
	<u> </u>	N	EXT SEC	TION OR SI	ERVICE SI	TE ←	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHER FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT AN INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE S	ITENATA	L CARE S	ERVICES I	N THE FA	CILITY.	
1401	How many days in a month are antenatal care services offered at this facility?  USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS	NUMI	BER OF DA	AYS/MONTH			
1401A	How many days in a month are ANC-specific PHC outreach clinic conducted from this facility?  USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS						
1402*	Do ANC providers provide any of the following services to pregnant women part of routine ANC?	en as			YES	NO	
01	IRON SUPPLEMENTATION				1	2	1
02	FOLIC ACID SUPPLEMENTATION				1	2	
04	TETANUS DIPTHERIA VACCINATION				1	2	
05*	ALBENDAZOLE				1	2	
06*	MISOPROSTOL/ MATRI SURAKCHHYA CHAKKI				1	2	
07**	COMBINED IRON AND FOLIC ACID				1	2	
08**	CALCIUM				1	2	
09**	CHX (Navimalam) 1 2						
1403*	CHECK Q1402.04 Td VACCINATION PROVIDED Td VACCINATION NOT PROVIDED						1406
1403A	How many days in a month is Td vaccination provided through outreach from this facility?	NUMBER OF DAYS/MONTH					
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS						
1404*	Is tetanus diptheria vaccination available on all days that ANC services are available in this facility?			AYS			→ 1406
1405*	How many days in a month are tetanus diptheria (Td) vaccination services available at this facility?	DAYS	S PER MON	ITH	<u>.</u>		
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS	LESS	OFTEN TH	HAN ONCE/N	ONTH	00	
1406*	Do ANC providers in this facility provide any of the following <b>tests</b> from this site to pregnant women / clients as	. ,	SERVED LABLE		(B) NOT	OBSERVED	
	part of ANC?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TEST KIT OR EQUIPMENT.  IF TEST NOT DONE IN ANC, PROBE TO DETERMINE  IF THE TEST IS DONE ELSEWHERE IN THE FACILITY	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABL E NONE VALID	REPORETED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN		NO, NEVER AVAILABLE/ DK	AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN FACILITY
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE TEST KIT OF EACH TEST IS VALID/UNEXPIRED						
02	URINE PROTEIN TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6
03	URINE GLUCOSE TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6
04*	HEMOGLOBIN TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6
05	SYPHILIS RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6
06*	BLOOD GLUCOSE TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6
07*	BLOOD GROUPING	1	2	3	4	5	6
08*	URINE PREGNANCY TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6

1406A*	Please tell me if any of the following HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits are available at this services site today.	1	SSERVED ILABLE	(B	) NOT OBSER	RVED	
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NO, NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	DETERMINE	1	2	3	4	5	
02	UNIGOLD	1	2	3	4	5	
03	STATPACK	1	2	3	4	5	
05	OTHER (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4	5	
1407*	As part of ANC services, please tell me if providers in this facility services to ANC clients	provide the follo	owing		YES	NO	
01	COUNSELING ON RECOMMENDED MINIMUM OF 4 ANC VISI	TS FOR EACH I	PREGNANCY		1	2	
02	COUNSELING ON BIRTH PREPAREDNESS OR PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY					2	
03	COUNSELING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING					2	
04	COUNSELING ABOUT HIV/AIDS					2	
05*	COUNSELING ABOUT USE OF LLIN TO PREVENT MOSQUITE	O BITES AND M	IALARIA		1	2	
06	COUNSELING ABOUT BREASTFEEDING	1	2				
07	COUNSELING ABOUT NEWBORN CARE	1	2				
08	COUNSELING ON POSTNATAL CARE VISITS	1	2				
09**	COUNSELING ON DANGER SIGNS				1	2	
10**	COUNSELING ABOUT NUTRITION	1	2				
1407A**	What do ANC providers in this facility do if client has pregnancy complications like pregnancy induced hypertension, APH, eclamp	osia? IDI	ENTIFY MANAGE ENTIFY AND REFE ENTIFY, MANAGE IBALE TO IDENTIF	AND REFER	ION	1 2 3 4	
1408	Do ANC providers in this facility diagnose and treat suspected S or are suspected STI clients referred to another provider or location for diagnosis and treatment?	DI/ RE RE	DIAGNOSE AND TREAT STIS				
1408A	Do ANC providers in this facility diagnose and treat suspected H or are suspected HIV clients referred to another provider or location for diagnosis and treatment?	DI/ RE RE	DIAGNOSE AND TREAT HIV				
1409*	Do you have the RH clinical protocal for medical officers, staff nu ANM in this service area today?		S				
1410*	May I see this guidelines?		SSERVED				
	ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF OTHER GUIDELINES	RE	EPORTED NOT SE	: <b>⊏N</b>		2	
1411*	Do you have any other ANC guidelines/hospital protocol like medical standard volume III in this service area today (OTHERS	1 -	S				
1412*	May I see these guidelines?		SSERVED				
1415*	Do you have IEC/BCC materials like danger sign posters, BPP flip charts,ANC/PNC job aids, pamphlets for client education on subjects related to pregnancy or antenatal care available in this service area today?		:S				

1416	May I see the visual aids for client education?	OBSERVED			
1417*	Are any individual client cards or records for ANC and PNC clients maintained at this service site? (Maternal and Newborn Health Card (HMIS 3.5)) (Maternal and Newborn Health Service Register (HMIS 3.6)) (Any other client's health card)	YES			<b>→</b> 1419
1418	May I see a blank copy of the following client records, cards or registers?	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	Maternal and Newborn Health Card (HMIS 3.5)	1	2	3	
02*	Maternal and Newborn Health Service Register (HMIS 3.6)	1	2	3	
03	Any other client's health card	1	2	3	
1419	Does this facility have a system whereby observation or parameters for ANC clients are routinely carried out before the consultation?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE.	YES			<b>→</b> 1421
1420	OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:  Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely done for all antenatal care clients?	ACTIVITY OBSERVED	ACTIVITY REPORTED NOT SEEN	ACTIVITY NOT ROUTINELY DONE	DON'T KNOW
01	Weighing of clients	1	2	3	8
02	Taking blood pressure	1	2	3	8
03	Conducting health education/counselling	1	2	3	8
04	Urine test for protein	1	2	3	8
05	Blood test for anemia	1	2	3	8
06	Malaria rapid diagnostic testing	1	2	3	8
07	HIV testing and counseling (HTC) for pregnant women	1	2	3	8
08	Measuring client's height	1	2	3	8
09**	Ultrasound	1	2	3	8

## **EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR ROUTINE ANC**

1421*	I would like to know if the		(A) AV	AILABLE		(B) FUNCTIONING		
	following items are available in this service area and are functioning.	OBSERVED		ORTED SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
02	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 √ 803 √	1	2	8
03	STETHOSCOPE	1 <b>→</b> b	2	→ b	3 04 <b>♣</b>	1	2	8
04	EXAMINATION LIGHT (FLASHLIGHT OK)	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 05 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
05*	FETAL STETHOSCOPE/PINARD (FETOSCOPE)	1→ b	2	→ b	3 06 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8
06	ADULT WEIGHING SCALE	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 07 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
07*	EXAMINATION BED/TABLE WITH MATRE	ESS 1→b	2	<b>→</b> b	3	1	2	8
08*	MEASURING TAPE FOR FUNDAL HEIGH	T 1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 09 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
09*	DIGITAL THERMOMETER	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 10 <b>←</b>	1	2	8

10**	FOOT STEP	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 11 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8	
11**	SCREEN	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 # <b>∢</b>	1	2	8	
12**	GLOVES	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 ¬ 1422◀				
1422*	Please tell me if any of the following medicines / items are available at this services site today.			` `	) OBSERVED AVAILABLE	(В	(B) NOT OBSERVED		
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VA (NOT EXPIRED)	LID		AT LEA		REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	DK / NO, OR NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	IRON TABLETS (INDIVIDUAL TABLETS)			1	2	3	4	5	
02	FOLIC ACID TABLETS (INDIVIDUAL TABI	LETS)		1	2	3	4	5	
03	COMBINED IRON AND FOLIC ACID TABL	ETS		1	2	3	4	5	
05	TETANUS DIPTHERIA TOXOID VACCINE			1	2	3	4	5	
06*	LONG LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED	NETS ( LLINs)		1	2	3	4	5	
07*	ALBENDAZOLE			1	2	3	4	5	
08**	CHX (Navimalam)			1	2	3	4	5	
09**	MISOPROSTOL/MATRI SURAKCHHYA C	HAKKI		1	2	3	4	5	
10**	CALCIUM			1	2	3	4	5	

#### INFECTION CONTROL

1450	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VACC CHILD CURA FAMILY PLA PMTCT [Q15 DELIVERY [G STI SERVICI TUBERCULC HIV TESTINI NCD [Q2351 MINOR SUR	CINATION [Q.10 ATIVE CARE [Q .NNING [Q.1351 .551] Q.1651] ES [Q.1851] OSIS [Q.1951] G [Q.2051]	Q710]. 11 51]. 12 1251] 13 ]. 14 . 16 . 17 . 18 . 19 . 21 . 22 . 23	NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE
1451	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)			2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)			2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLU	UE) WITH LID	1	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOOR		1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES		1	2	3
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS/APRONS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3

14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	2	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	2	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER			2	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID		1	2	3
18**	ANTISEPTIC [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/EQUIPMENT			2	3
19**	N95 FACE MASKS		1	2	3
1452*	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ANC SERVICE ROOM OR AREA.	PRIVATE SEPARATE ROOM			
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLL CURRENT LOCATION.	ECTION POINT IF	DIFFERENT FRO	DM	·

# **SECTION 15: PMTCT OF HIV INFECTION**

1500	CHECK Q102.06 PMTCT SERVICES OFFERED IN FACILITY	NO PMTCT SERVICES IN FACILITY						
		NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←						
CAUTION!!!								
THIS SECTION SHOULD BE COMPLETED ONLY AFTER COMPLETING THE ANC SECTION								
ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE PMTCT SERVICES ARE PROVIDED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF PMTCT SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.								
1501*	As part of PMTCT services, please tell me if providers in this facility provide the following services to clients				YES		NO	
01	PROVIDE HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING SERVICES TO PREGNANT WOMEN. THIS ALSO INCLUDES TESTING DONE OUTSIDE THIS LOCATION BUT RESULTS PROVIDED TO CLIENT HERE				1		2	
02	PROVIDE HIV TESTING SERVICES TO INFANTS BORN TO HIV POSITIVE WOMEN. THIS ALSO INCLUDES TESTING DONE OUTSIDE THIS LOCATION BUT RESULTS PROVIDED TO CLIENT HERE. FOR EXAMPLE, BLOOD COLLECTED HERE AS DBS BUT TESTING DONE ELSEWHERE				1		2	
03	PROVIDE ART TO HIV POSITIVE PREGNANT WOMEN				1		2	
04	PROVIDE ARV PROPHYLAXIS TO NEWBORNS OF HIV POSITIVE WOMEN				1		2	
05	PROVIDE INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING COUNSELING FOR PMTCT (INCLUDING EXCLUSIVE BREAST FEEDING COUNSELING FOR PMTCT)				1		2	
06	PROVIDE NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING FOR HIV POSITIVE PREGNANT WOMEN AND THEIR INFANTS				1	2		
07	PROVIDE FAMILY PLANNING COUNSELING TO HIV POSITIVE	ROVIDE FAMILY PLANNING COUNSELING TO HIV POSITIVE PREGNANT WOMEN					2	
1502	CHECK Q1501.01  HIV COUNSELING AND  TESTING FOR PREGNANT WOMEN  ONLY HIV COUNSELING FOR PREGNANT ONLY HIV COUNSELING FOR PREGNANT WOMEN						→ 1506	
1503	IS THIS THE SAME LOCATION AS THE ANC SERVICE SITE?	YES, ANC SERVICE SITE					→ 1506	
1504	Is HIV rapid diagnostic testing available from this service site?	YES					→ 1506	
1505A*	Please tell me if any of the following HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits are available at this services site today. I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	(A) OBSERVED (B) AVAILABLE		) NOT OBSERVED				
		AT LEAST ONE VALID			AVAILABLE	NEVE	DK / NO, NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	DETERMINE	1	2	3	4	5		

02	UNIGOLD		1	2	3	4	5	
03	STATPACK	,	1	2	3	4	5	
05	OTHER (SPECIFY)	,	1	2	3	4	5	
1506	CHECK Q1501.02 INFANT HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING				INFANT HIV T NT HIV COUN		1509	
1507*	Do you use DBS card/paper to collect dried blood spots (DBS) at this site ?							
1508*	May I see sample DBS paper/ cards?  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID		OBSERVED REPORTED	O, NONE VAL	1 VALID ID		2	
1509*	Do you have the National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelin available in this service area?	es, 2020						
1510*	May I see the National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines, 20	)20?					1 2	
1515	Do you stock any ARTs for PMTCT in this service area?							
1516*	Please tell me if any of the following antiretroviral medicines/drugs are available at this services site today.	_	(A) OBSE AVAILA		, ,	) NOT OBSE		
	I would like to see them.  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID  (NOT EXPIRED)		AT LEAST ONE VALID		REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	DK / NO, OR NEVER AVAILABLE	
02	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) TABS		1	2	3	4	5	
06	EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABS		1	2	3	4	5	
09	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV) + LAMIVUDINE (3TC)		1	2	3	4	5	
10	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) SYRUP		1	2	3	4	5	
11	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV) SYRUP OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC TAE	BS	1	2	3	4	5	
15**	TENAFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF)+ LAMIVUDINE (3 + EFAVIRENZ (EFV)	BTC)	1	2	3	4	5	
16**	ZIDOVIDINE (ZDV)+ LAMIVUDINE (3TC)+ NEVIRAPINE (NVP)		1	2	3	4	5	
17**	ABACAVIR (ABC)+ LAMIVUDINE (3TC)+ EFAVIRENZ (EFV)		1	2	3	4	5	
18**	ABACAVIR (ABC)+LAMIVUDINE (3TC)		1	2	3	4	5	
1550	BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE,  ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN  ANTENATAL  ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED  BELIVERY [C  STI SERVICE  TUBERCULC  HIV TESTINC  NCD [Q2351]  MINOR SUR			CCINATION   IRATIVE CAR LANNING [Q' AL CARE [Q' ( [Q1651] ICES [Q1851] JLOSIS [Q195] ING [Q2051]. JRGERY [Q2	NFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CINATION [Q1051] 12 ATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 ANNING [Q1351]. 14 L CARE [Q1451]. 15 [Q1651]. 17 ES [Q1851] 18 OSIS [Q1951]. 19 IG [Q2051]. 21 1]. 22 RGERY [Q2451]. 23 OUSLY SEEN. 31			
1551*	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION			OBSERV		ORTED, r seen	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PIT	CHER)		1		2	3	
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)			1		2	3	
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB			1		2	3	
04*	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOV	V AND B	LUE) WITH L	.ID 1		2	3	
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE			1		2	3	
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES			1		2	3	

08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR	FLOOR	1	2	3		
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES C AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3			
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3		
11	GOWNS/APRON		1	2	3		
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3		
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER	1	2	3			
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30	1	2	3			
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER	1	2	3			
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID			2	3		
18**	ANTISEPTIC [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/EQUIPMENT			2	3		
19**	N95 FACE MASKS		1	2	3		
1552	ASK TO SEE ROOM OR AREA WHERE PMTCT SERVICES ARE PROVIDED OTHER ROOM WITH AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY						
1552A	CHECK Q216  ARV MEDICINES FOR ART STORED IN OTHER LOCATION OR NOT STOCKED (RESPONSE 4 OR 5 NOT CIRCLED)  ARV MEDICINES FOR ART STORED IN PMTCT SERVICE AREA (RESPONSE 4 OR 5 CIRCLED)  941						
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION.						

## **SECTION 16: DELIVERY AND NEWBORN CARE**

1600	CHECK Q102.07  NORMAL DELIVERY  AVAILABLE	NORMAL DELIVERY NOT AVAILABLE  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE	WHERE NORMAL DELIVERY SERVICES ARE PROVIDED. ABOUT DELIVERY SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
1601	Is a person skilled in conducting deliveries present at the facility today or on call at all times (24 hours a day), including weekends, to provide care? Specifically, I am referring to Gynecologist and Obstetrician, MD in General Practice (GP), Medical Officers, Nurses, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and Midwives	YES	<b>→</b> 1604
1602	Is there a duty schedule or call list for 24-hr staff assignment?	YES	<b>→</b> 1604
1603	May I see the duty schedule or call list for 24-HR staff assignment?	OBSERVED         .1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN         .2	

## SIGNAL FUNCTIONS

1604*	1604* Please tell me if any of the following		(A) EVER PROVIDED IN FACILITY (B) PROVIDED IN PAST 3 MONTHS				
	interventions have ever been carried out by providers as part of their work in this facility, and if so, whether the intervention has been carried out at least once during the past 3 months.	YES	NO	DK	YES	NO	DK
01	PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION OF ANTIBIOTICS (IV OR IM)	1 → b	<sup>2</sup> →	8	1	2	8
02	PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION OF OXYTOCIC (IV OR IM)	1 → b	2 03 <b>4</b>	8 <sub>03</sub> ◀	1	2	8
03	PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION OF ANTICONVULSANT FOR HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY (IV OR IM)	1 → b	2	8 04	1	2	8

04	ASSISTED VAGINAL DELIVERY	1 → b	2 05 <b>←</b>	8	1	2	8	
05	MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACENTA	1 → b	<sup>2</sup> ¬	8 06 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
06	REMOVAL OF RETAINED PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTAION	1 → b	2 07	8 07	1	2	8	
07	NEONATAL RESUSCITATION	1 → b	2 08 <b>←</b>	8 <sub>7</sub> 08 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
08*	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR PRE-TERM LABOR NOTE: THIS IS NOT A SIGNAL FUNCTION	1 → b	2 09	8 09 <b>4</b>	1	2	8	
09	COMPREHENSIVE ABORTION CARE (CAC) BY MY NOT A SIGNAL FUNCTION APPLICABLE IN PHCC AND ABOVE, I.E., FACILITY TYPES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 11	VA 1 → b	2 ¬ 10◀	8 7 10 <b>4</b>	1	2	8	
10	MEDICAL ABORTION NOT A SIGNAL FUNCTION APPLICABLE IN CHU AND ABOVE, I.E., FACILITY TYPES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,9 and 11	1 → b	2 7 11*	8 11 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8	
11**	CESAREAN SECTION	1 → b	2 12 <b>-</b>	8 <sub>12</sub> ✓	1	2	8	
12**	BLOOD TRANSFUSION	1 → b	2 – 1605 <b>←</b>	8 T	1	2	8	
1605*	Do you have the national medical standard Volume II available in this service site? (NMS VOL III)	II		YES				
1606*	May I see the NMS Vol III?			OBSERVED				
1606A**	Do you have EOC job aid?						<b>→</b> 1607	
1606B**	May I see the EOC job aid?		_			1		
1607*	Do you have the RH Clinical Protocols?						→ 1608A	
1608*	May I see the RH clinical protocal?			OBSERVED				
1608A**	Does this facility have newborn corner ?			YES				
1608B**	Does this facility have SNCU/NICU ?			YES. 1 NO. 2				
1608C**	Does this facility have maternity waiting room ?			YES				
1611	Does this facility practice Kangaroo Mother Care for low birth weight babies?			YES				
1612	Is there a separate room or space for Kangaroo Motl Care or is it integrated into the main postnatal ward?		,	PARATE ROOI				
1613	Do providers of delivery services in this facility use p to monitor labor and delivery?	artograph		OF PARTOGR			<b>→</b> 1615	
1614	Are partographs used routinely (for all cases) or selectively (only for some cases) to monitor labor and delivery in this facility?			ROUTINELY				
1614A**	May I see partograph filled for last delivery case ?			OBSERVED				
1615*	How many dedicated functional maternity beds are available in this facility?			DICATED IITY BEDS				
			DON'T K	NOW		998		

1616*	How many functional dedicated delive this facility?	ry beds are availab	le in	# OF DEDICATED DELIVERY BEDS			
				DON'T KNOW		998	
1616A*	When does this facility usually dischar	ge the mother after	normal delivery?	After 24 hours Before 24 hours	→ 1617		
1616B*	What are the reasons of discharging r Probe	Have limited beds Client don't want to					
1617*	Does the facility conduct regular revie maternal or newborn deaths (MPDSR			Others (specify	→ 1622		
1617A	May I see the maternal/new born deat	h form (MPDSR)?		OBSERVED REPORTED NOT			
1618	Are reviews done for mothers only, newborns only, or for both mothers an	FOR MOTHERS ( FOR NEWBORNS FOR BOTH MOT	S ONLY	2	→ 1621		
1619*	How often are reviews of maternal deaths done (MPDSR)?			EVERY:	WEEKS	S	1620
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH IF NEEDED	ONLY WHEN CA DON'T KNOW			→ 1620		
1619A*	Following a maternal death, how much death review is done?	WITHIN 72 HOURS.       1         AFTER 72 HOURS.       2         VARIES FROM CASE TO CASE.       3         DON'T KNOW.       8					
1620	CHECK Q1618:  RESPONSES "2"  CII	OR "3"			RESPONSES "2 NOT (	" OR "3"	1622
1621*	How often are reviews of perinatal dea	aths done?		EVERY: WEEKS			
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH IF NEEDED			ONLY WHEN CA ALWAYS WITH IN DON'T KNOW			
	EQUIPMENT AI	ND SUPP	LIES FOR				<u> </u>
1622*	I would like to know if the		(A) AVAILABLE		1	(B) FUNCTIONIN	ıG
	following items are available in this delivery area and are functioning.	OBSERVED	REPORTED		YES	NO	DON'T
01	INCUBATOR	1 <b>→</b> b	NOT SEEN 2 →		1	2	KNOW 8
02	OTHER EXTERNAL HEAT SOURCE	1 <b>→</b> b	2 →		1	2	8
03	EXAMINATION LIGHT (FLASHLIGHT OK)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 →	b 3 - 04 <del>-</del>	1	2	8
04	SUCTION APPARATUS WITH CATHETER	1 <b>→</b> b	2 →	b 3 05	1	2	8
05*	DELEE'S SUCTION TUBE	1 <b>→</b> b	2 →	b 3 − 06 <del>&lt;</del>	] 1	2	8
06	VACUUM EXTRACTOR (FOR VACUUM-ASSISTED DELIVER	1 <b>→</b> b Y)	2 →		1	2	8
07	VACUUM ASPIRATION KIT OR MVA KITS	1 <b>→</b> b	2 →	b 3 − 08 <b>←</b>	1	2	8

08	NEWBORN BAG & MASK (AMBU BAG & MASK)	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 09 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8	
09	DIGITAL THERMOMETER	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 11 <b>→</b>	1	2	8	
11*	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE (PANSCALE/DIGITAL WEIGHING MA	1 →b ACHINE)	2	<b>→</b> b	3 12	1	2	8	
12*	FETAL STETHOSCOPE/PINARD (FETOSCOPE)	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> þ	3 13 <b>←</b>	1	2	8	
13	DIGITAL BLOOD PRESSURE APPARATUS	1 <b>→</b> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 14 <b>←</b>	1	2	8	
14	MANUAL BLOOD PRESSURE MACHINE	1 <b>→</b> b	2	→ b	3 15 <b>→</b>	1	2	8	
15	STETHOSCOPE	1 <del>-&gt;</del> b	2	<b>→</b> b	3 16 <b>←</b>	1	2	8	
16**	RADIANT WARMER	1 <b>→</b> b	2	→ b	3 17 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8	
17**	PENGUIN SUCTION	1 <b>→</b> b	2	→ b	3 18 <b>~</b>	1	2	8	
18**	NEONATAL STETHESCOPE	1 <b>→</b> b	2	→ b	3 1623 <b>←</b>	1	2	8	
1623*	Do you have any of the following item	s? If yes, I would like	e to see them	1		OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	DELIVERY BED					1	2	3	
02	DELIVERY SET/KIT		1	2	3				
03	CORD CLAMP		1	2	3				
04	CDECULLIM	1	2	3					
05*	SPECULUM						2		
05	EPISIOTOMY SET							3	
06	SCISSORS OR BLADE TO CUT COF	RD				1	2	3	
07	SUTURE MATERIAL WITH NEEDLE					1	2	3	
08	NEEDLE HOLDER					1	2 3		
09	FORCEPS (LARGE)					1	2	3	
10	FORCEPS (MEDIUM)					1	2	3	
11	SPONGE HOLDER					1	2	3	
12	BLANK PARTOGRAPH					1	2	3	
13	WRAPPER (4 PIECES)					1	2	3	
14*	NYANO JHOLA (WARM BAG)					1	2	3	
1624*	Does this facility <u>routinely</u> observe a postpartum or newborns related pract				YES	N	10	DON'T KNOW	
01	Delivery to the abdomen (Skin to Skin	•			1	2		8	
02	Drying and wrapping newborns to keep them warm 1							8	
03	Initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour 1							8	
04	Routine, complete (head-to-toe) example before discharge	1	2		8				
07	Weigh the newborn immediately 1							8	
08	Administer Vitamin K1 to newborn 1							8	
09	Apply tetracycline ointment to both eyes 1							8	
13	Give the newborn BCG prior to discharge							8	
14*	Apply Chlorexidine ointment to umbilion	1	2		8				
15*	Delay bath				1	2		8	
16*	Administer Vitamin K1 to preterm bab	ies			1	2		8	

1625*	Please tell me if any of the following medicines or items are available at this service site today.		(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B) NOT OBSER		
	I would like to see them.				AVAILABLE	DK / NO, OR NEVER	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	ONE VALID	NONE VALID	NOT SEEN	TODAY	AVAILABLE	
01	TETRACYCLINE EYE OINTMENT FOR NEWBORN	1	2	3	4	5	
02	INJECTABLE ANTIBIOTIC (E.G., CEFTRIAXONE, AMPICILLIN)	1	2	3	4	5	
03	INJECTABLE UTEROTONIC (E.G., OXYTOCIN)	1	2	3	4	5	
04	MAGNESIUM SULPHATE	1	2	3	4	5	
05	INJECTABLE DIAZEPAM	1	2	3	4	5	
06	IV SOLUTION (RINGER LACTATE) WITH INFUSION SET	1	2	3	4	5	
07	SKIN DISINFECTANT (OTHER THAN CHLORHEXIDINE, eg. BETADINE)	1	2	3	4	5	
08*	4% CHORHEXIDINE GEL (UMBILICAL CORD CLEANSING)	1	2	3	4	5	
09	HYDRALAZINE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5	
10*	NIFEDIPINE CAPSULE	1	2	3	4	5	
12*	CALCIUM GLUCONATE	1	2	3	4	5	
13**	MISOPROSTOL/ MATRISURAKCCHYA CHAKKI	1	2	3	4	5	
1625A*	Does this facility have any system for ordering and receiving drugs related to emergency obstetric care (EOC) for this facility? [Including: Magnesium sulphate inj, Oxytocin inj, calcium gluconate dextrose, anti-hypertensive drug (nifedipine), ringer lactate inj]	NO				→ 1626	
1625B*	On average approximately how long does it take between ordering and receiving drugs related to emergency obstetric care (EOC) for this facilitity?	≥ 2 WEE ≥ 1 MON ≥ 2 MON	KS BUT NO TH BUT NO TH BUT NO	T UP TO ON T UP TO 2 N T UP TO 4 N T UP TO 6 N	MONTHS 3 MONTHS 4		

## PMTCT DURING LABOR AND DELIVERY

1625C	CHECK Q102.06 PMTCT SERVICES OFFERED IN FACILITY		NO PMTCT SERVICES IN FACILITY Q 1650					
1626								
1627	Do providers of delivery services conduct HIV testing from this service site?							<b>→</b> 1629
1628*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		OBSERVEI VAILABLE	0	(B)	NOT OBSEF	RVED	
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	,		AILABLE A	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	NI	(/NO, EVER AILABLE
01	DETERMINE	1		2	3	4		5
02	UNIGOLD	1		2	3	4		5
03	STATPACK	1		2	3	4		5
05	OTHER (SPECIFY)	1		2	3	4		5
1629	Do you stock any ARTs for PMTCT in this service area?		YES. 1 NO. 2 → 1650					
1630	Please tell me if any of the following antiretroviral medicines for PMTCT are available at this service site today.		(A) OBSERVED (B) NOT OBSERVED AVAILABLE				ED	
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)				REPORTE E AVAILABL D NOT SEE	E AVAILAB		DK / NO, NEVER AVAILABLE
02	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) TABS		1	2	3	4		5
06	EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABS		1	2	3	4		5
09	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV) + LAMIVUDINE (3TC)		1	2	3	4		5

10	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5
11	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV) SYRUP OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC TABS	1	2	3	4	5
15**	TENAFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF)+ LAMIVUDINE (3TC) + EFAVIRENZ (EFV)	1	2	3	4	5
16**	ZIDOVIDINE (ZDV)+ LAMIVUDINE (3TC)+ NEVIRAPINE (NVP)	1	2	3	4	5
17**	ABACAVIR (ABC)+ LAMIVUDINE (3TC)+ EFAVIRENZ (EFV)	1	2	3	4	5
18**	ABACAVIR (ABC)+ LAMIVUDINE (3TC)	1	2	3	4	5
			·	·		

1650	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VACC CHILD CURA FAMILY PLA ANTENATAL PMTCT [Q18 STI SERVICI TUBERCULCI HIV TESTING NCD [Q2351 MINOR SUR	CINATION [Q10: ATIVE CARE [Q NNING [Q1351] CARE [Q1451] 551] ES [Q1851] OSIS [Q1951] G [Q2051]	Q710]. 11 51] 12 1251]. 13 ]. 14 [. 15 . 16 . 18 . 19 . 21 . 22 . 23	NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE			
1651*	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE			
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)		1	2	3			
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3			
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3			
04*	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH	LID	1	2	3			
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE	1	2	3				
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3				
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOOR	1	2	3				
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3				
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3			
11	GOWNS/APRONS		1	2	3			
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3			
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	2	3			
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	2	3			
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER		1	2	3			
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOV BLUE) WITH LID	W AND	1	2	3			
18**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/E	QUIPMENT	1	2	3			
19**	N95 FACE MASKS		1	2	3			
1652	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE DELIVERY SERVICE ROOM OR AREA.	OTHER ROO AUDITOR' VISUAL PRIV	OM WITH Y AND VISUAL /ACY ONLY	PRIVACY. 2				
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTURENT LOCATION.	TION POINT IF	DIFFERENT F	ROM	•			

	SECTION 17: MALARIA								
1700	CHECK Q102.08: MALARIA SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO MALARIA ☐ SERVICES NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←							
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT	LITY WHERE CLIENTS WITH MALARIA ARE SEEN. PROVISION OF MALARIA SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.							
1701	How many days in a month are malaria services available in this facility? [USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE DAYS]	DAYS/MONTH.							
1702	Do providers in this facility diagnose malaria?	YES							
1703	Do providers in this facility use blood tests to verify the diagnosis of malaria, either by microscopy or mRDT?	YES							
1704	Do providers use blood test to verify the diagnosis of malaria for all suspected cases (always), or only sometimes?	ALWAYS							
1705	Do providers use malaria rapid diagnostic test (mRDT) to diagnose malaria at this service site?	YES							
1706	May I see a sample malaria RDT kit?  CHECK THAT AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID.       1         OBSERVED, NONE VALID.       2         REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN.       3         NONE AVAILABLE TODAY.       4							
1708	Do you have a training manual, poster or other job aid for using malaria rapid diagnostic test/microscopic?	YES							
1709	May I see the training manual, poster or other job aid for using malaria rapid diagnostic test/microscopic?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN.         2							
1710	Do providers in this facility prescribe treatment for uncomplicated malaria?	YES							
1710A	CHECK Q1702 AND Q1710  RESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN EITHER Q1702 OR Q1710	RESPONSE "1" NOT CIRCLED IN EITHER Q1702 OR Q1710  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE							
1711*	Do you have the National Malaria Treatement Protocol 2019 or algorithm available in this service area?  ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.	YES							
1712*	May I see this national Malaria Treatement Protocol 2019 or algorithm?	OBSERVED							
		NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE							
	SECTION 17A: KALAA	ZAR / LEISHMANIASIS							
1720A	CHECK Q102.20:  KALAAZAR/LEISHMANIASIS  SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO KALAAZAR/LEISHMANIASIS SERVICES  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE							
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION	ERE CLIENTS WITH KALAAZAR/LEISHMANIASIS ARE SEEN. ON OF KALAAZAR/LEISHMANIASIS SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.							
1720B	Do providers in this facility diagnose kalaazar / Leishmaniasis using RDT (RK-39) at this service site?	YES							
1720C	May I see a sample of kalaazar / Leishmaniasis RDT (RK-39) kit? CHECK THAT AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID.       1         OBSERVED, NONE VALID.       2         REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN.       3         NONE AVAILABLE TODAY.       4							

	Do providers in this facility provide treatment of kalaazar / Leishmaniasis ?	YES
1720E	Do you have the National Guideline on Kalazaar Elimination Programme 2019 in this service area?	YES
1720F	May I see this guideline?	OBSERVED
•	SECTION 17B	: SNAKE BITE
1730A	CHECK Q102.21:  SNAKEBITE SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO SNAKEBITE SERVICES  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE
l	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT P	TY WHERE CLIENTS WITH SNAKE BITE ARE SEEN. ROVISION OF SNAKE BITE SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.
1730B	Does this facility provide treatment/first aid management of snake bite?	YES
1730C	Do you have the national protocal for management of snakebite? (i.e. The snake biting management guide book) OBSERVE	OBSERVED
1730D	Is ASVS (anti snake venom serum) avaibale in this facility?  OBSERVE	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID.       1         OBSERVED, NONE VALID.       2         REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN.       3         NOT AVAILABLE.       4         NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE
1730E	What is the distance in kilometer from this facility to the nearest referral facility for manageming and treating snake bites?	DISTANCE TO REFERRAL CENTER  Km  LESS THAN 1 KM
	SECTION 17C:	ANIMAL BITE
1740A	CHECK Q102.22:  ANIMAL BITE/RABIES SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO ANIMAL BITE/RABIES SERVICES  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE
1740B	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROV	/HERE CLIENTS WITH ANIMAL BITE/RABIES ARE SEEN. ISION OF ANIMAL BITE/RABIES SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.  YES
1740B 1740C	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROV INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF	/HERE CLIENTS WITH ANIMAL BITE/RABIES ARE SEEN. ISION OF ANIMAL BITE/RABIES SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.  YES
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVINTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF Does this facility provide first aid management of animal bite?  Do you have National Guidelines for Rabies/Prophylaxis in Nepal 2019?	VHERE CLIENTS WITH ANIMAL BITE/RABIES ARE SEEN.         1SION OF ANIMAL BITE/RABIES SERVICES IN THE FACILITY.         THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.         YES

## **SECTION 18: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS**

1800	CHECK Q102.09	STI SERVICE					
	STI SERVICE OFFERED			NO	r offered		
	ļ		NEXT	SECTION OR	SERVICE SITE	←	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE STI SERVICES ARE PROVIDED.  FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF STI SERVICES IN THE FACILITY.  INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.						
1801	How many days in a month are STI services	F THE SURVET	AND ASK THE F	OLLOWING Q	OESTIONS.		
	available in this facility?	DAYS/MC	ONTH				
	[USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE DAYS]						
1802	Do providers in this facility make diagnosis that a client has a sexually transmitted infection (STI)?						
1803*	How are diagnoses of STIs made in this facility?	ETIOLOG BOTH SY CLINICAL	MIC APPROACH GIC (LAB) ONLY INDROMIC AND E . DIAGNOSIS ONI INICAL DIAGNOS	TIOLOGIC		2 3 . 4	
1804	Do providers in this facility prescribe or provide treatment for ST						
1805	CHECK Q1802 AND Q1804	RESPONSE "1	" CIRCLED IN NE	ITHER Q1802	NOR Q1804		
	RESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN EITHER Q1802 OR Q1804 OR BOTH		NEXT SE	CTION OR SE	RVICE SITE +		
1806	Are STI clients seen by this service ever referred for HIV counseling and testing, or offered the service from this service site?						
1807	Are STI clients seen by this service routinely referred for, or offered HIV counseling and testing, or they are referred / offered only if they are suspected to be infected with HIV?		ROUTINELY REFERRED OR OFFERED SERVICE 1 ONLY IF CLIENT SUSPECTED TO BE HIV INFECTED 2				
1808	Do STI service providers in this facility provide HIV testing from this service site?		YES				
1809*	Please tell me if any of the following HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits are available at this services site today.	(A) OBSERVED (B) NOT OBSERVED AVAILABLE					
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NO, NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	DETERMINE	1	2	3	4	5	
02	UNIGOLD	1	2	3	4	5	
03	STATPACK	1	2	3	4	5	
05	OTHER (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4	5	
1810*	Do you have the <i>national guidelines</i> on case management of sexually transmitted infections 2014 available in this service area?  ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.						
1811*	May I see the national guidelines on case management of sexual transmitted infections 2014?	OBSERVED					
1814	Does the facility normally perform partner notification for sexually transmitted infections?	YES					
1815	Is the notification ever active (where the facility makes contact with the partner) or is it only passive (where the facility asks the clients to inform or bring their partners)?	SOMETIN ONLY PA	ACTIVE			.2	
1816*	Are individual client health register or booklets maintained?						

1817*	May I see a copy of this register?	-	RVED				
1818*	ASK TO SEE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, AND ASSESS IF THE ITEM IS IN THE ROOM WHERE COUNSELING OR EXAMINATION OF STI CLIENTS TAKES PLACE OR AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT ROOM.						
	VISUAL AIDS FOR TEACHING CLIENT:		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	DON'T KNOW	
01	About STIs		1	2	3	8	
02	About HIV/AIDS		1	2	3	8	
03	About cervical cancer		1	2	3	8	
04	Posters on STIs (MAY INCLUDE HIV/AIDS)		1	2	3	8	
05	Posters on HIV/AIDS		1	2	3	8	
06*	Model to demonstrate use of male condom (DILDO)		1	2	3	8	
	ITEMS / INFORMATION FOR CLIENT TO TAKE HOME						
08	About STIs		1	2	3	8	
09	About HIV/AIDS		1	2	3	8	
10	About cervical cancer		1	2	3	8	
11	IEC materials on male condoms		1	2	3	8	
13	Male condoms/lubricants that can be given to the client		1	2	3	8	

1850	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051] 12 CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451]. 15 PMTCT [Q1551]. 16 DELIVERY SERVICES [Q1651]. 17 TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951]. 19 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 NCD [Q2351]. 22 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31			
1851	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)		1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW	AND BLUE) WITH LI	D 1	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR FLOOR		1	2	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES		1	2	3
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS/APRONS		1	2	3

12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]	1	2	3	
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	2	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	2	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER		1	2	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID	1	2	3	
18**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INTRUMENT/EQUIPMENT		1	2	3
19**	N95 FACE MASKS		1	2	3
1852	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA  PRIVATE ROOM				2
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION.				

## **SECTION 19: TUBERCULOSIS**

1900	CHECK Q102.10  TB SERVICES OFFERED IN FACILITY	NO TB SERVICES IN FACILITY  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE				
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE TB SERVICES ARE PROVIDED.  FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF TB SERVICES IN THE FACILITY.  INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.					
1901	How many days in a month are tuberculosis services offered at this facility? USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS	NUMBER OF DAYS / MONTH				

## TB DIAGNOSIS

1902	Do providers in this facility make diagnosis that a client has tuberculosis?	YES	<b>→</b> 1904
1903*	What is the most common method used by providers in this facility for diagnosing TB?  PROBE TO DETERMINE METHOD USED.	SPUTUM SMEAR ONLY.       1         X-RAY ONLY.       2         EITHER SPUTUM OR X-RAY.       3         BOTH SPUTUM AND X-RAY.       4         CLINICAL SYMPTOMS ONLY.       5         GENE XPERT.       6         ALL 3: SPUTUM + X-RAY + GENE XPERT.       7	
1904	Do providers in this facility ever refer clients outside this facility for TB diagnosis?	YES	→ 1908
1905	Does this facility practice TB test results to be returned to the facility either directly or through the client from referral site?	YES	
1906	Is there a record/register of clients who are referred for TB diagnosis?	YES	<b>→</b> 1908
1907*	May I see the records or register of clients referred for TB testing?  CHECK THE RECORDS TO SEE TB DIAGNOSIS RESULTS ARE RECORDED	REGISTER SEEN (PAPER)         1           REGISTER SEEN (ELECTRONIC)         2           REGISTER REPORTED, NOT SEEN         3           REGISTER SEEN (BOTH PAPER AND ELECTRON4	

### TB TREATMENT

1908	Do providers in this facility prescribe treatment for TB or manage patients who are on TB treatment?	YES	<b>→</b> 1910
1908A	Do providers in this facility prescribed treatment for DRTB or manage patients who are on DRTB treatment?	YES	
1909*	What treatment <b>regimen</b> is followed by providers in this facility for <u>newly diagnosed Pulmonary TB</u> ? i.e., for new patients, not for retreatment?  PROBE TO ARRIVE AT CORRECT RESPONSE	2HRZE AND 4HR	
1909B**	What treatment method is followed by this facility?	HF DOTS.       1         CB DOTS.       2         BOTH.       3         OTHER.       6	→ 1909D → 1909D
1909C**	May I see the TB treatment card that shows HF DOTS is being followed?	YES OBSERVED	
1909D**	Do all Pulmonary Bacteriologically Confirmed (PBC) cases are tested for the confirmation of Rifampicin resistance by Gene X t?	YES	
1909E**	Do you call all PBC contacts for screening?	YES	1909G

1909F**	To whom you call for screening?	FAMILY N WORK S OTHER C	OLD MEMBERS. MEMBERS. ETTING PERSON CLOSE CONTACT	IELS		B C D	
1909G**	Do you trace the deafaulter?						
1910	CHECK Q1902 AND Q1908				DIAGNOSIS	1	
	TB DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT IN FACILITY			TREATMENT I	RVICE SITE		
1911	Does this facility have a system for testing TB patients for HIV infection?		 ЕМ				<b>→</b> 1913
1912	May I see the system, or evidence of such a system?  THE SYSTEM MAY BE IN THE FORM OF A REGISTER		OR REGISTER C				
1913	Is HIV rapid diagnostic testing available from this service site?						→ 1915
1914*	Please tell me if any of the following HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits are available at this services site today.	` ,	BSERVED AILABLE	(B) NOT	OBSERVED		
	I would like to see them.  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID  (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	NE	I / NO, EVER ILABLE
01	DETERMINE	1	2	3	4		5
02	UNIGOLD	1	2	3	4		5
03	STATPACK	1	2	3	4		5
05	OTHER (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4		5
1915*	Do you have the national TB Management Guideline 2019 available in this service area?	YES					<b>→</b> 1917
1916*	May I see national TB Management Guideline 2019?		OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED, NOT SEEN.         2				
1917	Do you have National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines 20 for the management of HIV and TB co-infection available in this service area?	YES					<b>→</b> 1919
	THIS MAY BE PART OF OTHER GUIDELINE						
1918	May I see this National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines 2 for the management of HIV and TB co-infection?		ED				
1919	Do you have National Guidelines on Drugs Resistance Tubercul Managment 2019 available in this service area?	1					→ 1921
	THIS MAY BE PART OF OTHER GUIDELINE						
1920	May I see the National Guidelines on Drugs Resistance Tuberculosis Management 2019?	OBSERVED					
1921*	CHECK Q1903 RESPONSES 1, 3, 4 OR 7 CIRCLED ↓			RESPONSES NO	1, 3, 4 OR 7 OT CIRCLED		<b>→</b> 1950
1922*	Do you maintain any sputum containers at this service site for collecting sputum specimen?						<b>→</b> 1950
1923	May I see a sputum container?	REPORT	OBSERVED				

1950	ASSESS THE TB ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS . LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]			12 13 14 15 16 17 18 21 21
1951	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCH	HER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW	AND BLUE) WITH	H LID 1	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR F	LOOR	1	2	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEED AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3	
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS/APRON		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	2	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	2	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER		1	2	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID		1	2	3
18**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRI	JMENT/EQUIPME	ENT 1	2	3
19**	N95 FACE MASKS		1	2	3
1952	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA	PRIVATE ROOM			
1953	CHECK Q214  TB MEDS STORED IN OTHER LOCATION OR NOT STOCKED (RESPONSE 1 NOT CIRCLED)		TB MEDIO ERVICE AREA ( <b>RE</b>	CINES STORED II	1 11
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CURRENT LOCATION.	A COLLECTION PO	INT IF DIFFERENT	FROM	

## **SECTION 20: HIV TESTING AND COUNSELLING (HTC)**

						5 7	
2000	CHECK Q102.11  HIV TESTING AND / OR COUNSELLING  AVAILABLE IN FACILITY  NO HIV TESTING OR COUNSELING  SERVICES IN FACILITY  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE					_	
ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE HIV TESTING & / OR COUNSELLING SERVICES  ARE PROVIDED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV TESTING & / OR COUNSELLING SERVICES IN THE  FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.							
2001	How many days in a month are HIV testing services offered at this facility?	NUMBER OF DAYS					
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS	ONLY CO	DUNSELING, NO	TESTING	00		
2002	When a provider wants a client to receive an HIV test, or when a client agrees to an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed? In other words, what are the possible options for the client to receive the test?  AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST.	HIV RAPID TEST THIS SERVICE SITE			.B C D		
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY						
2003	CHECK Q2002 HIV RAPID TESTING THIS SERVICE SITE ("A" CIRCLED)	,	AT THIS SERVICE	NO HIV RAP	1	→ 2004A	
2004*	Please tell me if any of the following HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits are available at this services site today.		BSERVED AILABLE	(B) NOT	OBSERVED		
	I would like to see them.  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID  (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	DK / NO, NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	DETERMINE	1	2	3	4	5	
02	UNIGOLD	1	2	3	4	5	
03	STATPACK	1	2	3	4	5	
05	OTHER (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4	5	
2004A**	Are the DBS/DTH samples collected at this site for External Qual Assurance (EQAS) purposes?	ity	NO			2	
2005	Is an individual client chart/record/card/ maintained for clients who receive services through this service site? (e.g., health booklet) This refers to any system, where individual information about a client is recorded so that a record of all care and services is available in one document?		/IDUAL CLIENT C			1	
2006	May I see a copy of the individual client chart or record		ED				
2007*	Do you have the National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines 2020 available in this service area?						
2008*	May I see the National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines 20		ED				
2010A	CHECK Q2002  HIV TESTING AVAILABLE IN FACILITY (ANY OF CODES "A", "B", "C", "D" OR "F" CIRCLED	NO H	IV TESTING SER		ILITY (ONLY E" CIRCLED)	2014	
2011	Do staff working in this facility have access to HIV post-exposure prophylaxis, i.e., PEP?	NO	NOW			2	
2012*	Are there any written PEP chart or flex for post-exposure prophylaxis available in this site?  MAY BE PART OF ANOTHER DOCUMENT						
	DZ . / OI / OI / OOO OIVILITI						

2013*	May I see this PEP chart or flex?	1
2014	CHECK Q2002 BLOOD DRAWN SITE ("A" OR "B" C	DRAWN THIS SERVICE  OR "B" NOR "F" CIRCLED)  2052

	INFECTION	00111110	_		
2050	ASSESS THE HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VACCIN. CHILD CURATI' FAMILY PLANN ANTENATAL C, PMTCT [Q1551] DELIVERY SER STI [Q1851] TUBERCULOSI NCD [Q2351] MINOR SURGE	ORMATION [Q710]. ATION [Q1051]		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22
2051	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITC	HER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW	AND BLUE) WITI	H LID 1	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR F	LOOR	1	2	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEED AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	DLES OR	1	2	3
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS/APRONS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	2	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	2	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER		1	2	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID		1	2	3
18**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTR	UMENT/EQUIPMI	ENT 1	2	3
19**	N95 FACE MASKS	ı	1	2	3
2052	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA	OTHER ROOM AUDITORY VISUAL PRIVAC	M	ACY	2
2053*	Do you have condoms available in this service site to give to clients receiving HIV counseling and testing services?		NEXT SE		2
2054	May I see some of the condoms?	OBSERVED, NO REPORTED AV	LEAST ONE VALI DNE VALID AILABLE, NOT SEE E TODAY	 EN	2
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CURRENT LOCATION.	A COLLECTION PC	INT IF DIFFERENT	FROM	<b>'</b>

## **SECTION 21: HIV TREATMENT**

2100	CHECK Q102.12  HIV TREATMENT SERVICES  OFFERED IN FACILITY	NO HIV TREATMENT SERVICES IN FACILITY  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE ARE PROVIDED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEAB INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF TH	LE ABOUT HIV TREATMENT SERVICES IN THE FACILITY.	
2101*	Do this facility provide antiretroviral therapy (ART)?	YES. 1 NO. 2	
2102	Do providers in this facility provide treatment follow-up services for persons on ART, including linkages to community-based services?	YES. 1 NO. 2	
2103	CHECK Q2101 AND Q2102 RESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN EITHER Q2101 OR Q2102 OR IN BOTH	ESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN NEITHER Q2101 NOR Q2102  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
2104*	Do you have the <i>National HIV Testing and</i> Treatment Guidelines 2020?	YES. 1 NO. 2	<b>→</b> 2108
2105	May I see the National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines 2020	? OBSERVED	

## PRE-ART BASELINE TESTS

2108*	For each of the following tests, please tell me if it is conducted a <u>before starting</u> a client on ART.	s <i>baseline</i> routinel	y, selectively, or never,							
			BASELINE TEST CONDUCTED							
	TEST	ROUTINELY	ROUTINELY SELECTIVELY NO/NEVER DK							
01	Hemoglobin/hematocrit	1	2	3	8					
02	Full blood count (Hemogram)	1	2	3	8					
03	CD4 T Cell count	1	2	3	8					
05	Pregnancy test for women	1	2	3	8					
06*	Renal function tests (serum creatinine and urea)	1	2	3	8					
07	Urinalysis	1	2	3	8					
08	Liver function tests	1	2	3	8					
09	TB sputum test /Gene Xpert	1	2	3	8					
10	Hepatitis B	1	2	3	8					
11	Chest X-ray	1	2	3	8					
12	Any other routine tests (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	8					
13*	Blood sugar level	1	2	3	8					
14*	Cervical pap smear	1	2	3	8					
15*	Hepatitis C	1	2	3	8					

## TESTS TO MONITOR CLIENTS ON ART

			FOLLOW-UP TEST	CONDUCTED	
	TEST	ROUTINELY	SELECTIVELY	NO/NEVER	DK
	Hemoglobin/hematocrit	1	2	3	8
	Full blood count	1	2	3	8
	CD4 T Cell count	1	2	3	8
	Pregnancy test for women	1	2	3	8
	Renal function tests (serum creatinine and urea)	1	2	3	8
	Urinalysis	1	2	3	8
	Liver function tests	1	2	3	8
	TB sputum test /Gene Xpert	1	2	3	8
	Hepatitis B	1	2	3	8
	Chest X-ray	1	2	3	8
	Any other routine tests (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	8
	Blood sugar level	1	2	3	8
	Cervical pap smear	1	2	3	8
	Hepatitis C	1	2	3	8
0	CHECK Q216  ARV MEDICINES STORED IN OTHER LOCATION OR NOT STOCKED (RESPONSE 1 OR 5 NOT CIRCLED		ARV MEDICI VICE AREA <b>(RESPON</b>	NES STORED IN A SE 1 OR 5 CIRCLE	1 11

## **SECTION 22: HIV CARE AND SUPPORT**

2200	HIV CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES AVAILABLE IN FACILITY	CARE AND S SERVICES IN F ION OR SERV	ACILITY	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE HIV CARE AND SUPPOPULATION FROM THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV CARE AND SUPPOPULATION. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE	ORT SERVICES	S IN THE	
2201*	Please tell me if providers in this facility provide the following services for HIV/AIDS clients:	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01*	Prescribe treatment for any opportunistic infections or symptoms related to HIV/AIDS?	1	2	8
04	Provide or prescribe or refer palliative care for patients, such as symptom or pain management, or nursing care for the terminally ill, or severely debilitated clients	1	2	8
07	Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients	1	2	8
08*	Prescribe or provide preventive treatment for TB	1	2	8
09*	Cotrimoxazole preventive therapy for opportunistic infections	1	2	8
11	Family planning counseling and/or services	1	2	8
12*	Provide condoms	1	2	8

13**	Provide lubricants		1	2	8
14**	Prescribe/provides/refer for TB treatment		1	2	8
2202*	Is there a system for routinely screening and testing HIV-positive clients for TB?	YESNO SYSTEM			
2203*	May I see the record or evidence of such a system? Observe record	SYSTEM OR REGISTER OBS			
2204*	Do you have the National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines 2020 available in this service area?	YES			
2205*	May I see the National HIV Testing and Treatment Guidelines 2020?	OBSERVED			
2205A*	Does this facility refer to Community Care Center (CCC), CHBC service and PLHIV group?	YES			
2208	Do you have condoms available in this service site to given to clients receiving services?	YES			
2209	May I see some condoms ?	OBSERVED, AT LEAST ONE 'OBSERVED, NONE VALID REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	SEEN		2
2209A	Do you have lubricants available in this service site to give to clients receiving services?	YES			
2209B	May I see some lubricants?	OBSERVED, AT LEAST ONE OBSERVED, NONE VALID REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	SEEN		2
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CURRENT LOCATION.	A COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFER	RENT FROM		i

#### **SECTION 23: NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES** 2300 **CHECK Q102.14** CHRONIC DISEASE SERVICES CHRONIC DISEASE SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ◀ ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE CLIENTS WITH NON-COMMUNICABLE OR CHRONIC CONDITIONS SUCH AS DIABETES AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES ARE SEEN. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF SUCH SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. DIABETES 2301 Do providers in this facility diagnose and/or manage diabetes. **→** 2310 Do you have any guidelines (e.g.PEN handbook) for the diagnosis 2304\* and management of diabetes available in this → 2310 service area? 2305\* May I see the guidelines? CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES 2310 Do providers in this facility diagnose and/or manage cardiovascular diseases such as hypertension in patients? **→** 2320 2313\* and management of cardio-vascular diseases **→** 2320 available in this service area? 2314\* May I see the guidelines? RESPIRATORY 2320 Do providers in this facility diagnose and/or manage chronic respiratory diseases such as COPD in patients? → 2325A 2323 and/ management of chronic respiratory diseases → 2325A available in this service area? 2324\* May I see the guidelines? **MENTAL HEALTH** 2325A\*\* Do providers in this facility diagnose and/or manage mental health problems? NO 4 **→** 2330 Do you have any guidelines for the diagnosis 2325B\*\* and/ management of mental health problems → 2330 available in this service area?

2325C\*\*

May I see the guidelines?

## BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

2330	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT LISTED BELOW.		NFORMATION S DUSLY SEEN					
	IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED							
2331	I would like to know if the following items are available today in the main service area and are functioning	(	A) AVAILABLE			(B) FUNCTIONING		
	ASK TO SEE ITEMS.	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	ADULT WEIGHING SCALE	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
02	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE [250 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
03	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE [100 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
04	STADIOMETER [OR HEIGHT ROD] FOR MEASURING HEIGHT	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
05	MEASURING TAPE [FOR CIRCUMFERENCE]	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8	
06	DIGITAL THERMOMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
07	STETHOSCOPE	1 → b	2 → b	3 08 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
08	DIGITAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
09	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3 10 <b>◆</b>	1	2	8	
10	LIGHT SOURCE (FLASHLIGHT ACCPTABLE)	1 → b	2 → b	3 11 <b>4</b>	1	2	8	
11	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [ADULT]	1 → b	2 → b	3 12 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
12	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [PEDIATRIC]	1 → b	2 → b	3 13 <b>4</b>	1	2	8	
13*	NEBULIZER	1 → b	2 → b	3 14 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8	
14	SPACERS FOR INHALERS	1	2	3				
15	OXYGEN FLOW METERS	1 → b	2 → b	3 16 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
16	PULSE OXIMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3 17 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8	
17	OXYGEN CONCENTRATORS	1 → b	2 → b	3 18 <b>√</b>	1	2	8	
18	FILLED OXYGEN CYLINDER	1 → b	2 → b	3 19	1	2	8	
19	OXYGEN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	1 → b	2 → b	3 20◀	1	2	8	
20	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - ADULT	1	2	3				
21	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - PEDIATRIC	1	2	3				

### **CLIENT EXAMINATION ROOM**

2350	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VA CHILD CU FAMILY P ANTENAT PMTCT [C DELIVER' STI [Q185 TUBERCU HIV TEST		NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE		
2351	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO <sup>-</sup> AVAILA	
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)		1	2	3	
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3	
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3	
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW A	AND BLUE)	1	2	3	
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3	
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3	
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL] FOR F	LOOR	1	2	3	
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGS WITH NEEDLI OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	ES,	1	2	3	
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	2	3	
11	GOWNS/APRON		1	2	3	
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3	
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	2	3	
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	2	3	
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER		1	2	3	
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLUE) WITH LID		1	2	3	
18**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUMENT/EQUIPMENT		1	2	3	
19**	N95 FACE MASKS		1	2	3	
2352	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR SERVICE AREA	OTHER R AUDIT VISUAL P	ROOMOOM WITH TORY AND VISUAL RIVACY ONLY	PRIVACY	2	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CURRENT LOCATION.	A COLLECTIC	ON POINT IF DIFFER	RENT FROM		

## **SECTION 24: MINOR SURGICAL SERVICES**

2400	CHECK Q102.15	MINOR SURGERY AVAILABLE	MINOR SURGERY ☐ AVAILABLE ↓ NEXT SECTION							
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE MINOR SURGERIES ARE DONE. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF MINOR SURGERIES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.									
	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM OR ARE	EA WHERE MINOI	R SURGERIES	TAKE PLACE	AND ASK TO S	EE THE ITEN	MS BELOW			
2401	Please tell me if the		(A) AVAI	LABLE		(B	) FUNCTION	NING		
	following equipment are available at this site today and is functioning. I would like to see them	OBSERVED	REPORTEI NOT SEEN		NOT 'AILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		
01	NEEDLE HOLDER	1 → b	2→	b	3 ¬ 02 <b>√</b>	1	2	8		
02	SCAPEL HANDLE WITH BLADE	1 → b	2 →	b	3 03 <b>√</b>	1	2	8		
03	RETRACTOR	1 → b	$1 \longrightarrow b$ $2 \longrightarrow b$		3 04 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8		
04	SURGICAL SCISSORS	1 → b	2>	b	3 ¬ 05 <b>←</b>	1	2	8		
05	NASOGASTRIC TUBE (10-16G)	1 → b	2 →	b	3 ¬ 06 <b>→</b>	1	2	8		
06	TORNIQUET	1 → b	2>		3 ¬ 2402 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8		
2402	Please tell me if any of the following m medicines is available at this services	aterials or site today. I would			SERVED LABLE	, ,	NOT OBSE	RVED		
	like to see them.  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS	S VALID (NOT EXF	PIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE, NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE		
01	ABSORBABLE SUTURE MATERIAL			1	2	3	4	5		
02	NON-ABSORBABLE SUTURE MATER	RIAL		1	2	3	4	5		
03	SKIN DISINFECTANT			1	2	3	4	5		
04	LIDOCAINE / LIGNOCAINE INJECTIO	)N		1	2	3	4	5		
05	KETAMINE INJECTION			1	2	3	4	5		
2403	Do you have guidelines on Integrated of emergency and essential surgical care							<b>→</b> 2450		
2404	May I see the guidelines on Integrated emergency and essential surgical care			_	ED					

2450	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.  IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORM CHILD VACCINATIO CHILD CURATIVE OF FAMILY PLANNING ANTENATAL CARE PMTCT [Q1551] DELIVERY SERVIC STI [Q1851] TUBERCULOSIS [GIVEN TESTING [Q200] NCD [Q2351] NOT PREVIOUSLY	NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE	
2451	INFECTION CONTROL AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHE	ER)	1	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	3
04	COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND BLU	JE) WITH LID	1	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	3
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL]FOR FLC	OOR	1	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDL AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	ES, OR	1	3
10	SURGICAL MASKS		1	3
11	GOWNS/APRONS		1	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	3
14*	NEEDLE DESTROYER		1	3
15*	METHYLATED SPIRIT AND GLYCIRINE 70:30		1	3
16**	NEEDLE CUTTER		1	3
17**	LABELLED COLOR CODED PLASTIC BINS (RED, GREEN, WITH LID	YELLOW AND BLUE	Ξ) 1	3
18** 19**	ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, ALCOHOL] FOR INSTRUI N95 FACE MASKS	MENT/EQUIPMENT	1	3
2452	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA	OTHER ROOM WIT AUDITORY ANI VISUAL PRIVACY (	TH D VISUAL PRIVACY	. 2
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CURRENT LOCATION.	COLLECTION POINT II	F DIFFERENT FROM	

## **SECTION 25: CESAREAN DELIVERY**

2500	CHECK Q102.16	CESAR NEXT SECTIO	EAN DELIVER' DONE IN FAI N OR SERVICE	CILITY	]		
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE FIND THE PERSON MOST INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXF	KNOWLEDGEABL	E ABOUT PROVI		IN THE FACIL	ITY.	
2501	Does the facility have a health worker Cesarean delivery (section) present at a day (including weekends and on pub	the facility or on c	all 24 hours	YES		→ 2504	
2502	Is there a duty schedule or call list for	24-hr staff assignn	nent?	YES			<b>→</b> 2504
2503	May I see the duty schedule or call list assignment?	for 24-HR staff		SCHEDULE OBSERVED.			
2504*	Does this facility have an anesthetist/a facility or on call 24 hours a day (include public holidays?)			YES			<b>→</b> 2507
2505	Is there a duty schedule or call list?			YES			<b>→</b> 2507
2506	May I see the duty schedule or call list	?		SCHEDULE OBSERVED. SCHEDULE REPORTED,			
2507	Have Cesarean deliveries been perfor during the past 3 months?	med in this facility		YES			
2507A	Does this facility provide postpartum to	ubal ligation?		YES			
	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM OR ARE	A WHERE CESAF	REAN DELIVERIES	S ARE DONE AND ASK TO	SEE THE ITEM	MS BELOW	
2510	Please tell me if the		(A) AVAILA	BLE	(B)	FUNCTION	ING
	following equipment are available at this site today and is functioning. I would like to see them	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	ANESTHESIA MACHINE	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8
02	TUBINGS AND CONNECTORS (TO CONNECT ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE)	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 <b>4</b>	1	2	8
03	OROPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY (ADULT)	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
04	OROPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY (PEDIATRIC)	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 <b>∢</b>	1	2	8
05	MAGILLS FORCEPS - ADULT	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
06	MAGILLS FORCEPS - PEDIATRIC	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
07	ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE CUFFED SIZES 3.0 - 5.0	1 → b	2 → b	3 08 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
08	ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE CUFFED SIZES 5.5 - 9.0	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
09	INTUBATING STYLET	1 → b	2 → b	3 10 <b>₹</b>	1	2	8
10	SPINAL NEEDLE	1 → b	2 → b NEXT SECTION	3 ¬ N/SERVICE SITE →	1	2	8
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND N CURRENT LOCATION.	MOVE TO YOUR N	NEXT DATA COLL	ECTION POINT IF DIFFER	ENT FROM		

### **SECTION 26: BLOOD TYPING AND COMPATIBILITY TESTING**

2600	CHECK Q102.18  BLOOD TYPING SERVICES AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY	BLOOD TYPING SERVICES NOT  AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE				
2601	Please tell me if any of the following reagents or equipment is available at this services site today.	(A) OBS AVAIL		(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
	I would like to see them.  CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN		NEVER AVAILABLE
	(NOT EXPIRED)	ONE VALID	NONE VALID	NOT SEEN	TODATION	AVAILABLE
01	Anti-A Reagent	1	2	3	4	5
02	Anti-B Reagent	1	2	3	4	5
03	Anti-D Reagent	1	2	3	4	5
04	COOMB'S REAGENT	1	2	3	4	5
05	Anti-A,B Reagent	1	2	3	4	5

## **SECTION 27: BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES**

2700	CHECK Q102.19  BLOOD TRANSFUSION AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY	BLOOD TRANSFUSION NOT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE E PRIOR TO TRANSFUSION. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGE IN THE FACILITY INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPO	EABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES	
2701*	What is the source of the blood that is transfused in this facility?  PROBE FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF SOURCES OF BLOOD.	NATIONAL BLOOD BANK.         A           REGIONAL BLOOD BANK.         B           BLOOD BANK.         C           HOSPITAL BLOOD BANK.         D           OTHER         X           (SPECIFY)	
2702	Has blood transfusion been done in this facility in an obstetric context (i.e., for maternal care) during the past 3 months?	YES	

	SCREENING FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES						
2710	Is blood that is transfused in this facility screened, either in this facility or externally, for any infectious diseases prior to transfusion?	YES					
2711	Is the blood that is transfused screened only in the facility, only at an external facility, or both?	ONLY IN THIS FACILITY					
2712*	Is the blood that is transfused in the facility screened, either in this facility or externally, for any of the following infectious diseases?  IF YES, ASK: Is the blood "always", "sometimes", or "rarely" screened?	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY	,	10	
01	HIV	1	2	3		4	
02	SYPHILIS	1	2	3		4	
03	HEPATITIS B	1	2	3		4	
04	HEPATITIS C	1	2	3		4	
2713	Do you ever send blood sample outside the facility for screening for any of the tests mentioned above?					<b>→</b> 2720	
2714*	For which of the following tests do you send blood sample outside the facility for screening?	(A) SEND SPE	CIMEN OUT	(B) RECORD (	OF OUTSIDE	TEST	
	ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTATION	YES	NO	YES	NO		
01	HIV	1 → b	2 ¬ 02 <b>∢</b>	1	2		
02	SYPHILIS	1→ b	2 <sub>03</sub> <b>√</b>	1	2		
03	HEPATITIS B	1 → b	2 ¬ 04 <b>∢</b>	1	2		
04	HEPATITIS C	1 → b	2 ¬ 2720 <b>∢</b>	1	2		

## **BLOOD STORAGE**

2720	Has the facility run out of blood for more than one day anytime during the past 3 months?	YES	
2721	Is there a blood bank fridge or other refrigerator available for blood storage in this service area?	YES	→ <sub>2724</sub>
2722	May I see the blood bank fridge or other refrigerator?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN.         2	→ <sub>2724</sub>
2723*	WHAT IS THE TEMPERATURE IN THE BLOOD BANK FRIDGE OR OTHER REFRIGERATOR?	BETWEEN +2 AND +6 DEGREES.       1         ABOVE +6 DEGREES.       2         BELOW +2 DEGREES.       3         THERMOMETER NOT FUNCTIONAL.       4         NO THERMOMETER       5	
2724*	Do you have national guidelines on screening donated blood for transfusion for transmissible infections?	YES	
2725*	May I see this guideline?	OBSERVED.         1           REPORTED NOT SEEN.         2	

## **SECTION 30: GENERAL FACILITY LEVEL CLEANLINESS**

3000	ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS / CONDITIONS OF FACILITY	YES	NO
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE	1	2
02	COUNTERS/TABLES/CHAIRS: WIPED CLEAN- NO OBVIOUS DUST OR WASTE	1	2
03	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE SHARPS BOX	1	2
04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR TORN/PIERCED	1	2
05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYING UNCOVERED	1	2
06	WALLS: SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE	1	2
07	DOORS: SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE	1	2
08	CEILING: WATER STAINS OR DAMAGE	1	2

### **SECTION 30A: EMERGENCY SERVICES**

FIND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH QUESTIONS IN THIS SUBSECTION.

3001A**	CHECK Q102.48  EMERGENCY SERVICES AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY	EMERGENCY SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY  NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE
3001B**	Please tell me are the beds available for emergencies at emergency room or elesewhere are functioning 24X7?	YES NO
01	Observation	1 2
02	Admission	1 2
3001C**	Please tell me can Emergency Care Services/Emergency Room available the following services 24X7	YES NO
01	Laboratory services	1 2
02	Pharmacy	1 2
03	Radiology	1 2
04	Operating Theatre	1 2
	INTERVIEW END TIME USE 24 HOURS FORMAT	HOURS : MINUTES
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CURRENT LOCATION.	COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM

#### **INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

#### TO BE FILLED IN AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW

COMMENTS ABOUT RESPONDE	ENT:	
COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC QUES	STIONS:	
ANY OTHER COMMENTS:		
	SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR:	DATE:	

#### **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY - 2020-21**

#### **HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW**

Facility Nui	mber:					
Provider SI	ERIAL Number:	[FR	OM PROVIDER L	ISTING FORM]		
Provider Se	ex: (1=MALE; 2=FEMALE)					
Interviewer	Code:					
Number of	ANC Observations Associated with F	Provider				
Number of	FP Observations Associated with Pro	wider				
Number of	i P Observations Associated with Pro	ovider				
Number of	Sick Child Observations Associated	with Provider				
Number of	Labor and Delivery Observations Ass	sociated with Provide	er			
INDICATE I	F PROVIDER WAS	YES, PRE	VIOUSLY INTER\	/IEWED	1	
PREVIOUS ANOTHER	LY INTERVIEWED IN					
	CORD NAME AND	NAME & NUMBER	OF FACILITY	_		→ END
	IUMBER WHERE	NO	NOT DDEVIOUS	LV NTED VEWER		
HE/SHE W/	AS INTERVIEWED	NO	, NOT PREVIOUS	LY INTERVIEWED	2	
READ THE FO	DLLOWING CONSENT FORM					
Good day! M	y name is We a	re here on behalf of New	ERA conducting a s	survey of health facilitie	es to assist the gov	ernment
Good day! M		re here on behalf of New	ERA conducting a s	survey of health facilitie	es to assist the gov	ernment
Good day! M in knowing m	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.	re here on behalf of New	ERA conducting a s	urvey of health facilitie	es to assist the gove	ernment
Good day! M in knowing m Now I will read	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.					
Good day! M in knowing m Now I will read Your facility wa	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.					
Good day! M in knowing m Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.	asking you several question	s about the types of sea	vices that you personally	r provide, as well as q	
Good day! M in knowing m Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study. s selected to participate in this study. We will be	asking you several question	s about the types of sea	vices that you personally	r provide, as well as q	
Good day! M in knowing m Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.	asking you several question organizations or researche	s about the types of sei	vices that you personally improvements or further	r provide, as well as q studies of services.	uestions
Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings The information	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, othe	asking you several question or organizations or researche	s about the types of set rs, for planning service will be included in the	vices that you personally improvements or further dataset or in any report; h	provide, as well as questions of services.	uestions
Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read  Your facility wa about trainings  The information  Neither your na chance that an	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, other in the provide is may be used by New ERA, other in the provide in the respondents may be identified later. Still,	asking you several question organizations or researche hts participating in this study we are asking for your help	s about the types of service will be included in the to ensure that the infor	vices that you personally improvements or further dataset or in any report; he mation we collect is accu	provide, as well as questions of services.	uestions
Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read  Your facility wa about trainings  The information  Neither your na chance that an	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study. s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, other than the provider of the	asking you several question organizations or researche hts participating in this study we are asking for your help terview at any time. Howeve	s about the types of service will be included in the to ensure that the infor	vices that you personally improvements or further dataset or in any report; he mation we collect is accu	provide, as well as questions of services.	uestions
Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings  The information  Neither your na chance that an  You may refuse Do you have an	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study. s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, other will be used by New ERA, other health worker responder to the respondents may be identified later. Still, et to answer any question or choose to stop the introduced to the study? Do I have your agreement the proposed to the study?	asking you several question or organizations or researche that participating in this study we are asking for your help terview at any time. However the terview at any time that the proceed?	s about the types of service will be included in the to ensure that the infor	vices that you personally improvements or further dataset or in any report; he mation we collect is accu	provide, as well as questions of services.	uestions
Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings  The information  Neither your na chance that an  You may refuse Do you have an	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, other are nor that of any other health worker responderly of the respondents may be identified later. Still, as to answer any question or choose to stop the interest of the street of the	asking you several question or organizations or researche onts participating in this study we are asking for your help terview at any time. Howevereement to proceed?	s about the types of service will be included in the to ensure that the infor	vices that you personally improvements or further dataset or in any report; he mation we collect is accu	provide, as well as questions of services.	uestions
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Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings  The information  Neither your na chance that an  You may refuse Do you have an Data collection Datasets from  If you have any Mr. Yogendra I Phone number Mr. Kiran Acha	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, other of the respondents may be identified later. Still, at the answer any question or choose to stop the interpretable of the properties of the study? Do I have your again will take place (January-July 2021), data will be rethis study will only be available for legitimate reserverses, a questions regarding the survey please contact:  Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu 19851003871  Trya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu 19851003871  Trya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu 19851003871	asking you several question or organizations or researche on the participating in this study we are asking for your help terview at any time. However terment to proceed?	s about the types of service will be included in the to ensure that the infor	vices that you personally improvements or further dataset or in any report; he mation we collect is accu	r provide, as well as q studies of services. nowever, there is a sn rate.	uestions
Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings  The information  Neither your na chance that an  You may refuse Do you have an Data collection Datasets from  If you have any Mr. Yogendra I Phone number Mr. Kiran Acha	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, other of the respondents may be identified later. Still, the to answer any question or choose to stop the interpretation of the study? Do I have your agwill take place (January-July 2021), data will be rethis study will only be available for legitimate reservates. Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu 19851003871  Trya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmand 19841295126	asking you several question or organizations or researche on the participating in this study we are asking for your help terview at any time. However terment to proceed?	s about the types of service will be included in the to ensure that the infor	improvements or further dataset or in any report; hadron we collect is acculaborate with the study.	r provide, as well as q studies of services. nowever, there is a sn rate.	uestions
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Good day! M in knowing m  Now I will read Your facility wa about trainings The information Neither your na chance that an  You may refuse Do you have an Data collection Datasets from If you have any Mr. Yogendra I Phone number Mr. Kiran Acha Phone number Interviewer's si	y name is We a ore about health services in Nepal.  a statement explaining the study.  s selected to participate in this study. We will be you have received.  n you provide us may be used by New ERA, other or that of any other health worker responder yof the respondents may be identified later. Still, at the action of the explanation of the expl	asking you several question or organizations or researche onts participating in this study we are asking for your help terview at any time. Howevereement to proceed? eleased on December 2021 arch purposes	s about the types of ser rs, for planning service will be included in the to ensure that the infor rr, we hope you will coll DAY MON	improvements or further dataset or in any report; hadion we collect is acculaborate with the study.	r provide, as well as q studies of services.  nowever, there is a snrate.	uestions

### 1. EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

102	I would like to ask you some questions about your educational background.  How many years of education have you completed in total, starting from your primary, secondary and further education?		YEARS	
103*	What is your current occupational category or qualification?  For example, are you a registered nurse, or generalist medical doctor or a specialist medical doctor?	GYNECOLOGIST ANESTHESIOLOG PATHOLOGIST GENERAL SURG PEDIATRICIAN OTHER SPECIAL MEDICAL OFFICE ANESTHETIC AS NURSE (MN, BSC LABORATORY TE OFFICER / LA HEALTH ASSIST, SAHW / PUBI AUXILLARY NUR: COUNSELOR WI' COUNSELOR WI' OTHER CLINICAL	EDICAL DOCTOR (MDGP)	
104	What year did you graduate (or complete) with this qualification?  IF NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION (103=95), ASK:  What year did you complete any basic training for your current		YEAR	
105	occupational category?  In what year did you start working in this facility?		YEAR	
106	Have you received any dose of Hepatitis B vaccine?  IF YES, ASK: How many doses have you received so far?		YES, 1 DOSE	→ 108
107*	Did you receive any of the Hepaptitis B vaccinations as part of your services in this facility?	i	YES. 1 NO. 2	
108	Are you a manager or in-charge for any clinical services?		YES	
_	0515541 75411110 / 00141111045			

#### 2. GENERAL TRAINING / COMMUNICABLE / NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

200*	I will like to ask you a few questions about in-service training you have received related to your work. In-service training refers to training you have received related to your work since you started working. I will start with some general topics. Note that the training topics I will mention may have been covered as stand alone trainings, or they may have been covered under another training topic.			
	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]	YES,	YES,	NO
	IF YES, ASK: Was the <i>training, training update or refresher training</i> within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01*	Standard precautions, including hand hygiene, cleaning and disinfection, waste management, needle stick and sharp injury prevention? May be part of any training, like Infection prevention / IP training.	1	2	3
02	Any specific training related to injection safety practices or safe injection practices	1	2	3
03*	Revised Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) or reporting requirements for any service	1	2	3
06	Integrated Management for Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (IMEESC)	1	2	3
07**	HMIS online reporting	1	2	3
08**	HMIS data analysis	1	2	3
09**	Basic logistic management	1	2	3

10**	·				
10	IMIS (Insurance Management Information System) training		1	2	3
11**	COVID-19 related training in IPC		1	2	3
12**	COVID-19 related training in WASH		1	2	3
13**	Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH)				
14**	Visual Inspection with acetic acid (VIA)			2	3
15**	Single visit approach (VIA+cryotherapy+thermocoagulator)			2	3
16	Other general training (SPECIFY)		1	2	3
201*	CHECK [Q103] FOR PROVIDER OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY / QUALIFICATION				
	CODE [ 11] (i.e., LABORATORY-RELATED) CIRCLED				<b>→</b> 700
	CODE [11] NOT CIRCLED				
L will no	ow ask you a few questions about services you personally provide in your current position in this fac	ility and any in-service	e training train	ning undates or	-
refresh	ner trainings you may have received related to that service. Please remember we are talking about service.	es you provide in you			
training	g topics I will mention may have been covered as a stand-alone training, or covered as part of another tra	aining topic.			
202	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you	YES		1	
	personally provide any services that are designed to be	NO			
	youth or adolescent friendly? i.e., designed with the specific aim to encourage youth or adolescent utilization?				
203*	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training on topics	YES, WITHIN PA	ST 24 MONTH	S 1	
	specific to youth or adolescent friendly services? (e.g. Adolescent Friendly Services (AFS) or Youth Friendly Services (YFS) training)	YES, OVER 24 M	ONTHS AGO.	2	
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more	NO TRAINING OF	R UPDATES	3	
	than 24 months ago?				
203A	CHECK Q103 FOR PROVIDER OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY / QUALIFICATION				
	CODE 16 OR 17 (COUNSELOR) CIRCLED				604
	CODE 16 NOR 17 (COUNSELOR) NOT CIRCLED				
	MALADIA				
* MALARIA					
	T				
204	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?	YES			
204	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you			2	
	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?	NO		1	<b>→</b> 207
	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics	YES		2	
205	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the	YES		1	→207  NO IN-SERVICE
205	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST	2 1 2 - YES, OVER 24 MONTHS	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR
205	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more	YES	YES, WITHIN	2 1 2 -	NO IN-SERVICE
205	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	2 1 2 - YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
205	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	2 1 2 1 2 2 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES 3
205 206* 01 02	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS 1	2 1 2 -  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES 3 3
205 206* 01 02 03	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS 1 1	2 1 2 2 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3 3 3
205 206* 01 02 03 04	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1	2  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3
205 206*  01 02 03 04 05	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1	2 1 2 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3 3 3 3 3
205  206*  01  02  03  04  05  07	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN  OTHER TRAINING ON MALARIA (SPECIFY)	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1  1	2 1 2 -  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3  3  3
205  206*  01  02  03  04  05  07	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN  OTHER TRAINING ON MALARIA (SPECIFY)	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1  1	2 1 2 -  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3  3  3
205  206*  01  02  03  04  05  07	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN  OTHER TRAINING ON MALARIA (SPECIFY)	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1  1  1	2  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3  3  3
205  206*  01  02  03  04  05  07  08	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN  OTHER TRAINING ON MALARIA (SPECIFY)  DIABETES  In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage diabetes?	YES YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1  1  1	2 1 2 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3  3  3
205  206*  01  02  03  04  05  07  08	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN  OTHER TRAINING ON MALARIA (SPECIFY)  DIABETES  In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1  1  1  ST 24 MONTH AGO.	2  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3  3  3
205  206*  01  02  03  04  05  07  08	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN  OTHER TRAINING ON MALARIA (SPECIFY)_  DIABETES  In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage diabetes?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training (PEN)	YES YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1  1  1  ST 24 MONTH AGO.	2  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3  3  3
205 206*  01 02 03 04 05 07 08	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings in any of the [READ TOPIC]:  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS  DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN  HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY  CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN  OTHER TRAINING ON MALARIA (SPECIFY)  DIABETES  In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage diabetes?  Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training (PEN training) on topics specific to the diagnosis and/or management of diabetes?	YES	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS  1  1  1  1  1  1  ST 24 MONTH AGO.	2  YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES  3  3  3  3  3

## CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES

209	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage cardio-vascular diseases such as hypertension?	YES	
210	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> (PEN training) on the diagnosis and/or management of cardio-vascular diseases?	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		

### CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES

211	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage chronic respiratory conditions such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?	YES	
212	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> (PEN training) on the diagnosis and/or management of chronic respiratory diseases?	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS 1 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 NO TRAINING OR UPDATES 3	
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		

### MENTAL HEALTH\*\*

212A**	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage mental health problems?	YES	
212B**	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training on the diagnosis and/or management of mental health problems?	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS1 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO2 NO TRAINING OR UPDATES3	
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		

## 3. CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

300A		YES			
300		YES			
301					
302		YES			
303	topics related to child health or childhood illnesses?	YES			→ 400
304*	Have you received any <i>in-service training or training updates</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	EPI / NIP OR COLD CHAIN MONITORING		1	2	3
02*	COMMUNITY-BASED INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF NEONATAL AND CHILDHOOD ILLNESSES (CB-IMNCI)		1	2	3
03	DIAGNOSIS OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN		1	2	3
04	HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST		1	2	3
05	CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN		1	2	3
06	DIAGNOSIS AND/OR TREATMENT OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS		1	2	3
07	DIAGNOSIS AND/OR TREATMENT OF DIARRHEA		1	2	3
08	MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES AND/OR NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT		1	2	3
09*	BREASTFEEDING		1	2	3
10*	COMPLIMENTARY FEEDING IN INFANTS		1	2	3
11	PEDIATRIC HIV/AIDS		1	2	3
12	PEDIATRIC ART		1	2	3
13	OTHER TRAINING ON CHILD HEALTH (SPECIFY)		1	2	3
14*	MATERNAL INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD NUTRITION (MIYCN TRAINING)		1	2	3
15	IRON DEFICIENENCY DISORDER RELATED TRAINING (IMN TRAINING)		1	2	3
16	MATERNAL AND INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD NUTRITION TRAINING (ESSENTIAL NUTRITION ACTIONS TRAINING		5) 1	2	3
17**	FACILITY-BASED INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF NEONATAL AND CHILDHOOD ILLNESSES (FB-IMNCI)			2	3

18**	EMERGENCY NUTRITION	1	2	3
19**	COMPREHENSIVE NUTRITION SPECIFIC INTERVENTION	1	2	3
20**	INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION	1	2	3

### 4. FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

400	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any <b>family planning</b> services?	YES			
401	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to family planning?		YES		
403	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	GENERAL COUNSELING FOR FAMILY PLANNING		1	2	3
02	IUCD INSERTION AND REMOVAL		1	2	3
03	IMPLANT INSERTION AND REMOVAL		1	2	3
04	PERFORMING NON-SCALPEL VASECTOMY (NSV)		1	2	3
05	PERFORMING MINILAP TUBAL LIGATION		1	2	3
07	FAMILY PLANNING FOR HIV POSITIVE WOMEN		1	2	3
08	POST-PARTUM FAMILY PLANNING, INCLUDING PPIUCD		1	2	3
09	OTHER TRAINING ON FAMILY PLANNING (SPECIFY)		1	2	3
10**	DMT/MEC WHEEL		1	2	3

# 5. MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES ANC - PNC - PMTCT

	ANC - FINC - FIVITOT				
500	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any <b>antenatal care or postnatal care</b> services?	YES, ANTENATA YES, POSTNATA YES, BOTH	2		
	IF YES, PROBE AND INDICATE WHICH SERVICES ARE PROVIDED	NO, NEITHER 4			
501	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to antenatal care or postnatal care?	YES			→ 503
502*	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]		YES,	YES,	NO NO
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	ANC screening (e.g., blood pressure, urine glucose and protein)		1	2	3
02	Counseling for ANC (e.g., nutrition, FP and newborn care)		1	2	3
03	Complications of pregnancy and their management	1 2			3
04*	Nutritional assessment of the pregnant woman, such as Body Mass Index calculation	1 2			3
05	Other training on ANC or postnatal care (SPECIFY)		1	2	3
503	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you <b>personally</b> provide any services that are specifically geared toward preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV?  IF YES, ASK: Which specific services do you provide?  INDICATE WHICH OF THE LISTED SERVICES ARE PROVIDED AND PROBE: Anything else?	PREVENTIVE COUNSELING A HIV TEST COUNSELING B CONDUCT HIV TEST C PROVIDE ARV TO MOTHER D PROVIDE ARV TO INFANT E NO PMTCT SERVICES Y			
504	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to maternal and/or newborn health and HIV/AIDS?	YES			<b>→</b> 506
505	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more		YES, WITHIN PAST	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR
	than 24 months ago?		24 MONTHS	AGO	UPDATES
01	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV		1	2	3
02	Newborn nutrition counseling for mother with HIV		1	2	3

03*	Infant and young child feeding for mother with HIV	1	2	3
04	Modified obstetric practices as relates to HIV (e.g., not rupturing membranes)	1	2	3
05	Antiretroviral prophylactic treatment for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV	1	2	3
06	Other trainings on maternal and/or newborn health and HIV/AIDS (SPECIFY)	1	2	3

### DELIVERY SERVICES

506	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide <u>delivery services</u> ? By that I mean conducting the actual delivery of newborns?	YES			<b>→</b> 509
506A**	How long have you been providing delivery services?	MONTHS			
507	During the past 6 months, approximately how many deliveries have you conducted as the <i>main provider</i> (include deliveries conducted for private practice and for facility)?	TOTAL DELIVERIES			
508	When was the last time you used a partograph?	NEVER.         0           WITHIN PAST WEEK.         1           WITHIN PAST MONTH.         2           WITHIN PAST 6 MONTHS.         3           OVER 6 MONTHS AGO.         4			
509	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training on topics related to delivery care?	YES			<b>→</b> 511
510	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the [READ TOPIC]  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	following topics	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	SBA Integrated Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth (IMPAC)		1	2	3
02	ASBA Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmOC)		1	2	3
03*	Routine care during labor and normal vaginal delivery		1	2	3
04	Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)		1	2	3
05	MNH Update Emergency obstetric care (EmOC)/Life saving skills (LSS) - in general		1	2	3
06	Post abortion care (PAC)		1	2	3
07	Special delivery care practices for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV		1	2	3
08*	Comprehensive abortion care (CAC) by MVA				
09*	Medical abortion (MA)				
10	Other training on delivery care (SPECIFY)		1	2	3

### NEWBORN CARE SERVICES

511	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide care for the newborn including at the time of birth?	YES. 1 NO. 2				
512	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to newborn care?		YES			
513*	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the topics [READ TOPIC]  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	following	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES	
01	Neonatal resuscitation using bag and mask		1	2	3	
02*	Early and exclusive breastfeeding		1	2	3	
03	Newborn infection management (including injectable antibiotics)		1	2	3	
04	Thermal care (including immediate drying and skin-to-skin care)		1	2	3	
05*	Sterile cord cutting and appropriate cord care		1	2	3	
06*	Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for low birth weight babies		1	2	3	
07**	Specialized Newborn Care		1	2	3	
08	Other training on newborn care (SPECIFY)		1	2	3	

### 6. SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS - TB - HIV/AIDS

#### SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

600	In your current position, and as part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any STI services?	YES. 1 NO. 2			
601	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to STI services?	YES		→603	
602	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]			YES,	NO
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?			OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	Diagnosing and treating sexually transmitted infections (STIs)		1	2	3
02	The syndromic management for STIs		1	2	3
03	Drug resistance to STI treatment medications		1	2	3
04	Other training on STI (SPECIFY)		1	2	3

#### **TUBERCULOSIS**

603*	Now I will ask if you provide certain TB-related services. For each service, regardless of whether you currently provide it, I will also ask if you have received related in-service training, training updates or refresher training	1	Do you provide [READ SERVICE]?		riave you received training or trai		
				or more	than 24 month	s ago?	
			(a)		(b)		
	READ THE QUESTIONS FROM COLUMNS A AND B			YES, WITHIN	YES, OVER	NO	
		YES	NO	PAST 24 MONTHS	24 MONTHS AGO	TRAINING	
01	Diagnosis of tuberculosis based on sputum tests using AFB Smear Microscopy	1	2	1	2	3	
02	Diagnosis of tuberculosis based on clinical symptoms or TB Diagnostic Algorithm	1	2	1	2	3	
03	Treatment prescription for tuberculosis	1	2	1	2	3	
04	Treatment follow-up services for tuberculosis	1	2	1	2	3	
05	Direct Observation Treatment Short-course (DOTS) strategy	1	2	1	2	3	
06	Management of TB - HIV co-infection	1	2	1	2	3	
07	Management of DR-TB	1	2	1	2	3	
09	Laboratory modular training		•	1	2	3	
10	TB modular training			1	2	3	
11	TB infection control training			1	2	3	
12**	Childhood TB management			1	2	3	
13**	Screening of TB using X-Ray			1	2	3	
14	Other training on TB (SPECIFY)			1	2	3	

### HIV/AIDS SERVICES

604*	Now I will ask if you provide certain HIV-related services. For each service, regardless of whether you currently provide it, I will also ask if you have received related in-service training, training updates or refresher training.	Do you provide [READ SERVICE]?		training u	ou received train pdate on [SER thin the past 24	VICE]?
				or more	than 24 month	s ago?
	READ THE QUESTIONS FROM COLUMNS A AND B		(a)	YES, WITHIN	(b) YES, OVER 24 MONTHS	NO
		YES	NO	PAST 24 MONTHS		TRAINING
01	Provide counseling related to HIV testing	1	2	1	2	3
02	Conduct the HIV test	1	2	1	2	3
03	Provide any services related to PMTCT	1	2	1	2	3
04	Provide any palliative care services	1	2	1	2	3
05	Provide any ART services, including prescription, counseling, or follow-up	1	2	1	2	3
06	Provide any preventive treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs) such as TB and pneumonia	1	2	1	2	3
07	Provide pediatric AIDS care	1	2	1	2	3
08	Provide HIV/AIDS home-based care	1	2	1	2	3
09	Provide post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) services	1	2	1	2	3

I	10*	Stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV/AID (S&D training)	1	2	1	2	3
	11**	Clinical Management Training (CMT)	1	2	1	2	3
	12	Other training on HIV (SPECIFY)			1	2	3

### 7. DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

700	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally conduct laboratory tests?  CIRCLE 'NO' IF THE PROVIDER ONLY COLLECTS SPECIMENS.	YES			→ 703A
701*	Please tell me if you personally conduct any of the following tests as part of your work in this facility		YES		NO
01	Microscopic examining of sputum for diagnosing tuberculosis		1		2
02	HIV rapid testing		1		2
03*	Any other HIV test, such as PCR, ELISA / CLIA, or Western Blot		1		2
04	Hematology testing, such as anemia testing		1		2
05	CD4 testing		1		2
06	Malaria microscopy		1		2
07	Malaria rapid diagnostic test (mRDT)		1		2
08**	Quality control		1		2
09**	Laboratory Bio Safety and Bio Screeening		1		2
702	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to the different diagnostic tests you conduct?	YES			→ 703A
703	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of topics [READ TOPIC]  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or mothan 24 months ago?	-	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	Microscopic examination of sputum for diagnosing tuberculosis		1	2	3
02	HIV testing		1	2	3
03	CD4 testing		1	2	3
04	Blood screening for HIV prior to transfusion		1	2	3
05	Blood screening for Hepatitis B prior to transfusion		1	2	3
06	Tests for monitoring ART such as TLC and serum creatinine.		1	2	3
07	Malaria microscopy		1	2	3
08	Malaria rapid diagnostic test (mRDT)		1	2	3
09**	Gene Xpert examination for TB Diagnosis		1	2	3
10	Other training on diagnostic tests (SPECIFY)	_	1	2	3

### **7A\*\*EMERGENCY SERVICES**

703A**	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide emegency services?	YES			→ 800
703B**	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to emergency services you provide?	YES			→ 800
703C**	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training in any of topics [READ TOPIC]  IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	D TOPIC] s the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more		YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	Hospital Disaster Preparedness Response (HDPR) Training		1	2	3
02	Training on Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies (HOPE)/ Similar		1	2	3
03	Basic Life Support (BLS)		1	2	3

04	Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS)	1	2	3
05	Primary Trauma Care (PTC)	1	2	3

### 8. WORKING CONDITIONS IN FACILITY

800	Now I want to ask you a few more questions about your work in this facility.	
		AVEDACE HOURS
	In an average week, how many hours do you work in this	AVERAGE HOURS
	facility? IF WEEKS ARE NOT CONSISTENT, ASK THE RESPONDENT TO AVERAGE OUT HOW MANY HOURS	PER WEEK WORKING IN THIS FACILITY
	PER MONTH AND THEN DIVIDE THIS BY 4.	IN THIS PACILITY
	FER WONTH AND THEN DIVIDE THIS BY 4.	
801	Now I would like to ask you some questions about	YES, IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS1
	supervision you have personally received. This	YES, IN THE PAST 4-6 MONTHS
	supervision may have been from a supervisor	YES, IN THE PAST 7-12 MONTHS
	either in this facility, or from outside the facility.	YES, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 4
	Do you receive technical support or supervision	NO 5
	in your work?	
	IF YES, ASK: When was the most recent time?	
802	How many times in the past six months has	NUMBER OF THES
	your work been supervised?	NUMBER OF TIMES
		EVERY DAY'96
803	The less times you were necessarily symposized did	
603	The last time you were personally supervised, did your supervisor do any of the following:	YES NO DK
	your supervisor do any or the following.	TES NO DR
01	Check your records or reports	CHECKED RECORD 1 2 8
02	Observe your work	OBSERVED WORK 1 2 8
03	Provide any feedback (either positive or negative)	FEEDBACK 1 2 7 87
	on your performance	05 ← 05←
04	Give you verbal or written feedback that you were doing	VERBAL PRAISE 1 2 8
	your work well	
05	Provide updates on administrative or technical issues related to your work	PROVIDED UPDATES 1 2 8
06	Discuss problems you have encountered	DISCUSSED PROBLEMS 1 2 8
804	Do you have a written job description of your	YES, OBSERVED 1
	current job or position in this facility?	YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2
	IF YES, ASK: May I see it?	NO 3
805	Are there any opportunities for promotion in your	YES
000	current job?	NO
		UNCERTAIN
		DON'T KNOW 8
000		MODE OURDOOT FROM OURER WOOD
808	Among the various things related to your working	MORE SUPPORT FROM SUPERVISOR A  MORE KNOWLEDGE / UPDATES
	situation that you would like to see improved, can	MORE KNOWLEDGE / UPDATES  TRAININGB
	you tell me the three that you think would most	MORE SUPPLIES/STOCK
	improve your ability to provide good quality of care services? Please rank them in order of importance,	BETTER QUALITY EQUIPMENT/
	with 1 being the most important.	SUPPLIES D
	Song the most important.	LESS WORKLOAD RANKING
	ENTER LETTER CORRESPONDING WITH THE	(i.e. MORE STAFF) E
	1ST MENTIONED INTO THE 1ST BOX, AND REPEAT	BETTER WORKING HOURS /
	WITH THE 2ND AND 3RD.	FLEXIBLE TIMES F
		MORE INCENTIVES (SALARY,
	IF THE PROVIDER ONLY MENTIONS 1 OR 2 ITEMS	PROMOTION, HOLIDAYS) G
	THEN PUT "Y" IN THE REMAINING BOX/ES.	TRANSPORTATION FOR
	DO NOT LEAVE ANY BOX EMPTY.	REFERRAL PATIENTS H
	THERE MUST BE 3 ENTRY.	PROVIDING ART I
		PROVIDING PEP J
		INCREASED SECURITY K
	DO NOT READ CHOICES TO YOUR RESPONDENT	BETTER FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE L
		MORE AUTONOMY / INDEPENDENCE M
		EMOTIONAL SUPPORT FOR STAFF
		(COUNSELING/SOCIAL ACTIVITIES) N
		OTHER (SPECIFY) X
		NO PROBLEMY
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO THE NEXT DATA COLLECTION	N POINT

Sample List for ANTENATAL CARE Observation				
Date	DAY MONTH YEAR	FA	ACILITY#	
PROVI	DER SERIAL NUMBER			
TOTAL	# OF ANC CLIENTS ON DAY OF VISIT FOR ALL PROVIDERS	3		
USE TI	HIS FORM TO LIST ANC CLIENTS SELECTED FOR ANC OBS	ERVATION FOR PROV	IDER #1	
	NAME/INITIALS	FIRST VISIT	FOLLOW-UP	
101				
102				
103				
104				
105				
106				
107				
108				
109				
110				
111				
112				
113				
114				
115				
116				
117				
118				
119				
120 121				
122				
123				
124				
125				

Sample List for ANTENATAL CARE Observation			
Date	DAY MONTH YEAR	FA	ACILITY#
PROVID	DER SERIAL NUMBER		
USE TH	HIS FORM TO LIST ANC CLIENTS SELECTED FOR ANC OBS	ERVATION FOR PROV	IDER #2
	NAME/INITIALS	FIRST VISIT	FOLLOW-UP
126			
127			
128			
129			
130			
131			
132			
133			
134			
135			
136			
137			
138			
139			
140			
141			
142			
143			
144			
145			
146			
147			
148			
149			
150			

	Sample List for ANTENATAL CARE Observation				
Date DAY MONTH YEAR FACILITY#  PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER  USE THIS FORM TO LIST ANC CLIENTS SELECTED FOR ANC OBSERVATION FOR PROVIDER #3					
	NAME/INITIALS	FIRST VISIT	FOLLOW-UP		
151					
152					
153					
154					
155					
156					
157					
158					
159					
160					
161					
162					
163					
164					
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171					
172 173					
174					
175					

### **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY - 2020-21**

### **OBSERVATION OF ANC CONSULTATION**

#### 1. Facility Identification

	QTYPE O A N
FACILITY NUMBER	
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM]	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
2. Provider Inforn	nation
Provider category: GENERALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR (MDGP). GYNECOLOGIST / OBSTESTRICIAN ANESTHESIOLOGIST PATHOLOGIST. GENERAL SURGEON. PEDIATRICIAN. OTHER SPECIALISTS MEDICAL DOCTORS. MEDICAL OFFICER (MBBS). ANESTHETIC ASSISTANT. NURSE (MN, BSC NURSE, BN, PCL, MIDWIFE) HEALTH ASSISTANT (HA) / AHW / SAHW / PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AUXILLARY NURSE MIDWIFE (ANM) OTHER CLINICAL STAFF NOT LISTED ABOVE. NON-CLINICAL STAFF/ NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION.	. 02 PROVIDER CATEGORY  03 04 05 06 0708 09 10 12 13 18
SEX OF PROVIDER: (1=Male; 2=Female)	SEX OF PROVIDER
3. Information About C	Observation
Date:	DAY
Name of the observer:	OBSERVER CODE

4. Observation of Antenatal-Care Consultation					
NO.	NO. QUESTIONS CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO				
	BEFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM BOTH THE SERVICE PROVIDER				

BEFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM BOTH THE SERVICE PROVIDER AND THE CLIENT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNOWS THAT YOU ARE NOT THERE TO EVALUATE HIM OR HER, AND THAT YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" TO BE CONSULTED DURING THE SESSION.

#### READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I am representing New ERA

We are conducting a study of health facilities in Nepal with the goal of finding ways to improve the delivery of services. I would like to observe your consultation with this client in order to understand how ANC services are provided in this facility.

Information from this observation is confidential. Neither your name nor that of the client will be recorded. The information acquired during this observation may be used by the MOH or other organizations to improve services, or for research on health services; however, neither your name nor the names of your clients will be entered in any database.

Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you feel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. However, we hope you won't mind our observing your consultation.

Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes

If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871

Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu

Phone number: 9841295126

Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?

Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)

		2	0	2	1
DAY	MONT	Н	ΥE	AR	

100 RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.

YES	1	
NO	2	→ END

READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am\_\_\_\_\_. I am representing New ERA

We are conducting a study of health services in Nepal. I would like to be present while you are receiving services today in order to understand how ANC services are provided in this facility.

We are not evaluating the [NURSE/DOCTOR/PROVIDER] or the facility. And although information from this observation may be provided to researchers for analyses, neither your name nor the date of service will be provided in any shared data, so your identity and any information about you will remain completely confidential.

Please know that whether you decide to allow me to observe your visit is completely voluntary and that whether you agree to participate or not will not affect the services you receive. If at any point you would prefer I leave please feel free to tell me.

After the consultation, my colleague would like to talk with you about your experience here today. Do you have any questions for me at this time? Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?

Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes

If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871

Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu

Phone number: 9841295126

Interviewer's signature

(Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)

101	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CLIENT.	YES	1 2 <b>→ END</b>		
102*	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION STARTED . USE 24 HOURS FORMAT	:			
103	IS THIS THE FIRST OBSERVATION FOR THIS PROVIDER FOR THIS SERVICE?	YES	1 2		
NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATION	ONS	CODES		
CLIEN	FOR EACH OF THE GROUPS THAT FOLLOW, CIRCLE ANY ACTION TAKEN BY THE PROVIDER OR THE CLIENT. IF NO ACTION IN THE GROUP IS OBSERVED, CIRCLE "Y" FOR EACH GROUP AT THE END OF THE OBSERVATION.				

## CLIENT HISTORY : GENERAL

104	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT MENTIONED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS:	
01	Client's age	Α
02	Medications the client is taking	В
03	Date client's last menstrual period began	С
04	Number of prior pregnancies client has had	D
05**	Gravida (primi or multi)	E
06**	Calculate week of gestation	F
07**	Calculate EDD (IF FIRST VISIT)	G
08	None of the above	Υ

#### **CLINICAL HISTORY: ASPECTS OF PRIOR PREGNANCIES**

	CLINICAL HISTORY: ASPECTS OF PRIOR PREGNANCIES			
105*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER OR THE CLIENT DISCUSSED ANY OF THE FOL ASPECTS OF THE CLIENT'S PRIOR PREGNANCIES:	LOWING		
01	Prior stillbirth(s)	Α		
02*	New born who died in the first week of life	В		
03*	Heavy bleeding during delivery	С		
04*	Previous assisted vaginal delivery / Instrumental delivery	D		
05	Previous spontaneous abortions	E		
06	Previous multiple pregnancies	F		
07	Previous prolonged labor	G		
08*	Previous pregnancy-induced hypertension (Pre-eclampsia)	Н		
09*	Previous pregnancy related convulsions (Eclampsia)	I		
10	High fever or infection during prior pregnancy/pregnancies	J		
11	Caesarean section	К		
12	Gestational diabetes	L		
13	Birth defects in the last birth (congenital defect/anomalies)	М		
14*	Heavy bleeding after delivery	N		
15*	High fever or infection during post partum	0		
16*	Previous induced abortion	Р		
17*	Any bleeding during pregnancy	Q		
18*	None of the above	Υ		

NO. QUESTION / OBSERVATIONS CODE
----------------------------------

#### **CLINICAL HISTORY: ASPECT OF CURRENT PREGNANCY**

106*	IN COLUMN A, RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT MENTIONED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FOR CURRENT PREGNANCY. IN COLUMN B, RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER COUNSELLED ON THE DANGER SIGNS	(A) PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR CLIENT MENTIONED	(B) PROVIDER DISCUSSED OR MANAGED
01	Vaginal bleeding	A	Α
02	Fever	В	В
03	Headache or blurred vision	С	С
04	Swollen face or hands or extremities	D	D
05	Tiredness or breathlessness	E	E
06	Fetal movement	F	F
07*	Cough for 3 weeks or longer	G	G
08	Any other symptoms or problems the client thinks might be related to this pregnancy	Н	Н
09*	Lower abdominal pain	I	I
10*	Vaginal discharge	J	J
11**	Existign known medical condition	K	К
12	None of the above	Υ	Υ

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

107*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER PERFORMED THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:		
01	Take the client's blood pressure	А	
02	Weigh the client	В	
03	Examine conjunctiva/palms for anemia	С	
04	Examine legs/feet/hands for edema	D	
06	Examine the client's nipple and breasts	J	
07*	Palpate the client's abdomen for uterine height / Fundal height using tape measure	G	
80	Palpate the client's abdomen for fetal presentation	F	
09	Listen to the client's abdomen for fetal heartbeat	Н	
11	Conduct vaginal examination if needed	К	
12**	Examination of perineal area if needed	L	
13	None of the above	Y	

#### **ROUTINE TESTS**

108	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER A) ASKED ABOUT, B) PERFORMED OR, C) REFERRED THE CLIENT FOR THE FOLLOWING TESTS		(B) PROVIDER PERFORMED	(C) PROVIDER REFERRED	D* PROVIDER LOOKED AT REPORT	(Y) NO ACTION TAKEN
01	Hemoglobin test	Α	В	С	D	Υ
02	Blood grouping	Α	В	С	D	Y
03	Any urine test: Glucose/Protein	Α	В	С	D	Y
04	Syphilis test	Α	В	С	D	Υ
05**	Ultrasound	Α	В	С	D	Υ

NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATIONS	CODES		
HIV TESTING AND COUNSELLING				
109	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:			
01	Asked if the client knew her HIV status	А		
02	Provide counseling related to HIV test	В		
03	Refer for counseling related to HIV test	С		
04	Perform HIV test	D		
05	Refer for HIV test	E.		
06	None of the above	Υ		
	MAINTAINING A HEALTHY PREGNANCY			
110	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWIN OR COUNSEL ABOUT PREPARATIONS	G ADVICE		
01	Discussed nutrition (i.e., quantity or quality of food to eat) during the pregnancy	А		
02	Informed the client about the progress of the pregnancy	В		
03	Discussed the importance of at least 4 ANC visits	С		
04**	Care during pregnancies	D		
05	None of the above	Y		
	IRON PROPHYLAXIS	•		
111*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWIN OR COUNSELLING:	G TREATMENT		
01	Prescribed or gave iron pills or folic acid (IFA) or both	Α		
02	Explained the purpose of iron or folic acid	В		
03	Explained how to take iron or folic-acid pills	С		
04	Explained side effects of iron pills	D		
05**	Prescribed or gave calcium tablets	Е		
06	None of the above	Y		
	TETANUS DIPHTERIA TOXOID INJECTION			
112*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWIN OR COUNSELLING:	G TREATMENT		
01	Prescribed or gave a tetanus diphteria toxoid (TD) injection	А		
02	Explained the purpose of the a tetanus diphteria toxoid (TD) injection	В		
03**	Advised for 2nd dose of TD injection if needed	С		
04	None of the above	Y		
	DEWORMING			
113*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWIN	G TREATMENTS		
01	Prescribed or gave Albendazole	Α		
02	Explained the purpose of Albendazole	В		
04	None of the above	Υ		

NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATIONS	CODES	
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#### MALARIA

114*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TREATMENT OR COUNSELLING:		
01*	Provider identified need to provide client with an LLIN by asking if client had an LLIN or is currently using an LLIN		
02*	Provided LLIN to client as part of consultation or instructed client to obtain LLIN elsewhere in facility	F	
03*	Explicitly explained importance of using LLIN to client	G	
04	None of the above	Υ	

#### PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

115*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR COUNSELLED ABOUT DELIVERY IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:	
02*	Asked the client where she will deliver and advised the client to prepare for delivery (e.g. set aside money, arrange for emergency transportation, identify blood donor)	В
03*	Advised the client to use a skilled birth attendant, go to the health facility	С
04*	Discussed with client about Matri Surakchhya Chakki to have on hand at home	D
05*	Discussed with client about CHX to have on hand at home	E
06**	Advised the client for the mode of delivery for high risk client	F
07	None of the above	Υ

#### **ESSENTIAL NEWBORN CARE AND POSTPARTUM RECOMMENDATIONS**

116*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR COUNSELLED ABOUT NEWBORN OR POSTPARTUM CARE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:	
01	Discussed care for the newborn (i.e., warmth, hygiene and cord care, delay bathing for at least 24 hours after birth)	А
02	Discussed early initiation of breastfeeding	В
03	Discussed exclusive breastfeeding	С
04	Discussed importance of vaccination for the newborn	D
05	Discussed family planning options after delivery	Е
06**	Discussed about post natal care and visits	F
07	None of the above	Y

#### DANGER SIGNS DURING PREGNANCY

116A*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR COUNSELLED ABOUT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DANGER SIGNS DURING PREGNANCY:	
01	Severe headache	А
02	Blurred vision	В
03	Severe lower abdominal pain	С
04	Swelling of hand , body or face	D
05	Convulsion / unconsciousness	E
06	Any vaginal spotting or bleeding	F
08	None of the above	Υ

NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATION	ONS	CODES	
	DANGER SIGNS DURING LA	ABOR & DELIVERY		
116B* RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR COUNSELLED ABOUT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DANGER SIGNS DURING DELIVERY:				
01	Labor pain longer than 8hours duration		А	
02	Appearance of baby's hand, leg and placenta first		В	
03	Convulsion / unconsciousness		С	
04	Excessive bleeding before or after delivery		D	
08	None of the above		Υ	
	DANGER SIGNS OF	NEWBORN	_	
116C*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR C ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DANGER SIGNS OF NEWS			
01	Not able to suck breast		А	
02	Lethargic or unconscious		В	
03	Fast breathing		С	
04	Severe chest indrawing		D	
05	Fever		E	
06	Hypothermia		F	
07	10 or more than 10 skin pustule or 1 abscess		G	
08	Umbilical infection		Н	
09	None of the above		Υ	
	DANGER SIGNS IN POSTI	PARTUM PERIOD		
116D*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR C			
01	Fever		А	
02	Pain in lower abdominal or foul smelling discharge		В	
03	Excessive bleeding		С	
04	Severe headache		D	
05	Convulsion / unconsciousness		Е	
08	None of the above		Y	
	OVERALL OBSERVATIONS	OF INTERACTION	I	
117	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED	YES, ASKED QUESTIONS	1	
	IF THE CLIENT HAD ANY QUESTIONS AND ENCOURAGED QUESTIONS.	NO, DID NOT ASK QUESTIONS.	2	
118	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER USED ANY VISUAL AIDS FOR HEALTH EDUCATION OR COUNSELLING DURING THE CONSULTATION.	YES, USED VISUAL AIDS NO AIDS USED		
119	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER LOOKED AT THE CLIENT'S MATERNAL & NEW BORN HEALTH CARD (MNH CARD, HMIS 3.5) OR ANY CLIENT'S HEALTH CARD (EITHER BEFORE BEGINNING THE EXAMINATION, WHILE COLLECTING INFORMATION OR EXAMINING THE CLIENT).	YES, LOOKED AT CARD NO, DID NOT LOOK AT CARD NO HEALTH CARD USED	2	
120*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER WROTE ON THE CLIENT'S MNH CARD (HMIS 3.5). OR ANY CLIENT'S HEALTH CARD	YES	2	

NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATIONS		CC	DDES
120A	RECORD WHETHER ANY ON-TH-JOB TRAINING NURSE OR NURSES PARTICIPATED IN THE PROVISION OF CARE TO THIS CLIENT. THEY MAY PARTICIPATE BY TAKING CERTAIN MEASUREMENTS OR PALPATING CLIENTS ABDOMEN	YES	2	
121	RECORD THE OUTCOME OF THE CONSULTATION.  [RECORD THE OUTCOME AT THE TIME THE	CLIENT GOES HOME		
	OBSERVATION CONCLUDED]	CLIENT ADMITTED TO SAME FACILITY	4	

#### QUESTIONS TO CONFIRM WITH ANC PROVIDER

	ASK THE PROVIDER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND VERIFY IN THE ANC REGISTER OR ON CLIENT'S MNH CARD (HMIS 3.5) OR ANY CLIENT'S HEALTH CARD		
122	How many weeks pregnant is the client?	WEEKS OF PREGNANCY	
123	Is this the client's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th visit for antenatal care at this facility for this pregnancy?	FIRST VISIT.         1           SECOND VISIT.         2           THIRD VISIT.         3           FOURTH VISIT.         4           FIFTH OR MORE VISIT.         5           DON'T KNOW.         8	
124	Has the client had a previous pregnancy, regardless of the duration or outcome of that pregnancy, or is this the client's first pregnancy?	FIRST PREGNANCY	
125*	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION ENDED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT	·····	
	Observer's comments:		

### **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY - 2020-21**

#### **ANC CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEW**

#### **FACILITY IDENTIFICATION**

FACILITY NUMBER		
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM	4]	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]		
INFORMATION ABOUT INTERVIEW		
DATE:	DAY	
Name of the interviewer:	INTERVIEWER CODE	

### 1. Information About Visit - ANTENATAL CARE

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO	
	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am As my colleague mentioned, we are representing New ERA. We are conducting a study of health facilities in Nepal in order to improve the services this facility offers and would like to ask you some questions about your experiences here today.		
	Please know that whether you decide to allow this interview or not is completely voluntary and will not affect services you receive during any future visit. You may refuse to answer any question, and you may stop the interview at any time.		
	Information from this interview may be provided to researchers for analyses, but neither your name nor the date of services will be on any shared information, so your identity will remain completely confidential.		
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your p	permission to continue with the interview?	
	Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), d Datasets from this study will only be available for leg		
	If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9841295126		
		2021	
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR	
100	May I begin the interview now?	AGREES	
101*	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW STARTED. USE 24 HOURS FORMAT		
102*	Do you have a maternal & newborn health (MNH) card (HMIS 3.5) or any health card with you today?  IF YES: ASK TO SEE THE CARD/BOOK.	YES	
103*	CHECK THE MNH CARD OR ANY HEALTH CARD INDICATE WHETHER THERE IS ANY NOTE OR RECORD OF THE CLIENT HAVING RECEIVED TETANUS DIPHTERIA TOXOID.	YES, 1 TIME.       1         YES, 2 TIMES.       2         YES, 3 OR MORE TIMES.       3         NO RECORD.       4	
104*	HOW MANY WEEKS PREGNANT IS THE CLIENT, ACCORDING TO THE MNH CARD OR ANY CLIENT'S HEALTH CARD?	# OF WEEKS	
106	Have you ever been pregnant, regardless of the duration or outcome, or is this your first pregnancy?	FIRST PREGNANCY1 NOT FIRST PREGNANCY2	
107	Is this your first antenatal visit at this facility for this pregnancy?  IF THIS IS NOT THE 1ST VISIT, ASK: How many times have you visited this antenatal clinic for this pregnancy?	FIRST VISIT       1         SECOND VISIT       2         THIRD VISIT       3         FOURTH VISIT       4         MORE THAN 4 VISITS       5	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
108*	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider give you iron pills, folic acid or iron with folic acid?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	109
	SHOW THE CLIENT AN IRON PILL, A FOLIC-ACID PILL, OR A COMBINED PILL.	DON'T KNOW 8	
108A	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider give you a prescription for iron pills, folic acid or iron with folic acid?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	111A
109	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider explained to you how to take the iron pills?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
110*	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider discuss with you the side effects of the iron pill?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
111	Please tell me any side effects of the iron pill that you know of.  PROBE: ANY OTHER?	NAUSEA         A           BLACK STOOLS         B           CONSTIPATION         C           OTHER         X           DON'T KNOW         Z	
111A**	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider give you Albendazole tablet?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
111B**	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider give you Calcium tablets?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
111C**	During this visit (or previous visits) did you receive Matrisurakshya Chakki (either from HW or FCHV)?  Probe: Since it will be provided at 3rd ANC visit (i.e 8 months of pregnancy), we are asking here if you received it or not	YES, FROM HW	
111D**	During this visit (or previous visits) did you receive Navi Malham (CHX) (either from HW or FCHV)?  Probe: Since it will be provided at 3rd ANC visit (i.e 8 months of pregnancy), we are asking here if you received it or not	YES, FROM HW	
114	During this visit (or a previous visit) did a provider advice you to use mosquito net that has been treated with an insecticide?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
115*	During this visit (or a previous visit) did a provider offer you a mosquito net that has been treated with an insecticide free of charge?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
117	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider talked to you about nutrition or what is good for you to be eating during your pregnancy?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
118*	Please tell me any signs of complications or danger signs of pregnancy that you know of. I am referring to anything that could be an indication of a problem or complication with the pregancy, or anything that could negatively affect the pregnancy.	VAGINAL BLEEDING. A FEVER. B SWOLLEN FACE OR HAND OR EXTREMITIES. C TIREDNESS OR BREATHLESSNESS. D HEADACHE OR BLURRED VISION. E SEIZURES/CONVULSIONS. F	
	CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES CLIENT MENTIONS. YOU MAY PROBE WITHOUT USING SPECIFIC ANSWERS GIVEN ON RIGHT (E.G., "ANYTHING ELSE?")	REDUCED OR ABSENCE OF FETAL MOVEMENT G LOWER ABDOMINAL PAIN H OTHER X DON'T KNOW ANY Z	<b>→</b> 120
119	During this visit or previous visits, has a provider talked with you about any signs that should warn you of problems or complications with the pregnancy?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
120	What did the provider advise you to do if you experienced any of the signs of complications?  CIRCLE LETTER FOR ALL COURSES OF ACTION THE CLIENT MENTIONS.  PROBE WITHOUT USING SPECIFIC ANSWERS.	SEEK CARE AT A FACILITYA REDUCE PHYSICAL ACTIVITYB CHANGE DIET	
121	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider discussed things you should have in preparation for this delivery? This may include planning in case of emergency, things you should bring to a facility, or things you should prepare at home for this delivery.	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
122*	Please tell me some of the things you know of that you should have in preparation for the delivery. CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES YOU MAY PROBE WITHOUT USING SPECIFIC ANSWERS GIVEN ON RIGHT (E.G., "ANYTHING ELSE?")	EMERGENCY TRANSPORT A MONEY B CLEAN DELIVERY KIT G IDENTIFICATION OF SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT/HF H IDENTIFICATION OF POSSIBLE BLOOD DONOR I CLEAN CLOTH FOR BABY J OTHER X DON'T KNOW Z	
123*	Do you have money set aside for any emergencies? IF YES, ASK: Do you think you have enough?	YES, ENOUGH       1         YES, BUT NOT ENOUGH       2         NO       3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
124	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider talk to you about where you plan to deliver your baby?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
125	Have you decided where you will go for the delivery of your baby?  IF YES PROBE FOR WHETHER THE PLAN IS TO DELIVER IN A FACILITY OR AT HOME.	AT THIS HEALTH FACILITY	
126*	Do you know any complications during or immediately after childbirth?  IF YES: What danger signs do you know?	EXCESSIVE BLEEDING.       A         FEVER.       B         GENITAL INJURIES.       C         SEVERE PERINEAL PAIN.       D         URINARY RETENTION.       E         OTHER       X         (SPECIFY)         NO.       Y	
127	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider given you advice on the importance of exclusively breastfeeding—that is, about giving your baby nothing apart from breast milk for a specific period of time?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	128A
128	For how many months did the provider recommend that you exclusively breastfeed, that is, that you do not give your baby any fluids or food in addition to breast milk?	LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	
128A	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider talk with you about immediate breastfeeding initiation within 1 hour of the birth of your baby?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
129*	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider talk with you about using family planning after the birth of your baby?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	

#### 2. Client Satisfaction NO. **QUESTIONS** CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO Now I am going to ask you some questions about the services you received today. I would like to have your honest opinion about the things that we will talk about. This information will help improve services in general. 201 How long did you wait between the time you MINUTES....... arrived at this facility and the time you were able to see a provider for the consultation? SAW PROVIDER TRY TO DETERMINE THE TIME THE CLIENT IMMEDIATELY .....000 ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY AND WHEN THE DON'T KNOW ......998 FACILITY OPENS FOR SERVICES. WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE WAITING TIME FROM THE TIME THE FACILITY OFFICIALLY OPENS 202 Now I am going to ask about some common problems clients have at health facilities. As I mention each one, please tell me whether any of these were problems for you today, and if so, whether they were major or minor problems for you. NO PROB-MAJOR MINOR LEM DK 01 Time you waited to see a provider 3 02 Ability to discuss problems or concerns about your pregnancy 1 3 03 Amount of explanation you received about the problem or treatment 2 3 04 Privacy from having others see the examination 1 3 05 Privacy from having others hear your consultation discussion 1 2 3 06 Availability of medicines at this facility 1 2 3 8 07 The hours of service at this facility, i.e., when they open and close 1 2 3 8 The number of days services are available to you 1 2 3 08 8 09 1 2 3 The cleanliness of the facility 8 10 How the staff treated you 1 2 3 8 11 3 8 Cost for services or treatments 204 Were you charged, or did you pay fees for any **→** 206 services your received or were provided today? 205 What is the total amount you paid for all services TOTAL or treatments you received at this facility today? **AMOUNT** DON'T KNOW ..... 999998

205A**			
205A	How do you feel about the amount you paid for utilization of the service in the health facility?		
	READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE		
	01): I AM <b>VERY SATISFIED</b>		
	02): I AM <b>FAIRLY SATISFIED</b>	2	
	03): I AM <b>NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFI</b>	<b>ED</b> (NEUTRAL)	
	04): I AM <b>FAIRLY DISSATISFIED</b>	4	
	05): I AM <u>VERY DISSATISFIED</u>	5	
206	Is this the closest health facility to your home?	YES	→ 208 → 208
207	What was the main reason you did not go to the facility nearest to your home?  IF CLIENT MENTIONS SEVERAL REASONS, PROBE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.  IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.  IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.  IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.  INCONVENIENT OPERATING  HOURS		
208	In general, which of the following statements best describes your opinion of the services you either received or were provided at this facility today:		
	READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE		
	01): I AM <u>VERY SATISFIED</u> WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED TODAY		
	02): I AM <u>FAIRLY SATISFIED</u> WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED TODAY 2		
	03): I AM <u>NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED</u> (NEUTRAL) WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED TODAY		
	04): I AM <b>FAIRLY DISSATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED TODAY 4		
	05): I AM <u>VERY DISSATISFIED</u> WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED IN FACILITY 5		
209	Will you recommend this health facility to a friend or family member?  YES		

3. Client Personal Characteristics			
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
	n going to ask you some questions about yourself. I von will help to improve services in general.	would like to have your honest respo	nses as this
302	How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS	
303	Have you ever attended school?	YES	→ 304C
304A	What is the highest grade you completed?  IF COMPLETED LESS THAN ONE GRADE, RECORD "00"  *CODES FOR GRADES 00 = NOT PASSED GRADE I 01-09 = GRADE 1 TO 9 PASSED 10 = SLC PASSED 11 = PASSED PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE 12 = PASSED BACHELOR DEGREE 13 = PASSED MASTER OT HIGHER DEGREE	GRADE	
304B	CHECK Q304A  GRADE 5  OR LOWER	GRADE 6 OR HIGHER	→ 305A
304C	Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.  SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT.  IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ WHOLE SENTENCE, PROBE: Can you read any part of the sentence to me?	YES, CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE	
305A*	What isyour caste/ethnicity?	BRAHMIN / CHHETRI TERAI MADHESI OTHER CASTE DALIT. NEWAR. JANJATI. MUSLIM. OTHER CATEGORY.	S 02 03 04 05 06
306*	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW ENDED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT	·	
	Thank you very much for taking the time to answe information you have given will be kept completely		
	Interviewer's comments:		

Date         DAY MONTH         YEAR         FACILITY #           PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER         FACILITY #           TOTAL # OF FP CLIENTS ON DAY OF VISIT FOR ALL PROVIDERS           USE THIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR FP OBSERVATION FOR PROVIDER #1           NAME/INITIALS         FIRST VISIT         FOLLOW-UP           201         202         203         204         205         206         207         208         209         210         209         210         211         212         213         214         214         215         216         216         217         218         218         219         219         219         219         210         211         212         213         214         215         216         216         217         218         218         218         219	Sample List for FAMILY PLANNING Observation		
TOTAL # OF FP CLIENTS ON DAY OF VISIT FOR ALL PROVIDERS  USE THIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR FP OBSERVATION FOR PROVIDER #1    NAME/INITIALS   FIRST VISIT   FOLLOW-UP   201	Date	FACILITY#	
NAME/INITIALS	PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER		
NAME/INITIALS FIRST VISIT FOLLOW-UP  201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215	TOTAL # OF FP CLIENTS ON DAY OF VISIT FOR ALL PROVIDERS		
201       202         203       204         205       206         207       208         209       210         211       212         213       214         215       215	USE THIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR FP OBSERV	VATION FOR PROVIDER #1	
202       203         204       205         206       207         208       209         210       211         212       213         214       215	NAME/INITIALS	FIRST VISIT FOLLOW-UP	
203       204         205       206         207       208         208       209         210       211         212       212         213       214         215       215	201		
204       205         206       207         208       209         210       211         212       213         214       215	202		
205          206          207          208          209          210          211          212          213          214          215	203		
206          207          208          209          210          211          212          213          214          215	204		
207          208          209          210          211          212          213          214          215	205		
208         209         210         211         212         213         214         215	206		
209       210       211       212       213       214       215	207		
210       211       212       213       214       215	208		
211       212       213       214       215	209		
212       213       214       215	210		
213       214       215	211		
214 215	212		
215	213		
	214		
216	215		
217			
218			
219			-
220			-
221			$\dashv$
222			$\dashv$
223			$\dashv$
224       225			$\dashv$

Sample List for FAMILY PLANNING Observation			
Date	DAY MONTH YEAR	FA	CILITY#
PROVI	DER SERIAL NUMBER		
USE TH	HIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR FP OBSERV	ATION FOR PROVIDE	R #2
	NAME/INITIALS	FIRST VISIT	FOLLOW-UP
226			
227			
228			
229			
230			
231			
232			
233			
234			
235			
236			
237			
238			
239			
240			
241			
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243			
244			
245			
246			
247			
248			
249			
250			

Sample List for FAMILY PLANNING Observation		
Date DAY MONTH YEAR FACILITY#		
USE THIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR FP OBSI	ERVATION FOR PROVIDE	R #3
NAME/INITIALS	FIRST VISIT	FOLLOW-UP
251		
252		
253		
254		
255		
256		
257		
258		
259		
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266 267		
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274		
275		

### **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY 2020-21**

#### **OBSERVATION OF FAMILY PLANNING CONSULTATION**

### 1. Facility Identification

	QTYPE O F P
FACILITY NUMBER	
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM]	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
2. Provider Inform	nation
Provider category: GENERALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR (MDGP). GYNECOLOGIST / OBSTETRICIAN ANESTHESIOLOGIST PATHOLOGIST GENERAL SURGEON PEDIATRICIAN OTHER SPECIALISTS MEDICAL DOCTORS MEDICAL OFFICER (MBBS) ANESTHETIC ASSISTANT. NURSE (MN, BSC NURSE, BN, PCL, MIDWIFE). HEALTH ASSISTANT (HA) / AHW / SAHW / PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR . AUXILLARY NURSE MIDWIFE (ANM). OTHER CLINICAL STAFF / NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION.	02 PROVIDER CATEGORY 03 .04 .05 .06 07 .08 09 .10 12 .13 18
SEX OF PROVIDER: (1=Male; 2=Female)	SEX OF PROVIDER
3. Information About C	Observation
Date:	DAY
Name of the observer:	OBSERVER CODE

#### 4. Observation of Family Planning Consultation

NO. I QUESTIONS I CODING CLASSIFICATION I GO TO I
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BEFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM BOTH THE SERVICE PROVIDER AND THE CLIENT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNOWS THAT YOU ARE NOT THERE TO EVALUATE HIM OR HER, AND THAT YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" TO BE CONSULTED DURING THE SESSION.

READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I am representing New ERA We are conducting a study of health facilities in Nepal with the goal of finding ways to improve the delivery of services. I would like to observe your consultation with this client in order to understand how family planning services are provided in this facility. Information from this observation is confidential. Neither your name nor that of the client will be recorded. The information acquired during this observation may be used by the MOH or other organizations to improve services, or for research on health services; however, neither your name nor the names of your clients will be entered in any database. Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you feel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. However, we hope you won't mind our observing your consultation. Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation? Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9841295126 Interviewer's signature MONTH (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate) 100 RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS

READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am \_\_\_\_\_\_. I am representing New ERA

We are conducting a study of health services in Nepal. I would like to be present while you are receiving services today in order to understand how family planning services are provided in this facility.

We are not evaluating the [PROVIDER] or the facility. And although information from this observation may be provided to researchers for analyses, neither your name nor the date of services will be provided in any shared data, so your identity and any information about you will remain completely confidential.

NO .....

**FND** 

Please know that whether you decide to allow me to observe your visit is completely voluntary and that whether you agree to participate or not will not affect the services you receive. If at any point you would prefer I leave please feel free to tell me.

After the consultation, my colleague would like to talk with you about your experience here today. Do you have any questions for me at this time? Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?

Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes

If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu

Phone number: 9851003871

RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.

Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu

Phone number: 9841295126

101	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CLIENT.	YES	→ END
102*	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION STARTED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT		
103	IS THIS THE FIRST OBSERVATION FOR THIS PROVIDER FOR THIS SERVICE?	YES	
104	RECORD THE SEX OF CLIENT.	MALE	
NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		CODES

### CLIENT HISTORY (FEMALE CLIENTS ONLY)

105	INDICATE BELOW WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:	
01	Last delivery date or age of youngest child	А
02	Last menstrual period (to assess if currently pregnant)	В
03	Breastfeeding status	С
04	Regularity of menstrual cycle	D
05	None of the above	Y

### **CLIENT HISTORY (ALL CLIENTS)**

106	CLIENT'S PERSONAL INFORMATION AND REPRODUCTIVE HISTORY. INDICATE BELOW WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:	
01	Age of client	А
02	Number of living children	В
03	Desire for a child or more children	С
04	Desired timing for birth of next child	D
05*	Asked the client about his/her smoking habits	Е
06*	Asked the client about symptoms of STIs (e.g., abnormal vaginal/urethral discharge)	F
07*	Asked the client about any chronic illnesses (e.g., heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, liver disease, or breast cancer)	G
08	None of the above	Y

NO.	D. QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
107	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER PERFORMED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OR ASKED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING HEALTH QUESTIONS:		
01	Took the client's blood pressure	Α	
02	Weighed the client	В	
06	None of the above	Υ	
	PARTNER AND STIS		
108	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DISCUSSED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ISSUES RELATE TO SEXUAL PARTNERS AND CHOICE OF FAMILY PLANNING METHOD.	ED	
01	Partner's attitude toward family planning (in favor of, or against idea of family planning)	Α	
02	Partner status (number of client's sexual partners, or of client's partner; periods of partner's absence)	В	
03	Client's perceived risk of STIs/HIV	С	
04	Use of condoms to prevent STIs/HIV	D	
05	Using condoms along with another method (dual method) to prevent both pregnancy and STIs/HIV	E	
06	None of the above	Υ	
	QUESTIONS/CONCERNS		
109	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER OR CLIENT DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING		
01	Provider asked client if he/she had questions or concerns regarding current method or past method	Α	
02	Client expressed concerns about method (past or current), or asked questions about method (past or current), including possible side effects of method	В	
03	None of the above	Υ	
	PRIVACY/CONFIDENTIALITY		
110	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER TOOK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS TO ASSURE THE CLIENT OF PRIVACY		
01	Ensured visual privacy	Α	
02	Ensured auditory privacy	В	
03	Assured the client orally of confidentiality	С	
04	None of the above	Υ	
	METHODS PROVIDED OR PRESCRIBED		
111*  VERIFY METHOD WITH PROVIDER AND INDICATE WHICH METHOD(S) WERE EITHER PROVIDED OR PRESCRIBED DURING THIS VISIT. IF CONDOMS WERE EITHER PRESCRI OR PROVIDED FOR USE ALONG WITH ANOTHER METHOD, CIRCLE BOTH METHODS		RIBED	
IF CLIENT IS CONTINUING CLIENT WHO RECEIVED REFILLS FOR PILLS, REPEAT INJECTION OR REPLACEMENT FOR IUCD DURING THIS VISIT, CIRCLE THE METHOD THAT WAS REPLENISHED IN COLUMN B.  IN COLUMN C, CIRCLE ALL METHODS THAT WERE DISCUSSED AS PART OF THE VISIT		AS	

**CAUTION!**AT LEAST ONE RESPONSE MUST BE REPORTED FOR EACH OF THE COLUNMS IF NO METHOD IS PRECRIBED, THEN "Y" SHOULD BE CIRCLED IN COLUMN "A"

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS			CODES
		(A)	(B)	(C)
	METHOD	PRESCRIBED TO BE FILLED LATER OR AT A DIFFERENT LOCATION	PROVIDED TO CLIENT IN FACILITY	DISCUSSED AS PART OF VISIT
01	COMBINED ORAL PILL (OCP)	Α	Α	А
02	PROGESTIN-ONLY ORAL PILL	В	В	В
03	ORAL PILL (TYPE UNSPECIFIED)	С	С	С
04	PROGESTIN-ONLY INJECTABLE (3-MONTHLY) DEPO	E	E	E
05	MALE CONDOM	F	F	F
06	IUCD (COPPER-T)	Н	Н	Н
07	IMPLANT (JADELLE)	I	I	I
08	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS (ECP)	J	J	J
09	COUNSELING ON PERIODIC ABSTINENCE		L	L
10	MALE STERILIZATION	М	М	М
11	FEMALE STERILIZATION	N	N	N
12	COUNSELING ON LACTATIONAL AMENORHEA		0	0
13**	COUNSELLING ON STANDARD DAYS METHOD		К	К
14**	COUNSELLING ON FEMALE CONDOM		G	G
16*	OTHER (SPECIFY)	Х	Х	Х
17	NO METHOD	Y	Υ	Υ
	FOR Q112-129, CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE LETTERS UNDER EACH RELEVANT SECTION WAS DISCUSS			N
112*	CHECK Q111: ARE "A", "B", "C" OR "E" CIRCLED IN EITI BOTH COLUMNS "A" AND		OR "B" OR IN	
	YES NO L			<b>→</b> 114
113	PILLS OR INJECTIONS			
01	When to take (pill daily; injection every 3 months)			А
02	Changes that may occur with menstruation (decreased flow	or amenorrhea, spott	ing)	В
03	Initial side effects that may occur (such as nausea, weight gain, and breast tenderness)			С
04	What to do if forget pill or do not get injection on time			D
05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV			
06	Should return to clinic if side effects appear or persist			F
07**	Information on other method			G
08	None of the above			
114*	CHECK Q111: IS "F" OR "G" CIRCLED IN EITHER COLUMN "A" OR "B" OR IN BOTH COLUMNS "A" AND "B"?  YES NO NO			<b>→</b> 116

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	
115	CONDOMS	
01	Client cannot use if allergic to latex	
02	Each condom can be used only one time	
03	Some lubricants may be used (male condom— water soluble only; female condom—any lubricant)	С
04	Can be used as backup method if client fears other method will fail	D
05	Dual protection (from pregnancy and against STIs, including HIV)	E
06**	Information on other method	F
07	None of the above	Y
116	CHECK Q111: IS "H" CIRCLED IN EITHER COLUMN "A" OR "B" OR IN BOTH COLUMNS "A"  AND "B"?  YES NO	<b>→</b> 118
117*	INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE (IUCD) (COPPER-T)	
01	Good for up to 12 years	А
02	Should return to the clinic 3-6 weeks post insertion or after first menses	В
03	Common side effects that may occur (heavy bleeding for first few months post insertion, spotting or mild abdominal cramps)	С
04	Should return to clinic if side effects continue	D
05	User should regularly check strings after each menstruation	
06	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	
07**	Information on other methods	
08	None of the above	
118	CHECK Q111: IS "I" CIRCLED IN EITHER COLUMN "A" OR "B" OR IN BOTH COLUMNS "A"  AND "B"?  YES  NO  NO	120
119*	IMPLANTS (JADELLE)	
01	Good for 5 years	А
02	Changes that may occur with menstruation (irregular bleeding, decreased flow, spotting)	В
03	Initial side effects that may occur (such as nausea, weight gain, breast tenderness)	С
04	Should return to clinic if side effects continue	
05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	
06**	Information on other methods	
07	None of the above	
120	CHECK Q111: IS "J" CIRCLED IN EITHER COLUMN "A" OR "B" OR OR IN BOTH COLUMNS  "A" AND "B"?  YES  NO	122

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
121	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILL (ECP)	
01	Take another dose if vomit within 2 hours of taking a dose	
02	Return for pregnancy check if period is unusually light or fails to occur within 4 weeks	
03	First dose to be taken within 120 hours of unprotected sexual contact	
04	Second dose should be taken 12 hours after first dose (if 2 tablet pack)	D
05	Not for routine contraception	E
06	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	F
07	None of the above	Υ
122*	CHECK Q111: IS "L" OR "K" CIRCLED IN COLUMN "B"?	
	YES NO	<b>→</b> 124
123	PERIODIC ABSTINENCE /SDM	
01	How to identify a woman's fertile period	А
02	No intercourse during woman's fertile period without alternative method (condom)	В
03	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	С
04**	Use of condom as a backup method	D
05	None of the above	Υ
124	CHECK Q111: IS "M" CIRCLED IN EITHER COLUMN "A" OR "B" OR IN BOTH COLUMNS "A"	
124	AND "B"?	
	YES NO	126
125*	MALE STERILIZATION	
01	Partner is protected from pregnancy after 3 months	Α
02*	Use of a back-up method for the next 3 months (Condom)	В
03	Procedure intended to be permanent; slight risk of failure	
04	Warning signs that may occur after surgery (severe pain, tenderness, bleeding)	
05	Should return to clinic if experience warning signs/side effects	
06	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	
07*	Written Consent was obtained (to be observed)	G H
08**	Information other methods	
09	None of the above	Y
126	CHECK Q111: IS "N" CIRCLED IN EITHER COLUMN "A" OR "B" OR IN BOTH COLUMNS "A"  AND "B"?	
	YES NO	128
127*	FEMALE STERILIZATION	1
01	Protect from pregnancy immediately	A
02	Procedure intended to be permanent, slight risk of failure	В
03	Warning signs that may occur after surgery (severe pain, light-headedness, fever,	С
04	bleeding, missed periods)  Should return to clinic if experience warning sign/side effects	D
05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	E
06*	Written consent was obtained (to be observed)	F
07**	Information on other method	G
		Y
08	None of the above	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	
128	CHECK Q111: IS "O" CIRCLED IN COLUMN "B"?  YES  NO	
129	LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA (LAM)	
01	Slight risk of pregnancy during the time shortly before regular menstruation resumes	
02	Must be exclusively (or near-exclusively) breastfeeding	
03	Not effective after menstruation begins again	
04	Infant must be less than 6 months	
05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	
06	None of the above	Υ

#### **ADDITIONAL PROVIDER ACTIONS**

130	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING	
01	Look at client's health card at any time before beginning the consultation, while collecting information or while examining the client	А
02	Wrote on the client's health card	В
03	Used any visual aids for health education or counseling about family planning methods	С
04	Discussed a return visit	D
05	None of the above	Y

#### **CONFIRM WITH PROVIDER**

131	CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING WITH THE PROVIDER A CHECK THE CLIENT CARD OR REGISTER IF NECES		
01	Has this client had any previous contact with a family planning provider in this facility?	YES.       1         NO.       2         DON'T KNOW.       8	
02	Has this client ever been pregnant?	YES.       1         NO.       2         MALE CLIENT.       3         DON'T KNOW.       8	

#### 5. CLINICAL OBSERVATION

201	INDICATE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES WAS CONDUCTED DURING THIS VISIT				
01	PELVIC EXAMAMINATION A				
02*	IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL OR IUCD CHECKUP B				
03	INJECTABLE GIVEN C				
04	IMPLANT INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL D				
05	NONE OF THE ABOVE Y			<b>→</b>	301
202	IS THE CLINICAL PROVIDER THE SAME PERSON WHO PROVIDED COUNSELLING?	YES	1 2	<b>→</b>	206

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSER\	/ATIONS	CODES
	READ TO PROVIDER: Hello, I am representing New ERA. We are conducting a study of health facilities, with the goal of finding ways to improve the delivery of services. I would like to observe the procedure you will conduct with this client. [Ms] has agreed that she has no objection to my presence. Observing all components of the services provided to [Ms] will help us to better understand how health services are provided.		
	Any information relating to this procedure will be completely confidential. If, at any point, you would prefer I leave, please feel free to tell me.		
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your perr procedure?	mission to be present during this	
	Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data Datasets from this study will only be available for legitim		
	If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9841295126  2 0 2 1		
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR	
203	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.	YES	→ 301
204*	RECORD THE TYPE OF PROVIDING MOST OF THE CLINICAL EXAMINATION.  GENERALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR (MDGP)		02 03 .04 .05 .06 07 .08 09 09 10
205	RECORD THE SEX OF THE PROVIDER CONDUCTING THE CLINICAL EXAMINATION.	MALE         1           FEMALE         2	
	6. PELVIC EXAM	<b>JINATION</b>	
206	CHECK Q201: WAS A PELVIC EXAMINATION CONDUCTED?	YES	<b>→</b> 210
	BEFORE PROC	EDURE	
207	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF TH	HE FOLLOWING BEFORE PROCEDURE	
01	Ensured that client had visual privacy		А
02	Ensured that client had auditory privacy		В
03	Explained procedure to client before starting		С
04	Prepared all instruments before starting procedure		D
05	Washed hands with soap and water or disinfected hands	s before starting procedure	E
06	Put on latex gloves before starting procedure		F
07	NONE OF THE ABOVE		Y

DURING PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DURING PROCEDURE  Used sterilized or high level disinfected (HLD) instruments  Asked the client to take slow deep breaths and to relax muscles  Inspected the external genitalia  Explained speculum procedure to client (if speculum used)  Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (using speculum and light)  Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)  NONE OF THE ABOVE  AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED OR REMOVED?  IUCD INSERTION . A IUCD REMOVAL . B IUCD REMOVAL . B IUCD CHECKUP C	A B C D F			
Used sterilized or high level disinfected (HLD) instruments  Asked the client to take slow deep breaths and to relax muscles  Inspected the external genitalia  Explained speculum procedure to client (if speculum used)  Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (using speculum and light)  Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)  NONE OF THE ABOVE  AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL	B C D E			
Asked the client to take slow deep breaths and to relax muscles  Inspected the external genitalia  Explained speculum procedure to client (if speculum used)  Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (using speculum and light)  Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)  NONE OF THE ABOVE  AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL	B C D E			
Inspected the external genitalia  Explained speculum procedure to client (if speculum used)  Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (using speculum and light)  Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)  NONE OF THE ABOVE  AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210  CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B	C D E			
Explained speculum procedure to client (if speculum used)  Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (using speculum and light)  Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)  NONE OF THE ABOVE  AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B	D E F			
Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (using speculum and light)   OF   Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)   OF   NONE OF THE ABOVE	E F			
Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)  NONE OF THE ABOVE  AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B	F			
(TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)  NONE OF THE ABOVE  AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210  CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B				
AFTER PROCEDURE  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B	Y			
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE  Removed gloves  Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION				
01 Removed gloves  02 Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  03 Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  04 Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  05 None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B				
Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves  Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B				
Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant  Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION	Α			
Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after procedure  None of the above  7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED  IUCD INSERTION	В			
7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B	С			
7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL  210 CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED IUCD REMOVAL	D			
210 CHECK 201: IUCD INSERTION A UCD REMOVAL B	Υ			
WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED IUCD REMOVAL B	7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL			
NONE OF THE ABOVE Y →	215			
BEFORE PROCEDURE				
211 RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING BEFORE PROCEDURE.				
01 Ensured that client had visual privacy	Α			
02 Ensured that client had auditory privacy	В			
03 Explained procedure to client before starting	С			
04 (FOR NEW CLIENT) Reconfirmed client choice of method	D			
05 (FOR NEW CLIENT) Confirmed client is not pregnant	E			
06 Prepared all instruments before starting procedure	F			
07 Washed or disinfected hands before starting procedure	G			
08 Put on latex gloves before starting procedure				

10

None of the above

Clean cervix and vagina with povidone iodine

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
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#### **DURING PROCEDURE**

212	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DURING PROCEDURE.	
01	Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)	
02	Conducted a speculum examination before performing bimanual examination B	
03	Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (USING SPECULUM AND LIGHT)	С
04	Used a tenaculum / Vulsellum	D
05	Sounded the uterus before inserting IUCD	E
06	Explained any of the above procedures	F
07	Used the no-touch technique for IUCD insertion	G
08	Used sterilized or high level disinfected (HLD) instruments	Н
09	None of the above	Υ

### AFTER PROCEDURE

213	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER PROCEDURE.	
01	Removed gloves	Α
02	Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves	В
03	Asked client to wait and rest for 5 minutes after inserting IUCD	С
04	Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant	D
05	Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution (0.5%) immediately after the procedure	E
06	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Υ

#### POST PROCEDURE COUNSELLING

214	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER PROCEDURE.	
01	Client told that IUCD is good for up to 12 years	
02	Client instructed to return to the clinic 3 to 6 weeks after insertion or after first menses	В
03	Client instructed to regularly check the strings after each menstruation	
04	Client told she may experience side effects (e.g., heavy bleeding for first few months, spotting, or mild abdominal cramps)	D
05	Client instructed to return to clinic if side effects persisted	Е
06	Client provided with a card stating the date IUCD was inserted and the follow-up date	F
07	(IF IUCD REMOVED): Show the removed IUCD to client	G
08**	Information on other methods	Н
09	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Υ

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		
8. INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES			
215			
	BEFORE PROCEDURE		
216	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOW	VING BEFORE PROCEDURE.	
01	(With a <b>new client</b> ) Reconfirmed the client's choice of method	A	
02	(With a <b>new client</b> ) Verified that client was not pregnant	В	
03	(Continuing client) Checked the client's card to ensure giving injection	ction at correct time C	
04	Ensured visual privacy	D	
05	Ensured auditory privacy	E	
06	Washed/disinfected hands before giving the injection	F	
07	Prepared injection in area with clean table or tray to set items on	G	
08	None of the above	Y	
DURING PROCEDURE			
217	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOW	VING DURING PROCEDURE	
01	Used new disposable syringe and needle from a sterile sealed pack		
02	Opened new packet of syringe and needle		
03	Removed needle from multiple dose vial each time		
04	Stirred or mixed the bottle <i>before</i> drawing dose (Depo)		
05	Cleaned and air-dried the injection site before injection		
06	Drew back plunger before giving injection	F	
07	Allowed dose to self-disperse instead of massaging the site	G	
08	None of the above	Y	
	AFTER PROCEDURE		
218*	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOW	WING AFTER THE PROCEDURE	
01	Disposed of sharps in puncture-resistant container (not overflowing	or pierced) A	
02	Tell client not to massage injection site		
03	Tell the client when to come back for her next injection	С	
04*	Tell the client about side effect	D	
05**	Tell the client to return clinic if the side effects persisted	E	
06**	Tell the client that other methods are also available	F	
07	None of the above	Y	
219	SYRINGE WERE PROVIDED BY THE FACILITY PROVID	ED BY FACILITY 1 ED BY CLIENT 2 (NOW 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OB	SERVATIONS	CODES
9. IMPLANT INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL			
220	CHECK 201: WERE IMPLANTS EITHER INSERTED OR REMOVED?	IMPLANT INSERTION A IMPLANT REMOVAL B NONE OF THE ABOVE Y	<b>→</b> 301
	BEFORE P	ROCEDURE	
221	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY (	OF THE FOLLOWING BEFORE PROCEDUR	RE.
01	(With a <b>new client</b> ) Reconfirmed the client's choice	e of method	А
02	(With a <b>new client</b> ) Verified that client was not pre	gnant	В
03	Ensured visual privacy		С
04	Ensured auditory privacy		D
05	Explained the procedure to client before starting		E
06	Prepared all instruments before the procedure		F
07	Used sterilized or high-level disinfected instrument	s	G
80	Washed/disinfected hands before the procedure		Н
09	Put on sterile gloves and maintain sterility during insertion		I
10	None of the above		Y
	DURING PI	ROCEDURE	
222	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY (	OF THE FOLLOWING DURING PROCEDUR	E.
01	Cleaned skin where incision was made with antise	otic	А
02	Used sterile towel to protect area B		В
03	Used new or sterilized needle and syringe for local anesthetic		С
04	Allowed time for local anesthetic to take effect prior to making incision		D
05	None of the above		Y
	AFTER PR	OCEDURE	
223	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY (	OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER PROCEDURE	
01	Disposed of sharps in puncture-resistant container	s	А
02	Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant		В
03	Placed instruments in a chlorine solution immediate	ely after completing the procedure	С
04	Removed gloves		D
05	Washed/disinfected hands after removing gloves		E
06	Explained care of incision area and removal of the	bandage	F
07	Discussed return visit to remove plaster		G
08	Provided client with card stating date implant was i lifespan of the implant will be completed (5 years la		Н
00	N. CH. I		.,

None of the above

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
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#### POST PROCEDURE COUNSELLING

224	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING.	
01	Client instructed that the implant is good for 5 years	
02	Client told about possible menstrual changes and/or side effects	В
03	Client told about other (NON-MENSTRUAL) side effects such as nausea, weight gain, or breast tenderness	С
04	Client instructed to return to clinic if side effects persisted	D
05	(IN THE CASE OF REMOVAL): Client shown each implant stick that was removed and assured that all have been removed	E
06	Provided client with a card stating date that implant was inserted and date when implant should be removed	F
07**	Client is informed that other methods are available	G
08	None of the above	Y

225	INDICATE WHETHER THE NEEDLE AND SYRINGE WERE PROVIDED BY THE FACILITY	PROVIDED BY FACILITY PROVIDED BY CLIENT	1 2	
	OR PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.	DON'T KNOW	8	

# 10. CLIENT'S FAMILY PLANNING STATUS TO BE CONFIRMED WITH PROVIDER AFTER CONSULTATION

	AFTER THE CONSULTATION, ASK THE PROVIDER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS		
301	What was the client's family planning status at the beginning of this consultation?	CURRENT USER        1         NONUSER, USED IN PAST        2         NONUSER, NO PAST USE        3         NOT DETERMINED        8    304	
302	What was the client's principal reason for the visit?	RESUPPLY/ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP 1 DISCUSS PROBLEM WITH METHOD 2 DESIRE TO CHANGE METHOD (NO PROBLEM) 3 DESIRE TO DISCONTINUE FP (NO PROBLEM) 4 DISCUSS OTHER PROBLEM. 5	
303	What was the outcome of the visit?  (FOR CURRENT USER)	CONTINUED WITH CURRENT  METHOD	
304	What was the outcome of the visit?  (IF NOT A CURRENT USER)	ACCEPTED TO START  METHOD	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERV	/ATIONS	CODES
305	Did the client leave the facility with a method?  IF NO, RECORD THE REASON THE CLIENT DID NOT RECEIVE METHOD.	YES, LEFT WITH METHOD 1 NO, METHOD NOT IN STOCK 2 NO, REQUIRES APPOINTMENT 3 NO, DELAY RECEIVING DUE TO HEALTH PROBLEM 4 NO, PREGNANCY STATUS UNCERTAIN 5 OTHER 6 REFERRED ELSEWHERE 7	
306	INDICATE WHETHER THE PROVIDER WROTE IN OR ON AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT'S CARD AFTER THE CONSULTATION.	YES       1         NO       2         NO INDIVIDUAL CARD USED       3         DON'T KNOW       8	
	GENERAL OBSE	RVATION	
306A	INDICATE WHETHER ANY ON-THE-JOB TRAINING NURSE OR NURSES PARTICIPATED IN THE PROVISION OF CARE TO THIS CLIENT. THEY MAY PARTICIPATE BY TAKING CERTAIN MEASUREMENTS.	YES	
307*	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION ENDED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT		
308	Observer's comments:		

# **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY 2020-21**

### **FP CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEW**

### **FACILITY IDENTIFICATION**

TACILIT IDENT	IIIOATION
FACILITY NUMBEF	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
INFORMATION ABOU	JT INTERVIEW
	DAY
DATE:	MONTH
Name of the interviewer:	INTERVIEWER CODE

	1. Information About Visit -	FAMILY PLANNING			
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO	)		
	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am As my colleague mentioned, we are representing New ERA. We are conducting a study of health facilities in Nepal in order to improve the services this facility offers and would like to ask you some questions about your experiences here today.				
	Please know that whether you decide to allow this interview or not is completely voluntary and will not affect services you receive during any future visit. You may refuse to answer any question, and you may stop the interview at any time.				
	Information from this interview may be provided to research the date of services will be on any shared information, so y confidential.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your permis	sion to continue with the interview?			
	Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes				
	If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9841295126				
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR			
100	May I begin the interview?	CLIENT AGREES			
101*	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW STARTED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT				
102	RECORD THE SEX OF THE CLIENT	MALE			
103	Before coming to this facility today, were you taking any steps or using any methods to prevent a pregnancy?	YES			
104	Have you used a family planning method or taken any steps to prevent pregnancy at any time during the past 6 months?	YES			

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO	
105*	What method were you (last) using?  IF CONDOMS WERE PRESCRIBED FOR USE ALONG WITH ANOTHER METHOD, CIRCLE BOTH METHODS.	PROGE PILL (T' PROGE MALE C FEMALI IUCD (C IMPLAN EMERG SDM NATUR (PERI MALE S FEMALI LACTAT	COMBINED ORAL PILL (OCP)		
106	Did a provider ask you today whether you were having (or had had) a problem with the method?		YES, ASKED		
107	Have you been having (did you have) any proble with the method?	ems	YES 1 NO 2	<b>→</b> 110	
108	Did you mention the problem to the provider duri the consultation?	ng	g YES 1 NO 2		
109	Did the provider suggest any action(s) you should take to resolve the problem?		YES		
110	What was the outcome of this visit—did you decide to continue (restart) the same method or to switch methods?		CONTINUE WITH OR RESTART SAME METHOD	→ 201	
111	Had you thought about switching methods, and which method to switch to, before you came here today?	е	YES		
112	Had you thought about what family planning method you wanted to use before you came here today?		YES	<b>→</b> 115	
113*	What method was that?	PROGE PILL (T' PROGE MALE C FEMALI IUCD (C IMPLAN EMERG SDM NATUR. (PERI MALE S FEMALI LACTAT	COMBINED ORAL PILL (OCP)		

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
114	Did the provider talk to you about any of the method(s) you just mentioned?		YES	
115*	What (other) family planning methods did the provider talk with you about?  CIRCLE ALL METHODS MENTIONED.	PROGE PILL (TY PROGE MALE C FEMALE IUCD (C IMPLAN EMERG SDM NATURA (PERI MALE S FEMALE LACTAT WITHDE	NED ORAL PILL (OCP)	
116*	What family planning method did you either receive or get a prescription or referral for?  CIRCLE ALL METHODS THE CLIENT HAS A PRESCRIPTION OR A REFERRAL (PRES), OR RECEIVED IN FACILITY (REC).  IF THE CLIENT IS CONTINUING WITH A PRIOR METHOD AND DID NOT RECEIVE ANY METHOD, PRESCRIPTION OR REFERRAL DURING THIS VISIT, CIRCLE "Y"  CHECK PACKET OR PRESCRIPTION TO CONFIRM TYPE OF PILL OR INJECTION	PROGE PILL (TY PROGE MALE C FEMALE IUCD (C IMPLAN EMERG SDM NATURA (PERI MALE S FEMALE LACTAT WITHDR OTHER CONTIN NO MET	PRE   NED ORAL PILL (OCP)	A B C E F G H I J K L M N O P X Y Z 201
117	During your consultation today, did the provider		YES N	NO DK
01	Explain how to use the method?		HOW TO USE 1	2 8
02	Talk about possible side effects?		TELL SIDE EFFECTS 1	2 8
03	Tell you what to do if you have any problems?		TELL PROBLEMS 1	2 8
04	Tell you when to return for follow-up?		TELL OTHER METHODS 1	2 8
05**	Informs on other methods are also available		TELL OTHER METHODS 1	2 8

NO.	Q	UESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
118*		OD THAT IS CIRCLED IN QUE ON RELATED TO THAT METH		
А	PILL (ANY PILL)	How often do you take the pill?	ONCE A DAY.         1           OTHER.         2           DON'T KNOW         8	
В	CONDOM ( MALE)	How many times can you use one condom?	ONCE         1           OTHER.         2           DON'T KNOW         8	
С	CONDOM ( FEMALE)	How many times can you use one condom?	ONCE         1           OTHER.         2           DON'T KNOW         8	
D	IUCD	What can you do to make sure that your IUCD is in place?	CHECK STRING         1           OTHER.         2           DON'T KNOW         8	
E	PROGESTIN INJECTABLE (e.g. DEPO-PROVERA) 3 MONTHS)	How long does the injection provide protection from pregnancy?	3 MONTHS       1         OTHER.       2         DON'T KNOW       8	
G	IMPLANT (JADELLE)	For how long will your implant provide protection against pregnancy?	5 YEARS 1 OTHER. 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
Н	NATURAL METHOD (PERIODIC ABSTINENCE OR SDM)	How do you recognize the days on which you should not have sexual intercourse?	BODY TEMPERATURE RISES A MUCUS IN VAGINA	
I	MALE STERILIZATION  [obvs. section asks if provider counsels on slight risk]	How long must you wait before you can rely on your vasectomy to protect against pregnancy?	IMMEDIATE PROTECTION	
J	FEMALE STERILIZATION  [obvs. section asks if provider counsels on slight risk]	How long must you wait before you can rely on your tubal ligation to protect against pregnancy?	IMMEDIATE PROTECTION	
К	LAM	Can you use this method if your menstrual period has returned?	YES	
119	Does your method protect ag Transmitted Infections (STIs		YES	<b>→</b> 201

2. Client Satisfaction						
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLA	ASSIFICA	TION	G	О ТО
	n going to ask you some questions about the service pinion about the things that we will talk about. This in					
201	How long did you wait between the time you arrived at this facility and the time you were able to see a provider for the consultation?  TRY TO DETERMINE THE TIME THE CLIENT ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY AND WHEN THE FACILITY OPENS FOR SERVICES. WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE WAITING TIME FROM THE TIME THE FACILITY OFFICIALLY OPENS	SAW PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY000 DON'T KNOW998				
202	Now I am going to ask about some common problems clients have at health facilities. As I mention each one, please tell me whether any of these were problems for you today, and if so, whether they were <u>major</u> or <u>minor</u> problems for you.					
			MAJOR	MINOR	NO PROB- <u>LEM</u>	<u>DK</u>
01	Time you waited to see a provider		1	2	3	8
02	Ability to discuss problems or concerns about fami	ly planning	1	2	3	8
03	Amount of explanation you received about the prol	olem or treatment	1	2	3	8
04	Privacy from having others see the examination		1	2	3	8
05	Privacy from having others hear your consultation	discussion	1	2	3	8
06	Availability of medicines at this facility		1	2	3	8
07	The hours of service at this facility, i.e., when they	open and close	1	2	3	8
08	The number of days services are available to you		1	2	3	8
09	The cleanliness of the facility		1	2	3	8
10	How the staff treated you		1	2	3	8
11	Cost for services or treatments		1	2	3	8
204	Were you charged, or did you pay fees for any services your received or were provided today?	YES				206

205	What is the total amount you paid for all services or treatments you received at this facility today?	TOTAL AMOUNT
		DON'T KNOW 999998
205A**	How do you feel about the amount you paid for util in the health facility?	lization of the service
	READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE	
	01): I AM <u>VERY SATISFIED</u>	1
	02): I AM <b>FAIRLY SATISFIED</b>	2
	03): I AM <b>NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISF</b>	<u>IED</u> (NEUTRAL)3
	04): I AM <b>FAIRLY DISSATISFIED</b>	4
	05): I AM <b>VERY DISSATISFIED</b>	5
206	Is this the closest health facility to your home?	YES 1 → 208
		NO
207	What was the main reason you did not go to the facility nearest to your home?  IF CLIENT MENTIONS SEVERAL REASONS, PROBE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.	INCONVENIENT OPERATING HOURS
208	In general, which of the following statements best you either received or were provided at this facility	describes your opinion of the services today
	READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE	20   DE0511/5D T0D 41/
	01): I AM <b>VERY SATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERVICE	
	02): I AM <b>FAIRLY SATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERVIC	
	03): I AM <u>NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISF</u> WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED TODAY	
	04): I AM <b>FAIRLY DISSATISFIED</b> WITH THE SEF	RVICES I RECEIVED TODAY 4
	05): I AM <b>VERY DISSATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERV	ICES I RECEIVED IN FACILITY 5
209	Will you recommend this health facility to a friend or family member?	YES

3. Client Personal Characteristics					
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO		
	Now I am going to ask you some questions about yourself. I would like to have your honest responses as this information will help to improve services in general.				
302	How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS			
302A	What is your marital status?	Married.       1         Unmarried.       2         Other.       6			
303	Have you ever attended school?	YES	→ 304C		
304A	What is the highest grade you completed?  IF COMPLETED LESS THAN ONE GRADE, RECORD "00"  *CODES FOR GRADES 00 = NOT PASSED GRADE I 01-09 = GRADE 1 TO 9 PASSED 10 = SLC PASSED 11 = PASSED PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE 12 = PASSED BACHELOR DEGREE 13 = PASSED MASTER OT HIGHER DEGREE	GRADE			
304B	CHECK Q304A  GRADE 5  OR LOWER	GRADE 6 OR HIGHER	→ 305A		
304C	Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.  SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT.  IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ WHOLE SENTENCE, PROBE: Can you read any part of the sentence to me?	YES, CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE			
305A*	What isyour caste/ethnicity?	BRAHMIN / CHHETRI. TERAI MADHESI OTHER CASTES DALIT. NEWAR. JANJATI. MUSLIM. OTHER CATEGORY.	02 03 04 05		
306*	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW ENDED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT				
	Thank you very much for taking the time to answer information you have given will be kept completely				
Interviewer's comments:					

Sample List for SICK CHILD Observation				
Date	DAY MONTH YEAR FA	CILITY#		
PROVII	DER SERIAL NUMBER			
TOTAL	# OF SICK CHILDREN ON DAY OF VISIT FOR ALL PROVIDERS	(2-	59 months)	
TOTAL	# OF SICK NEW BORN ON DAY OF VISIT FOR ALL PROVIDERS	(< :	2 months)	
USE TH	IIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR SC OBSERVATION FOR PROVIDE	R #1		
	NAME/INITIALS OF SAMPLED SICK CHILDREN	AGE IN DAYS (if child is < 2 Months)	AGE IN MONTHS (if child is 2-59 months)	
301				
302				
303				
304				
305				
306				
307				
308				
309				
310				
311				
312				
313				
314				
315				
316				
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322				
323				
324				
325				

Sample List for SICK CHILD Observation				
Date	DAY MONTH YEAR FA	ACILITY#		
PROVII	DER SERIAL NUMBER			
USE TH	HIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR SC OBSERVATION FOR PROVIDE	R #2		
	NAME/INITIALS OF SAMPLED SICK CHILDREN	AGE IN DAYS (if child is < 2 Months)	AGE IN MONTHS (if child is 2-59 months)	
326				
327				
328				
329				
330				
331				
332				
333				
334				
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337				
338				
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345				
346				
347				
348				
349				
350				

	Sample List for SICK CHILD Observation				
Date PROVII	DAY MONTH YEAR FA	CILITY#			
USE TH	HIS FORM TO LIST FP CLIENTS SELECTED FOR SC OBSERVATION FOR PROVIDE	R #3			
	NAME/INITIALS OF SAMPLED SICK CHILDREN	AGE IN DAYS (if child is < 2 Months)	AGE IN MONTHS (if child is 2-59 months)		
351					
352					
353					
354					
355					
356					
357					
358					
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375					

# **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY - 2020-21**

### **OBSERVATION OF SICK CHILD CONSULTATION**

# 1. Facility Identification

	QTYPE S C O
FACILITY NUMBER	
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM]	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
2. Provider Inforn	nation
Provider category: GENERALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR [MDGP]. GYNECOLOGIST / OBSTETRICIAN ANESTHESIOLOGIST PATHOLOGIST GENERAL SURGEON PEDIATRICIAN OTHER SPECIALISTS MEDICAL DOCTORS MEDICAL OFFICER [MBBS]. ANESTHETIC ASSISTANT. NURSE (MN, BSC NURSE, BN, PCL, MIDWIFE) HEALTH ASSISTANT (HA) / AHW / SAHW / PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AUXILLARY NURSE MIDWIFE (ANM) OTHER CLINICAL STAFF NOT LISTED ABOVE NON-CLINICAL STAFF / NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION.	02 PROVIDER CATEGORY 03
SEX OF PROVIDER: (1=Male; 2=Female)	SEX OF PROVIDER
3. Information About C	Observation
Date:	DAY
Name of the observer:	OBSERVER CODE

#### 4. OBSERVATION OF SICK CHILD CONSULTATION

NO GO TO QUESTIONS CODING CLASSIFICATION BEFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM BOTH THE SERVICE PROVIDER AND THE CLIENT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNOWS THAT YOU ARE NOT THERE TO EVALUATE HIM OR HER, AND THAT YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" TO BE CONSULTED DURING THE SESSION. READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I am representing New ERA. We are conducting a study of health facilities in Nepal with the goal of finding ways to improve the delivery of services. I would like to observe your consultation with this client in order to understand how services for sick children are provided in this facility. Information from this observation is confidential. Neither your name nor that of the client will be recorded. The information acquired during this observation may be used by the MOH or other organizations to improve services, or for research on health services; however, neither your name nor the names of your clients will be entered in any database. Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you feel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. However, we hope you won't mind our observing your consultation. Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation? Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9841295126 Interviewer's signature MONTH (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate) 100 RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER. **END** READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am . I am representing New ERA. We are conducting a study of health services inNepal. I would like to be present while you are receiving services today in order to understand how sick child services are provided in this facility. We are not evaluating the [NURSE/DOCTOR/PROVIDER] or the facility. And although information from this observation may be provided to researchers for analyses, neither your name nor the date of service will be provided in any shared data, so your identity and any information about you will remain completely confidential. Please know that whether you decide to allow me to observe your visit is completely voluntary and that whether you agree to participate or not will not affect the services you receive. If at any point you would prefer I leave please feel free to tell me. Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will be released on December 2021 Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research purposes If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact: Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharva, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9841295126 After the consultation, my colleague would like to talk with you about your experience here today. Do you have any questions for me at this time? Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation? Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)

101	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CARETAKER.	YES	→ END
102	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION STARTE USE 24 HOURS FORMAT	ED	
103	IS THIS THE FIRST OBSERVATION FOR THIS PROVIDER FOR THIS SERVICE?	YES	
104	RECORD SEX OF THE CHILD.	MALE	
	CONFIRM SEX OF CHILD WITH THE PROVIDER	. = :==	

#### 5. PROVIDER INTERACTION WITH CARETAKER AND CHILD

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		
FOR E	FOR EACH OF THE GROUPS THAT FOLLOW, CIRCLE ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE PROVIDER OR THE		
CLIENT	CLIENT. IF NO ACTION IN THE GROUP IS TAKEN, CIRCLE "Y" FOR EACH GROUP AT THE END OF		
THE O	3SERVATION		

#### **CLIENT HISTORY**

105	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR WHETHER THE CARETAKER	MENTIONED
	THAT THE CHILD HAD ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MAIN SYMPTOMS	
01	Fever	Α
02	Cough or difficult breathing (e.g., fast breathing or chest in-drawing)	В
03	Diarrhea	С
04	Ear pain or discharge	D
05	None of the above	Y
106	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR WHETHER THE CARETAKER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING <b>GENERAL DANGER SIGNS</b>	MENTIONED
01	Child is unable to drink or breastfeed	А
02	Child vomits everything	В
03	Child has had convulsions with this illness	С
04**	Child is unconcious/lethargic	D
05	None of the above	Υ
107	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER CHECKED FOR SUSPECTED SYMPTOMATIC HIVINFECTION BY ASKING FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:	1
01	Mother's HIV status	А
02	TB infection in any parent in the last 5 years	В
03	Two or more episodes of diarrhea in child each lasting 14 days or more	С
04	None of the above	Υ

#### **PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

108	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER PERFORMED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS ON THE SICK CHILD		
01	Took child's temperature by thermometer	А	
02	Felt the child for fever or body hotness	В	
03	Counted respiration (breaths) for 60 seconds	С	
04	Auscultated child (listen to chest with stethoscope) or count pulse	D	
05	Checked skin turgor for dehydration (e.g., pinch abdominal skin)	Е	
06	Checked for pallor by looking at palms	F	
07	Checked for pallor by looking at conjunctiva	G	
08	Looked into child's mouth	Н	
09	Checked for neck stiffness	I	
10	Looked in child's ear	J	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
11	Felt behind child's ear	K
12	Undressed child to examine (up to shoulders/down to ankles)	L
13	Pressed both feet to check for edema	M
14	Weighed the child	N
15	Plotted weight on growth chart (child health card-HMIS 2.1, growth monitoring chart)	0
16	Checked for enlarged lymph nodes in 2 or more of the following sites: neck, axillae, groin	Р
17**	Measured Height	Q
18**	Count pulse	R
19**	Measure MUAC	S
20	None of the above	Υ

#### OTHER ASSESSMENTS

109*	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR PERFORMED OTHER ASSESSMENTS OF THE CHILD'S HEALTH <b>BY DOING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING</b> :	
01	Offered the child something to drink or asked the mother to put the child to the breast MARK AS YES IF YOU OBSERVE CHILD DRINKS OR BREASTFEEDS DURING VISIT	А
02	Asked about normal <i>feeding</i> habits or practices when the child is not ill	В
03	Asked about normal <i>breastfeeding</i> habits or practices when the child is not ill	С
04	Asked about feeding or breastfeeding habits or practices for child during this illness	D
05	Mentioned the child's weight or growth to the caretaker, or discussed growth chart	E
07	Asked if child received Vitamin A within past 6 months	G
08*	Looked at the child's health card either before beginning the consultation, or while collecting information from the caretaker, or while examining the child (HMIS 2.1)	Н
	THIS ITEM MAY BE EITHER THE VACCINATION CARD OR OTHER HEALTH CARD	
09	Wrote on the child's health card	Ι
10	Asked if child received any de-worming medication in last 6 months	J
11*	Asked about the child vaccination status	K
12**	Asked about the complentary feeding (for 6-23 months child only)	L
13	None of the above	Υ

### **COUNSELING OF CARETAKER**

110	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING	
01	Provided general information about feeding or breastfeeding the child even when not sick	А
02	Told the caretaker to give extra fluids to the child during this illness	В
03	Told the caretaker to continue feeding the child during this illness	С
04	Told the caretaker what illness(es) the child has	D
05	Described signs and/or symptoms in the child for which to immediately bring child back	Е
06	Used a visual aid to educate caretaker	F
07	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES

#### **ADDITIONAL COUNSELING**

111	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING THIS REFERS ONLY TO MEDICINES THAT THE CARETAKER WILL GIVE TO THE SICK CHILD AT HOME AND DOES NOT INCLUDE STAT DOSES OR ONE TIME MEDS GIVEN TO THE CHILD DURING THE VISIT (E.G., ORS OR PAIN MEDICINE) FOR URGENT TREATMENT OF SYPMTOMS.	
01	Prescribed or provided oral medications during or after consultation	А
02	Explained how to administer oral treatment(s)	В
03	Asked the caretaker to repeat the instructions for giving medications at home	С
04	Gave the first dose of the oral treatment	D
05	Discuss follow-up visit for the sick child	E
06	None of the above	Y

#### **REFERRALS AND ADMISSIONS**

112	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY O	F THE FOLLOWING		
01	RECOMMEND THAT CHILD BE HOSPITALIZED U THE HOSPITAL OR REFERRED TO ANOTHER HO			Α
02	REFERRED CHILD TO ANOTHER PROVIDER WI	THIN FACILITY FOR OTHER CARE		В
03	REFERRED CHILD FOR A LABORATORY TEST V	VITHIN OR OUTSIDE FACILITY		С
04	EXPLAINED THE REASON FOR (ANY) REFERRA	L		D
05	GAVE REFERRAL SLIP TO CARETAKER			E
06	EXPLAINED WHERE (OR TO WHOM) TO GO			F
07	PROVIDER EXPLAINED WHEN TO GO FOR REFERRAL			G
08	NONE OF THE ABOVE			Υ
113	WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME OF THIS CONSULTATION?  [THIS IS THE POINT WHEN THE OBSERVATION IS CONCLUDED]	TREATED AND SENT HOME CHILD REFERRED TO OTHER PROVIDER, SAME FACILITY CHILD ADMITTED, SAME FACILITY CHILD SENT TO LAB CHILD REFERRED TO OTHER FACILITY	2 3 4	

#### 6. DIAGNOSIS

ASK THE PROVIDER TO TELL YOU THE DIAGNOSIS FOR THE SICK CHILD. IF A DIAGNOSIS OF DEHYDRATION WAS MADE, ASK IF IT WAS SEVERE, MILD, OR MODERATE AND INDICATE ACCORDINGLY. FOR ANY OTHER DIAGNOSIS, SIMPLY CIRCLE THE DIAGNOSIS MADE.

DIAGNOSIS (OR MAIN SYMPTOM, IF NO DIAGNOSIS)		
201	DEHYDRATION	
	SEVERE DEHYDRATION. 1 MODERATE DEHYDRATION. 2 MILD/SOME DEHYDRATION. 3 NONE OF THE ABOVE / NO DEHYDRATION. 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		CODES
202	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
	PNEUMONIA BRONCHIAL SPASM / ASTHMA. UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION (URI)/ACUTE RESPIRATORY ILLNESS (ARI). RESPIRATORY ILLNESS, DIAGNOSIS UNCERTAIN. COUGH, DIAGNOSIS UNCERTAIN. SEVERE PNEUMONIA NO PNEUMONIA PULMONARY TUBERCCULOSIS. EXTRA PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PROBLEM (SPECIFY) NONE OF THE ABOVE.	D H F G H - X	
203	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM / INTESTINAL		
	ACUTE WATERY DIARRHEA.  DYSENTERY.  AMEBIASIS.  PERSISTENT/CHRONIC DIARRHEA.  OTHER DIGESTIVE / INTESTINAL (SPECIFY)  NONE OF THE ABOVE.	B C D	
204	MALARIA		
	MALARIA (CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS).  MALARIA (BLOOD SMEAR).  MALARIA (RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST)  FALCIPARUM MALARIA.  MALARIA WITHOUT FALCIPARUM  NONE OF THE ABOVE.	2 3 4 5	
205	FEVER/MEASLES		
	FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN. MEASLES WITH NO COMPLICATIONS. MEASLES WITH COMPLICATIONS (E.G., MOUTH/EYE OR SEVERE). TYPHOID FEVER. URINARY TRACT INFECTION. SEPTICEMIA. MENINGITIS. SEVERE COMPLICATED MEASLES. MEASLES WITH COMPLICATION IN EYE AND MOUTH. MEASLES LIKE SYMPTOMS. OTHER FEBRILE ILLNESS (SPECIFY) NONE OF THE ABOVE.	4 5 6 7 9	
206	EAR		
	MASTOIDITIS. ACUTE EAR INFECTION. CHRONIC EAR INFECTION. OTHER EAR INFECTION/PROBLEM. NO EAR INFECTION/PROBLEM. NONE OF THE ABOVE.	B C X	
207	THROAT		
	SORE THROAT / PHARYNGITIS OTHER THROAT DIAGNOSIS (SPECIFY) NONE OF THE ABOVE		
207A**	MALNUTRITION		
	SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRION MODERATE ACUTE MALNUTRITION NO MALNUTRITION NONE OF THE ABOVE	1 2 3 8	
207B**	ANEMIA		
	SEVERE ANEMIA ANEMIA NO ANEMIA NONE OF THE ABOVE.	1 2 3 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		CODES
208	OTHER DIAGNOSIS		
	ABSCESS. BACTERIAL CONJUCTIVITIS. SKIN CONDITION. OTHER DIAGNOSIS (SPECIFY) NO OTHER DIAGNOSIS.	A B C X Y	

#### 7. TREATMENT

	/. IKEAIWENI		
	OUT THE TREATMENT THAT WAS EITHER PRES		NECESSARY.
209	Did you prescribe any treatment today for this child? IF YES, CIRCLE ALL TREATMENTS THAT WERE PRESCRIBED OR PROVIDED TO CHILD IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS	YES	→ 214A
210	GENERAL TREATMENT		
01	BENZYL PENICILLIN INJECTION		Α
02	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION		В
03	OTHER INJECTION		С
04	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE TABLETS		D
05	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE SYRUP		E
06	AMOXICILLIN CAPSULES		F
07	AMOXICILLIN SYRUP/DT		G
80	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC TABLET/SYRUP		Н
09	PARACETAMOL		I
10	OTHER FEVER REDUCING MEDICINE		J
11	ZINC TABLET		K
12	VITAMINS (OTHER THAN VITAMIN A)		L
13	COUGH SYRUPS/OTHER MEDICATION		М
14*	ANTIHISTAMINE		N
15**	INJECTION AMPICILLIN		0
16**	INJECTION GENTAMICIN		Р
17**	CIPROFLOXACIN EAR DROP		Q
18**	IRON FOLIC ACID		R
19	NONE OF THE ABOVE		Υ
211	RESPIRATORY		
01	NEBULISER OR INHALER		А
02	INJECTABLE BRONCHODILATOR/ADRENERGIC		В
03	ORAL BRONCHODILATOR		С
04**	PAEDIATRIC FIXED DOSE COMBINATION (RHZ)		E
05**	PAEDIATRIC FIXED DOSE COMBINATION (RH)		F
06**	ETHAMBUTOL 100MG		G
07	NONE OF THE ABOVE		Υ
211A**	EAR		
01	DRY EAR BY WICKING		Α
02	CIPROFLOXACIN EAR DROP		В
03	AMOXICILLIN SYRUP/DT/CAPSULES		С
04	NONE OF THE ABOVE		Υ

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
212*	MALARIA	
01	INJECTABLE QUININE	А
02	INJECTABLE ARTEMETHER / ARTESUNATE	В
03	ORAL ACT/AL (E.G., COARTEM)	E
04	ORAL ARTEMETER / ARTESUNATE	F
05	ORAL QUININE	I
06	OTHER ORAL ANTIMALARIAL	J
07*	CHLOROQUINE	К
08*	PRIMAQUINE	L
09	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y
213	DEHYDRATION	
01	HOME ORT (PLAN A-ORS AND ZINC)	A
02	INITIAL ORT IN FACILITY (4 HOURS - PLAN B)	В
03	INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS (PLAN C)	С
04**	HOME ORT (ORS ONLY )	D
05	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y
214	OTHER TREATMENT & ADVICE	
01	VITAMIN A (MAY ALSO BE FOR IMMUNIZATION)	A
02	FEEDING SOLID FOODS	В
03	FEEDING EXTRA LIQUIDS	С
04	FEEDING BREAST MILK	D
05	PRESCRIBED/GAVE DEWORMING TABLETS	E
06	ANY OTHER TREATMENT	X
07	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y
	CONFIRM WITH PROVIDER	L

214A*	How old is [NAME]?  IF "1 YEAR", PROBE: How many months old is he/she?  RECORD DAYS IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH OLD RECORD MONTHS IF LESS THAN 2 YEARS  OR RECORD YEARS IF OLDER THAN 2 YEARS	DAYS 1
215	Is this [NAME'S] first visit to this facility for this illness, or is this a follow-up visit?	FIRST VISIT
215A**	Which protocol did you follow to treat for this illness	CB-IMNCI

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		CODES	
	GENERAL OBSERVATION			
216A	INDICATE WHETHER ANY ON-THE-JOB TRAINING NURSE OR NURSES PARTICIPATED IN THE PROVISION OF CARE TO THIS CHILD. THEY MAY PARTICIPATE BY TAKING CERTAIN MEASUREMENTS OR EXAMINING THE CHILD.	YES		
217*	217* RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION ENDED			
Observ	Observer's comments:			

# **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY - 2020-21**

### SICK CHILD CARETAKER EXIT INTERVIEW

#### **FACILITY IDENTIFICATION**

FACILITY NUMBER	
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM	ŋ
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
INFORMATION ABO	UT INTERVIEW
	DAY
DATE:	MONTH
	YEAR 2021
Name of the interviewer:	INTERVIEWER CODE

1.	Information About Visit - CAF	RETAKER OF SICK CHILD	
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO	
	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am As my New ERA. We are conducting a study of health facilities in order to improve the services this facility offers and w your experiences here today.	s in Nepal.	
	Please know that whether you decide to allow this intervent affect services you receive during any future visit. You may stop the interview at any time.		
	Information from this interview may be provided to reseathe date of services will be on any shared information, sconfidential.		
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your permission to continue with the interview?		
	Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data will b Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate re		
	If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathmandu Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Kathm Phone number: 9841295126		
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR	
100	May I begin the interview?	CLIENT AGREES         1           CLIENT REFUSES         2 <b>END</b>	
101*	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW STARTED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT		
102	What is the name of the sick child?	NAME	
	CLIENT A	GE	
103	What month and year was [NAME] born?	MONTH 98	
		YEAR 9998	
104	How old is [NAME] in completed months?	AGE IN MONTHS 98	
	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF	CURRENT ILLNESS	
105	Has [NAME] had fever with this illness, or any time in the past two days?	YES	
106	Has [NAME] had a convulsion with this illness?	YES	
106A**	Has [NAME] had a unconciousness/lethargic with this illness?	YES	
107*	Does [NAME] have cough or difficulty breathing or faster breathing / in-drawing intercostal muscle with this illness?	YES	

108	Can [NAME] drink, eat or breastfeed at present?	YES
109	Does [NAME] vomit everything when he/she eats or breastfeeds during this illness?	YES
110	Has [HE/SHE] had watery and frequent stools with this illness or any time in the past two days?	YES
111	Has [HE/SHE] been excessively sleepy during this illness?	YES
112*	For what other reason(s) did you bring [NAME] to this health facility today?  CIRCLE ALL ITEMS THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS PROBE: Anything else?	EAR PROBLEMS
113	Has [NAME] been brought to this facility before for this same illness?  IF YES, ASK: How long ago was that?	WITHIN THE PAST WEEK
114	How many days ago did the illness for which you brought [NAME] here begin?	DAYS AGO
	IF LESS THAN 1 DAY, ENTER 00	D TO CARETAKER

115	Did the provider tell you what illness [NAME] has?	YES	
116*	What would you do if [NAME] does not get completely better or becomes worse?	RETURN TO FACILITY	
117	Did the provider tell you about any signs or symptoms you may see for which you must immediately bring the child back?  IF YES, ASK: Can you tell me what these are?  IF NECESSARY, PROBE:  Were there any serious symptoms or danger signs for which you were told to bring [NAME] back immediately?	FEVER	

118	Did the provider tell you anything about bringing [NAME] back to the health facility for follow-up or	MORE MEDICINES A IF SYMPTOMS INCREASE OR	<b>A</b>	
	non-emergency reasons?	BECOME WORSE E	3	ı
		FOLLOW-UP APPOINTMENT C		
	IF YES:	VIT. A SUPPLEMENTATION [	)	
		LAB TEST RESULTS E	<b>∃</b>	
	Why were you to return?	CHILD ADMITTED F	=	
		ROUTINE IMMUNISATION G	}	
		OTHER>	(	
		(SPECIFY)		
		NO Y	<b>/</b>	
		DON'T KNOW Z	7	

# TREATMENT AND CARETAKER COMFORT LEVEL

	INCATMENT AND CANCTAN	
119	Did the provider give or prescribe any medicines for [NAME] to take at home?	YES, GAVE MEDS
120	ASK TO SEE ALL MEDICATIONS THAT THE CARETAKER RECEIVED AND ANY PRESCRIPTIONS THAT HAVE NOT YET BEEN FILLED.  CIRCLE THE RESPONSE DESCRIBING THE MEDICATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS YOU SEE.	HAS ALL MEDS
121	Did a provider at the facility explain to you how to give these medicines to [NAME] at home?  IF "2" OR "8" SUGGEST TO CLIENT TO GO BACK TO PROVIDER AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW	YES
122	Do you feel comfortable or confident that you know how much of each medication to give [NAME] each day and for how many days to give it?  IF "2" OR "8" SUGGEST TO CLIENT TO GO BACK TO PROVIDER AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW	YES
123	Has [NAME] been given a dose of any of these medications here at the facility already?	YES
124	Did [NAME] receive an injection for treating the sickness here at the facility today? IF NO, CHECK PRESCRIPTIONS AND RECORD IF THERE IS A PRESCRIPTION FOR AN INJECTION.	YES, RECEIVED INJECTION.       1         YES, RECEIVED PRESCRIPTION       2         FOR INJECTION.       2         NO       3         DON'T KNOW       8
125	Did anyone at the health facility weigh [NAME] today?	YES
126	Did anyone talk to you today about [NAME]'s weight and how [NAME] is growing?	YES
127	Did any provider <b>ask</b> you today about the types of foods and amounts that you normally feed [NAME] when [NAME] is not sick? i.e. general nutrition care	YES
127A	Did any provider <b>tell</b> you today about the AFATVAH that you normally feed [NAME] when [NAME] is not sick? A=Age specific, F=Frequency, A=Amount, T=Texture, V=Variety, A=Active feeding, H=Hygine	YES

127B	What specifically were you told about nutrition care/food to feed [NAME] when [NAME] is not sick?	VARIETIES OF NUTRITIOUS FOOD ITEMS NEED TO FEED	
128	What did the provider tell you about feeding solid foods to [NAME] during this illness?	GIVE LESS THAN USUAL	
129	What did the provider tell you about giving fluids (or breast milk, if the child is breastfed) to [NAME] during this illness?	GIVE LESS THAN USUAL	
130	Was [NAME] given a vaccination today?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE HEALTH CARD OR BOOKLET TO VERIFY.	YES, OBSERVED.       1         REPORTED, NOT SEEN.       2         NO.       3         DON'T KNOW.       8	

# **REFERRAL**

131	Did the provider instruct you to take [NAME] to see another provider or to a laboratory in this facility for a finger or heel stick for blood to be taken for a test?	YES NO			<b>→</b> 134
132	Did you take [NAME] to the provider or laboratory for the finger or heel stick?	YES			<b>→</b> 134
133	Were you told the result of the test that was done?	YES			
134	Did the provider instruct you to take [NAME] to see a provider in another facility, or for a laboratory test outside of this facility, for further care for [NAME]?	YES NO			→ 136
135	Regarding this referral, please tell me:	YES	NO	DK	
01	Were you given any paper or record to take with you for the referral?	1	2	8	
02	Were you told where to go for the referral?	1	2	8	
03	Were you told who to see for the referral?	1	2	8	
04	Were you told <u>why</u> you are to go for the referral?	1	2	8	
05	Do you intend to go to this (these) referral(s)?	1	2	8	
136	Did you take [NAME] to see another health provider or traditional healer before coming here?  IF YES, ASK: Whom did you see and where?	YES, OTHER PROVIDER THIS FACILITY A YES, OTHER PROVIDER DIFFERENT FACILITY B YES, TRADITIONAL HEALER C YES, OTHER [e.g. UNANI, AYURVEDA, HOMEOPATHY] D SAW NO ONE			
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	JAW NO ON	∟		

# **UNDERWEIGHT**

136A	Did the provider tell you that [NAME] is underweight/malnourished?	YES	→ 136C
136B	Did the provider instruct you to take [NAME] to see a provider in another facility and told you where to go (referral) for further care for [NAME]?	YES	

# **INSURANCE**

136C**	Is [NAME] a client of insurance?	YES	→ 201
136D**	Did you pay directly for the treatment of [NAME]?	YES	
136E**	Are you satisfied with health insurance?	YES	

	2. Client Sat	isfaction				
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLA	ASSIFICA	ATION		GO TO
	n going to ask you some questions about the services bout the things that we will talk about. This information					our honest
201	How long did you wait between the time you arrived at this facility and the time you were able to see a provider for the consultation?  TRY TO DETERMINE THE TIME THE CLIENT ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY AND WHEN THE FACILITY OPENS FOR SERVICES. WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE WAITING TIME FROM THE TIME THE FACILITY OFFICIALLY OPENS	MINUTES SAW PROVIDE IMMEDIATEL' DON'T KNOW	R Y			
202	Now I am going to ask about some common problems clients have at health facilities. As I mention each one, please tell me whether any of these were problems for you today, and if so, whether they were <u>major</u> or <u>minor</u> problems for you.					
			MAJOR	MINOR	NO PROB- <u>LEM</u>	<u>DK</u>
01	Time you waited to see a provider		1	2	3	8
02	Ability to discuss problems or concerns about [CHI	LD'S] illness	1	2	3	8
03	Amount of explanation you received about the prob	olem or treatment	1	2	3	8
04	Privacy from having others see the examination		1	2	3	8
05	Privacy from having others hear your consultation of	discussion	1	2	3	8
06	Availability of medicines at this facility		1	2	3	8
07	The hours of service at this facility, i.e., when they	open and close	1	2	3	8
08	The number of days services are available to you		1	2	3	8
09	The cleanliness of the facility		1	2	3	8
10	How the staff treated you		1	2	3	8
11	Cost for services or treatments		1	2	3	8
204	Were you charged, or did you pay fees for any services your received or were provided today?	YES			<b>→</b> 2	06
205	What is the total amount you paid for all services or treatments you received at this facility today?	TOTAL AMOUNT				
		DON'T KNOW		999998	-	
205A**	How do you feel about the amount you paid for utili in the health facility?	zation of the servi	ce			
	READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE					
	01): I AM <u>VERY SATISFIED</u>			1		
	02): I AM <b>FAIRLY SATISFIED</b>			2		
	03): I AM <u>NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED</u> (NEUTRAL)					
	04): I AM <b>FAIRLY DISSATISFIED</b>			4		
	05): I AM <u>VERY DISSATISFIED</u>			5		

Ī	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>.                                    </u>			
206	Is this the closest health facility to your home?	YES	→ 208 → 208			
207	What was the main reason you did not go to the facility nearest to your home?  IF CLIENT MENTIONS SEVERAL REASONS, PROBE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.	INCONVENIENT OPERATING HOURS				
208	In general, which of the following statements best you either received or were provided at this facility					
	READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE					
	01): I AM <b>VERY SATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERVICE	ES I RECEIVED TODAY1				
	02): I AM <b>FAIRLY SATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERVIO	CES I RECEIVED TODAY2				
	03): I AM <u>NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISF</u> WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED TODA					
	04): I AM <b>FAIRLY DISSATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED TODAY 4					
	05): I AM <b>VERY DISSATISFIED</b> WITH THE SERV					
209	Will you recommend this health facility to a friend or family member?	YES.       1         NO.       2         DON'T KNOW.       8				

3. Client Personal Characteristics					
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO			
	n going to ask you some questions about yourself. I von will help to improve services in general.	vould like to have your honest responses as this			
301	What is your relationship to [SICK CHILD]?	MOTHER			
302	How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS			
303	Have you ever attended school?	YES			
304A	What is the highest grade you completed?  IF COMPLETED LESS THAN ONE GRADE, RECORD "00"  *CODES FOR GRADES 00 = NOT PASSED GRADE I 01-09 = GRADE 1 TO 9 PASSED 10 = SLC PASSED 11 = PASSED PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE 12 = PASSED BACHELOR DEGREE 13 = PASSED MASTER OT HIGHER DEGREE	GRADE			
304B	CHECK Q304A  GRADE 5  OR LOWER	GRADE 6 OR HIGHER 305A			
304C	Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.  SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT.  IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ WHOLE SENTENCE, PROBE: Can you read any part of the sentence to me?	YES, CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE			
305A*	What is your caste/ethnicity?	BRAHMIN / CHHETRI. 01 TERAI MADHESI OTHER CASTES. 02 DALIT. 03 NEWAR. 04 JANJATI. 05 MUSLIM. 06 OTHER CATEGORY. 96			
306	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW ENDED USE 24 HOURS FORMAT	<u> </u>			
	Thank you very much for taking the time to answer information you have given will be kept completely				
	Interviewer's comments:				

Sample List for NORMAL DELIVERY Observation					
Date	DAY MONTH YEAR	FA	ACILITY#		
TOTAL	# OF DELIVERIES ON DAY OF VISIT FOR ALL PROVIDERS				
USE TH	HIS FORM TO LIST WOMEN SELECTED (Normal Delivery) FOR O	BSERVATION FOR	ALL PROVIDERS.		
	NAME/INITIALS OF SELECTED WOMAN FOR NORMAL DELIVERY	PROVIDERS SR. NO.	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS		
401					
402					
403					
404					
405					
406					
407					
408					
409					
410					
411					
412					
413					
414					
415					
416					
417					
418					
419					
420					
421					
422					
423					
424					
425					

Sample List for NORMAL DELIVERY Observation						
Date	DAY MONTH YEAR	F	ACILITY#			
USE THI	IS FORM TO LIST WOMEN SELECTED (Normal Delivery) FOR	OBSERVATION FOR	ALL PROVIDERS.			
	NAME/INITIALS OF SELECTED WOMAN FOR NORMAL DELIVERY	PROVIDERS SR. NO.	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS			
426						
427						
428						
429						
430						
431						
432						
433						
434						
435						
436						
437						
438						
439						
440						
441						
442						
443						
444						
445						
446						
447						
448						
449						
450						

### **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY – 2020-21**

# **Observation of Labor and Delivery and Newborn Resuscitation**

## 1. Facility Identification

		QTYPE L D O
1. FACILITY NUMBER		
2. CODE NUMBER OF SERVICE PROVIDER (FROM STAFF LISTING FORM)		
3. CODE NUMBER OF CLIENT(FROM STAFF LISTING FORM)		
	_	
2. Provider In	formation	,
Provider category		
Generalist Medical Doctor (MDGP)		PROVIDER CATEGORY
Anesthesiologist		
Pathologist		
General Surgeon		
Pediatrician	07	
Other Specialists Medical Doctors		
Medical Officer (MBBS)		
Anesthetic Assistant	_	
Nurse (MN, BSC NURSES, BN, PLC, MIDWIFE)		
Health Assistant (HA) / AHW / SAHW / Public Health Inspector		
Auxilary Nurse Midwife (ANM) Other Clinical Staff Not Listed Above		
Non-clinical Staff / No Technical Qualification	_	
Sex of Provider: (1=Male; 2=Female)	93	Sex of Provider
		Sex of Provider
Provider Serial Number [Form Staff Listing Form]		Provider SL Number
3. Information Abo	out Observa	ation
Date	Day	
	Month	
Name of the observer:	Year	2 0 2 1
	Observer cod	de

# 4. Observation of Normal Delivery and Newborn Resuscitation

No.	Questions	Coding Classification	Go To				
1	EFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMIS IT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNOWS THAT YOU YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" TO BE CO	ARE NOT THERE TO EVALUATE HIM OR HER, A					
	READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I am reprove are conducting a study of health facilities in Nepal w services. I would like to observe your consultation with the children are provided in this facility.	rith the goal of finding ways to improve the deli					
	Information from this observation is confidential. Neither your name nor that of the client will be recorded. The information acquired during this observation may be used by the MOHP or other organizations to improve services, or for research on health services; however, neither your name nor the names of your clients will be entered in any database.						
	Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you feel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. However, we hope you won't mind our observing your consultation.						
	Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data of Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimes.						
	If you have any questions regarding the survey please co Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathma Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Ka Phone number: 9841295126	andu					
	Do I have your permission to be present at this consulta-	tion?					
		2 0	2 1				
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR	,				
100	Record whether permission was received from the provider.	Yes	→END				
	,	esenting New ERA.	PEND				
	We are conducting a study of health services in Nepal. I today in order to understand how sick child services are	would like to be present while you are receiving	g services				
	We are not evaluating the [NURSE/DOCTOR/PROVIDER] observation may be provided to researchers for analyse provided in any shared data, so your identity and any information.	s, neither your name nor the date of service wil	ll be				
	Please know that whether you decide to allow me to ob you agree to participate or not will not affect the service please feel free to tell me.						
	Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), data Datasets from this study will only be available for legitim						
	If you have any questions regarding the survey please co Mr. Yogendra Prasai, Project Director, New ERA, Kathma Phone number: 9851003871 Mr. Kiran Acharya, Deputy Project Director, New ERA, Ka Phone number: 9841295126	andu					
	Do you have any questions for me at this time? Do I have	ve your permission to be present at this consult	ation?				
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)						

101	Record whether permission was received from the	Yes1	
	caretaker.	No 2	
102	Record the time the observation started (Use 24 hours format)	HR Minute	
103	Is this the first observation for this provider for this service?	Yes	

Section 1: Initial Client Assess	ment			
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q301D Was this section observed?	1	2	8	No → Q201
PLEASE ANSWER Q100 BEFORE PROCEEDING: WAS THIS SECTION OBSERVED? IF SECTION NO	OT OBSERVE	D, SKIP TO	NEXT SE	CTION. RECORD WHETHER
THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATIONS: (SOME				
SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)				
INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY TAKING				
Q104:				
01) Respectfully greets the pregnant woman	1	2	8	
02) Encourages the woman to have a support person present during labor and birth	1	2	8	
03) Asks women (and support person) if she has any questions	1	2	8	
04) Checks client card OR asks client her age	1	2	8	
05) Checks client card OR asks length of pregnancy	1	2	8	
06) Checks client card OR asks parity and gravida	1	2	8	
Q105: Asks whether she has experienced any of the following for current				
pregnancy:				
01) Vaginal bleeding	1	2	8	
02) Fever	1	2	8	
03) Severe headaches and/or blurred vision	1	2	8	
04) Swollen face or hands	1	2	8	
05) Convulsions or loss of consciousness	1	2	8	
06) Severe difficulty breathing	1	2	8	
07) Persistent cough for 2 weeks or longer	1	2	8	
08) Severe abdominal pain	1	2	8	
09) Foul smelling vaginal discharge	1	2	8	
10) Frequent or painful urination	1	2	8	
11) Whether the client has felt a decrease or stop in fetal movement	1	2	8	
12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about	1	2	8	
Q106: Checks woman's HIV status (checks card or asks woman)	1	2	8	
Q107: Offers woman HIV test	1	2	8	
Q108: Is woman HIV positive?	1	2	8	No/DK→Q110
(OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER; CIRCLE DON'T KNOW IF				
STATUS IS UNKNOWN OR NOT DISCUSSED)				
Q109: Asks about or counsels on the following topics for HIV positive				
mothers:				
01) Asks if client is currently taking ARTs	1	2	8	No/DK $\rightarrow$ Q109_02
01a) Asks client when she took last dose ARTs				
	DA	AYS		
02) Explains why the mother should take ARTs	1	2	8	
03) Explains when and how the mother should take ARTs	1	2	8	
04) Administers ARTs to mother	1	2	8	
05) Explains why the newborn should take ARTs	1	2	8	
06) Explains when and how newborn should take ARTs	1	2	8	
Q110: Client has any previous pregnancies?	1	2	8	No/DK $\rightarrow$ Q112
(OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER)				
Q111: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies:				
01) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery	1	2	8	
02) Anemia	1	2	8	
03) High blood pressure	1	2	8	
04) Convulsions	1	2	8	

05) Multiple pregnancies (twins or above)	1	2	8	
06) Prolonged labor	1	2	8	
07) C-section	1	2	8	
08) Assisted delivery (forceps, ventouse)	1	2	8	
09) Prior neonatal death (death of baby less than 1 month old)	1	2	8	
10) Prior stillbirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry)	1	2	8	
11) Prior abortion/miscarriage (loss of pregnancy)	1	2	8	
12) Preterm delivery	1	2	8	
EXAMINATION				
Q112: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand disinfectant before any initial examination	1	2	8	
Q113: Explains procedures to woman (support person) before proceeding	1	2	8	
Q114: Takes temperature	1	2	8	
Q115: Takes pulse	1	2	8	
Q116: Takes blood pressure	1	2	8	No/DK → Q117
01) Take client's blood pressure in sitting or lateral position	1	2	8	
02) Take blood pressure with arm at heart level	1	2	8	
Q117: Asks whether urine has been passed	1	2	8	
Q118: Tests urine for presence of protein	1	2	8	
Q119: Performs general examination for anemia	1	2	8	
Q119A: Performs general examination for edema	1	2	8	
Q120: Performs the following steps for abdominal examination:				
01) Checks fundal height	1	2	8	
02) Checks fetal presentation by palpation of abdomen	1	2	8	
03) Checks fetal heart rate with fetoscope	1	2	8	
04) Checks fetal heart rate with Doppler	1	2	8	
05) Checks fetal heart rate with ultrasound	1	2	8	
Q121: Performs vaginal examination	1	2	8	No/DK → Q201
Q122: Wears high-level disinfected or sterile gloves for vaginal examination	1	2	8	
Q123: Informs pregnant woman of findings	1	2	8	
Q123A: Records the findings	1	2	8	
END OF SECTION 1	-		-	-

Section 2: Intermittent Observation of Fir	st Stag	e of L	abor	
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATION	ons: (som	E OF THE	FOLLOWI	NG STEPS MAY BE
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)				
PROGRESS OF LABOR				
Q201: At least once, encourage and tell the woman (and her support	1	2	8	
person) what is going to be done, listen to her, and respond attentively to				
her questions and concerns				
Q201A: At least once, provide continual emotional support and	1	2	8	
reassurance, as feasible.				
Q202: At least once, encourages woman to consume fluids/food during	1	2	8	
labor				
Q203: At least once, encourages/assists woman to ambulate and assume	1	2	8	
different positions during labor				
Q204: OBSERVER: IS THE SUPPORT PERSON PRESENT AT SOME POINT	1	2	8	
DURING LABOR?				
Q205: Drapes woman (one drape under buttocks, one over abdomen)	1	2	8	
Q206: Partograph used to monitor labor	1	2		No→Q212
Q207: Action line on partograph reached	1	2	8	No/DK→Q212
Q208: RECORD TIME ACTION LINE WAS REACHED			$\overline{}$	
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
	HR	ſ	MNT	
Q209: If action line reached/crossed on partograph, was any <u>definitive</u>	1	2	8	No/DK→Q212
action taken?				
Q210: RECORD TIME ACTION WAS TAKEN				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
	HR	ſ	MNT	

O211. MULAT DEFINITIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN? (CIDCLE ALL THAT ADDIV).	Codo			
Q211: WHAT DEFINITIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY):	Code			
Consult with specialist	1			
Refer to other facility for specialist	2			
Prepare for assisted delivery	3			
Prepare for C-section	4			
Other (specify)	6			
EXAMINATION & PROCEDURES				
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q212: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water and dry with a clean,	1	2	8	
dry cloth or air dry prior to any examination of woman				
Q212A: Put high- level disinfected on both hands prior to any examination	1	2	8	
of woman				
Q213: Wears sterile surgical gloves on both hands prior to any	1	2	8	
examination of woman				
Q214: Puts on clean goggles in preparation for birth	1	2	8	
Q214A: Puts on clean mask in preparation for birth	1	2	8	
Q214B: Puts on clean boot in preparation for birth	1	2	8	
Q214C: Puts on clean gown or apron in preparation for birth	1	2	8	
Q215: Explains procedures to woman (support person) before proceeding	1	2	8	
Q216: Number of vaginal examinations				
(TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY, UPDATE THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION				
DURING INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF THE FIRST STAGE OF LABOR)				
Q217: Augments labor with oxytocin	1	2	8	No/DK → Q219
Q218: Oxytocin administered intravenously (IV)	1	2	8	•
Q219: Performs artificial rupture of membrane	1	2	8	
Q220: Administers antibiotics	1	2	8	No/DK → Q223
Q221: Why were antibiotics administered (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)?	Code			, 2 , Q.1
Treatment for chorioamnionitis	A			
Management of pre-labor rupture of membranes	В			
Preparation for C-section	С			
Routine/prophylactic	D			
Don't know	Z			
Q222: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)				
	^			
Amoxicillin	A			
Ampicillin	В			
Gentamicin	С			
Metronidazole	D			
Cephalosporin	E			
Other (Specify)	Х			
Don't know	Z			
PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY				
CHECK TO SEE IF THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES ARE LAID OUT IN PREPARATION F	OR DELIVE	RY. <b>I</b> F SC	OME SUPP	LIES ARE IN A BIRTH KIT,
LOOK/ASK TO DETERMINE WHICH ITEMS ARE INCLUDED.				
	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q223: Prepares uterotonic drug to use for AMTSL	1	2	8	No/DK → Q225
Q224: Which drug	Code			
Temperature maintained Oxytocin	1			
Temperature not-maintained Oxytocin	2			
Misoprostol/Matrisurakshya chakki	4			
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q225: Timer (clock or watch with seconds hand)	1	2	8	
Q226: Self-inflating ventilation bag (250 or 500 mL)	1	2	8	
Q227: Newborn face mask size 0	1	2	8	
Q228: Newborn face mask size 1	1	2	8	
Q229: Penguin suction	1	2	8	
Q230: Suction Catheter/Tube	1	2	8	
Q231: Suction machine	1	2	8	
Q232: At least 4 cloths	1	2	8	
Q233: Cap for the newborn	1	2	8	
Q233. Cap for the newborn			0	

Q234: Disposable cord ties or clamps	1	2	8	
Q234A**: CHX (Navimalam)	1	2	8	
Q235: Sterile scissors or blade	1	2	8	
Q236: Has the woman completed the first stage of labor?	1	2		Yes → Q300
Q237*: Was the woman referred to another facility for care before she	1	2		Yes → Q547
went into active labor/second stage of labor?				
IF FIRST STAGE OF LABOR IS NOT COMPLETE, CHECK ANSWERS IN THIS SECTION AGAIN 15-30 M	INUTES LA	ATER		
END OF SECTION 2				
	) O TU	IDD CI		NE LABOR
SECTION 3: CONTINUOUS OBSERVATION OF SECONE				
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATIO	NS: (SON	1E OF THE	FOLLOWI	NG STEPS MAY BE
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER).				
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY	Г			
Q300: Arrange delivery set	1	2	8	
Q301: Washes his/her hands with thoroughly with soap and water and dry	1	2	8	
with a clean, dry cloth or air dry.				
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO				
CONTAMINATION)				
Q301A: Uses high-level disinfected on both hands				
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO				
CONTAMINATION)				
Q302: Wears sterile surgical gloves on both hands	1	2	8	
OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO				
CONTAMINATION)				
Q303: Puts on clean protective goggles in preparation for birth	1	2	8	
OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO				
CONTAMINATION)				
Q303a: Puts on clean protective mask in preparation for birth (OBSERVER:	1	2	8	
CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO CONTAMINATION)				
Q303b: Puts on clean protective boot in preparation for birth (OBSERVER:	1	2	8	
CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO CONTAMINATION)				
Q303c: Puts on clean protective gown or apron in preparation for birth	1	2	8	
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO				
CONTAMINATION)				
Q303D: Clean the women's perineum with antiseptic solution wiping from	1	2	8	
front to back.				
Q303E: Place one sterile drape from delivery pack under the women's	1	2	8	
buttocks, one over her abdomen and use one drape to receive the baby.				
CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO CONTAMINATION)				
Q304: Performs episiotomy	1	2		
Q305: Presentation of baby is cephalic (head first)	1	2	8	
Q305A: Feel around the baby's neck to ensure the umbilical cord is not	1	2		
around the neck				
DELIVERY AND UTEROTONIC				
Q306: As baby's head is delivered, supports perineum	1	2	8	
Q307: Record time of the delivery of the baby (USE 24-HR CLOCK				
FORMAT)				
	Н	IR	MNT	
Q308: Checks for another baby prior to administering the uterotonic	1	2	8	
Q309: Second baby present? (CIRCLE "1" IF MULTIPLE BABIES)	1	2		
Q310: Administers uterotonic?	1	2		No → Q317
Q311: Record time uterotonic given (USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)	<u> </u>	— <u>*</u> -		1.0 / 4.51/
additional and attracting given (add 24 th account onlying)				
		IR	MNT	
Q312: Timing of administration of uterotonic	Code		IVIIVI	
At delivery of anterior shoulder	1			
Within 1 min of delivery of baby	2			
Within 3 min of delivery of baby	3			
More than 3 min after delivery of baby AND before delivery of the	4			
placenta				
More than 3 min of delivery of haby and after delivery of placenta	5			

More than 3 min of delivery of baby and after delivery of placenta

Q313: Which uterotonic given	
Temperature maintained Oxytocin	1
Temperature not-maintained Oxytocin	2
Misoprostol/Matrisurakshya chakki	4
Q314: Record dose of uterotonic given (OBSERVER: IF NOT SURE, ASK)	
	Unit
Q315: Units of medication (OBSERVER: IF NOT SURE, ASK)	
IU	1
mg	2
mL	3
mcg	4
Q316: Route uterotonic given:	
IM	1
IV	2
Oral	3
Other (specify )	6
Q317: Record time the cord was clamped (USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)	
	HR MNT
Question	Yes No DK
Q318: Applies traction to the cord while applying supra-pubic counter	1 2 8
traction	
Q319: Performs uterine massage immediately following delivery of placenta	1 2 8
Q319A: Providers showed the women how to massage her uterus to maintain contraction	1 2 8
320: Administers uterotonic only after placenta is delivered	1 2 8
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF NO UTEROTONIC WAS GIVEN)	
Q321: Assesses completeness of the placenta and membranes	1 2 8
Q322: Assesses for perineal and vaginal lacerations	1 2 8
Q323: OBSERVER: DID MORE THAN ONE HEALTH WORKER ASSIST WITH THE BIRTH?	1 2
Q324: OBSERVER: DID MOTHER GIVE BIRTH IN LITHOTOMY POSITION?	1 2
Q325: OBSERVER: WAS A SUPPORT PERSON FOR MOTHER PRESENT AT	1 2
BIRTH?	
END OF SECTION 3	1

SECTION 4: IMMEDIATE NEWBORN ND P	OSTPAF	RTUM (	CARE	
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATION	ons: (som	E OF THE F	OLLOWIN	IG STEPS MAY BE
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER).				
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
IMMEDIATE CARE				
Q401: Thoroughly dry the baby and cover with clean, dry cloth	1	2		
Q401A: Wipe the mucous (and membrane) from the baby's mouth and	1	2		
nose with a clean gauze.				
Q401B: Place the baby on the mother's abdomen (if the mother is unable	1	2		
to hold the baby, ask her birth companion or an assistant to care for the				
baby).				
Q402: Discards the wet towel	1	2		
Q403: IS THE BABY BREATHING OR CRYING? IF BABY IS NOT BREATHING OR	1	2		No $\rightarrow$ Q500
CRYING, GO TO RESUSCITATION CHECKLIST STARTING Q501				
Q404: Ensure the baby is kept warm and skin – skin contact on the	1	2	8	
mother's chest and cover the baby (ies) and proceed with active				
management of the third stage				
Q405: Covers baby with dry towel	1	2	8	
Q407: Ties or clamps cord when pulsations stop, or by 2-3 minutes after	1	2	8	
birth (not immediately after birth)				
Q408: Cuts cord with clean blade or clean scissors	1	2	8	

	1			
Q.408a: CHX (Navimalam) was applied on baby's cord from cut end of				
cord to the base with gloved hand.	4			
Q409: OBSERVER: IS A SUPPORT PERSON FOR MOTHER PRESENT?	1	2		
HEALTH CHECK	4			
Q410: Checks baby's temperature 15 minutes after birth	1	2	8	
Q411: Checks baby's skin color 15 minutes after birth	1	2	8	
Q.411A: Palpate the mother's abdomen to rule out the presence of additional baby (ies) and proceed with active management of third stage.	1	2	8	
Q412: Takes mother's vital signs (e.g. woman's BP, pulse) 15 minutes after	1	2	8	
birth	1	2	0	
Q413: Palpates uterus 15 minutes after delivery of placenta	1	2	8	
Q413A: Ensure if the providers continue uterine massage every 15	1	2	8	
minutes till 2hours or until you observe.	_	_		
Q413B: Ensure if the providers repeat uterine massage every 15 min	1	2	8	
minutes	_		_	
FIRST HOUR AFTER BIRTH				
Q414: Mother and newborn kept together in same room after delivery	1	2	8	
(rooming-in)				
Q415: Baby bathed within the first hour after birth	1	2	8	
Q416: Baby kept skin-to-skin with mother for the first hour after birth	1	2	8	
(Kangaroo Mother Care)				
Q417: Breastfeeding initiated within the first 30 minutes after birth	1	2	8	
Q417a: Breastfeeding initiated within the first hour after birth	1	2	8	
Q417b Providers help to initiate early breastfeeding	1	2	8	
Q418: Applies tetracycline eye ointment to newborn's eyes for	1	2	8	
prophylaxis				
Q419: Administers Vitamin K to newborn	1	2	8	
(If Q108 is "Yes" then Q420 should be yes as well. If Q108 is not ask				
then Q420 should be asked)				
Q420: IS THE MOTHER HIV POSITIVE?	1	2	8	No/DK $\rightarrow$ Q422
(OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER; CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF				
STATUS OF WOMAN IS UNKNOWN OR IS NOT DISCUSSED.				
Q420A: Counsels for HIV testing and counselling	1	2	8	
Q421: Administers ARVs to newborn	1	2	8	N - /DV > 0.425
Q422: Administers antibiotics to mother postpartum	1	2	8	No/DK → Q425
Q423: Why were antibiotics administered?  Treatment for chorioamnionitis	Code 1			
Treatment for chonoaninonitis	2			
Pouting/prophylactic				
Routine/prophylactic				
Third stage/postpartum procedure	3			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know	8			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)	8			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin	8 A			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin	8 A B			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin	8 A B C			
Third stage/postpartum procedure Don't know Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin Ampicillin Gentamicin Metronidazole	8 A B C			
Third stage/postpartum procedure Don't know Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin Ampicillin Gentamicin Metronidazole Cephalosporin	A B C D			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)	A B C D E X			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know	A B C D			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH	A B C D E X Z	ions, (s	OME OR	THE FOLLOWING STEPS
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E	A B C D E X Z	ions: (s	OME OF	THE FOLLOWING STEPS
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify )  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)	A B C D E X Z			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify )  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E  MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question	A B C D E X Z	No	DK	F THE FOLLOWING STEPS Go to
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EMAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question  Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately	A B C D E X Z			
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EMAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question  Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately after use	A B C D E X Z	<b>No</b> 2	<b>DK</b> 8	
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E  MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question  Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately after use  Q426: Decontaminates all reusable instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution	A B C D E X Z	No 2 2	<b>DK</b> 8	
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question  Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately after use  Q426: Decontaminates all reusable instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution  Q427: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for all reusable instruments	8  A B C D E X Z	No 2 2 2 2	<b>DK</b> 8 8 8	
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E  MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question  Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately after use  Q426: Decontaminates all reusable instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution  Q427: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for all reusable instruments  Q428: Disposes of all contaminated waste in leak-proof containers	8  A B C D E X Z	No 2 2 2 2 2	<b>DK</b> 8 8 8 8	
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E  MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question  Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately after use  Q426: Decontaminates all reusable instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution  Q427: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for all reusable instruments  Q428: Disposes of all contaminated waste in leak-proof containers  Q429: Removes apron and wipe with chlorine solution	8  A B C D E X Z	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	
Third stage/postpartum procedure  Don't know  Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)  Amoxicillin  Ampicillin  Gentamicin  Metronidazole  Cephalosporin  Other (specify)  Don't know  CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH  RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E  MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)  Question  Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately after use  Q426: Decontaminates all reusable instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution  Q427: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for all reusable instruments  Q428: Disposes of all contaminated waste in leak-proof containers	8  A B C D E X Z	No 2 2 2 2 2	<b>DK</b> 8 8 8 8	

		1000		- \
SECTION 5: CHECKLIST FOR NEWBORN RESU				•
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
IMMEDIATE CARE				
Q500: Was the newborn resuscitated?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q547
Q500A: Apparatus being used for resuscitation	_			
				h tubbing &
D////////	Others			
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR E	XAMINAT	ions: (S	OME OF	THE FOLLOWING STEE
MAY BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)				
Q501: Record Time Resuscitation Started (Use 24-Hr Clock Format)				
	HR		INT	
Q502: Clears the airway by suctioning the mouth first and then the nose	1	2	8	
Q503: Stimulates baby with back rubbing	1	2	8	
Q504: Observer: Does Newborn Start to Breathe or Cry Spontaneously?	1	2		Yes → Q531
Q506: Ties or clamps cord immediately	1	2	8	
Q507: Cuts cord with sterile blade or clean scissors	1	2	8	
Q508: Places the newborn on his/her back on a clean, warm surface or	1	2	8	
towel				
Q509: Places the head in a slightly extended position to open the airway	1	2	8	
Q510: Tells the woman (and her support person) what is going to be done	1	2	8	
Q511: Listens to woman and provides support and reassurance	1	2	8	
Q512: Checks mouth, back of throat and nose for secretions, and clears if	1	2	8	
necessary				
Q513: Places the correct-sized mask on the newborn's face so that it	1	2	8	
covers the chin, mouth and nose (but not eyes)				
Q514: Checks the seal by ventilating two times and observing the rise of	1	2	8	
the chest				
Q515: OBSERVER: IS NEWBORN'S CHEST RISING IN RESPONSE TO	1	2		Yes→Q524
VENTILATION?				
Q515a: Calls for help	1	2	8	
Q516: Checks the position of the newborn's head to make sure that the	1	2	8	
neck is in a slightly extended position (not blocking the airway)				
Q517: Checks mouth, back of throat and nose for secretions, and clears if	1	2	8	
necessary				
Q518: Checks the seal by ventilating two times and observing the rise of	1	2	8	
the chest				
Q519: OBSERVER: IS NEWBORN'S CHEST RISING IN RESPONSE TO	1	2		Yes→Q524
VENTILATION?				
Q520: Checks the position of the newborn's head again to make sure that	1	2	8	
the neck is in slightly extended position				
Q521: Repeats suction of mouth and nose to clear secretions, if necessary	1	2	8	
Q522: Checks the seal by ventilating two times and observing the rise of	1	2	8	
the chest				
Q523: OBSERVER: IS NEWBORN'S CHEST RISING IN RESPONSE TO	1	2		Yes→Q524
VENTILATION?				
IF NEWBORN'S CHEST IS NOT RISING AFTER TWO ATTEMPTS TO READJUST, OBSERVER SHOULD	CALL FOR S	UPERVIS	OR TO IN	TERVENE. IF A HEALTH
WORKER COMPETENT IN RESUSCITATION IS NOT AVAILABLE, OBSERVER MAY CHOOSE TO INTER	VENE.			
Q524: Ventilates at a rate of 40 breaths/minute	1	2	8	
Q525: Conducts assessment of newborn breathing after 1 minute of	1	2		No→Q527
ventilation				
Q526: Condition of newborn at assessment	Code			
Respiration rate 30-50 breaths/minute and no chest in-drawing	1			→Q531
Respiration rate <30 breaths/minute with severe in-drawing	2			
No spontaneous breathing	3			
Q526a: Checks for heart rate	1	2	8	

	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q527: Continues Ventilation and baby cries before 10 minutes	1	2		Yes→Q529
Q528: Conducts assessment of newborn breathing after prolonged	1	2		No→Q530
ventilation (10 minutes)				
Q529: Condition of newborn at assessment	Code			
Respiration rate 30-50 breaths/minute and no chest in-drawing	1			→Q531
Respiration rate <30 breaths/minute with severe in-drawing	2			
No spontaneous breathing	3			
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q530: Continues Ventilation	1	2		
Q531: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME THAT RESUSCITATION ACTIONS ENDED		7 [		
(OR TIME OF DEATH IF BABY DOES NOT SURVIVE) (USE 24-HR CLOCK				
FORMAT)	HF	1	MNT	
Q532: Was the resuscitation successful?	1	2		
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE "No" IF NEWBORN DIED)				
Q533: Arranges transfer to special care either in facility or to outside	1	2	8	
facility				
Q534: Explains to the mother (and her support person if available) what	1	2	8	
happened				
Q535: Listens to mother and responds attentively to her questions and	1	2	8	
concerns				
Q536: OBSERVER: DID YOU CALL FOR HELP OR INTERVENE DURING THE	1	2		
RESUSCITATION TO SAVE THE LIFE OF NEWBORN?				
CLEANUP AFTER NEWBORN RESUSCITATION				
Question: DID THE PROVIDER DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING	Yes	No	DK	Go to
540: disposes of disposable suction catheters and mucus extractors in a	1	2	8	
leak-proof container or plastic bag				
541: Takes the bag and mask apart and inspects for cracks and tears	1	2	8	
542: Decontaminates the bag and mask in 0.5% chlorine solution	1	2	8	
543: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for bag, valve and mask	1	2	8	
544: Decontaminates reusable suction device in 0.5% chlorine solution	1	2	8	
545: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for reusable suction devices	1	2	8	
546: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses antiseptic	1	2	8	
547: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME THAT LABOR & DELIVERY OBSERVATION		7 🗀		
ENDED (USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
	HF	}	MNT	

SECTION 6: OUTCOME & REVIEW OF DOCUMENTATION						
Question	Code					
COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR ALL CLIENTS						
CONDITION OF MOTHER & NEWBORN AT END OF OBSERVATION	Yes	No	DK	Go to		
Q600*: Was the woman referred to another facility for care before she	1	2		No → Q602A		
went into active labor/second stage of labor?						
Q600A**: WHY WAS THE WOMAN REFERRED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY						
Prolong Labor	Α					
Fetal death	В					
АРН	С					
PPH	D					
Other	Х					
Q600B**: WHERE WAS THE WOMAN REFFERED?						
CEoNC site	1					
BEoNC site	2					
Other	6					
Q600C**: TYPE OF MANAGING AUTHORITY WOMEN REFERED TO?						
Government/Public	1					
NGO/Private not-for-profit	2	•				
Private-for-profit	3					
Mission/faith-based	4					

Q600D**: WHAT WAS THE MODE OF TRANSPORTATION FOR REFERAL?	
CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	
STRETCHER	A
DOKO	В
RICKSHAW/BICYCLE	С
AUTO VEHICLE	D
HAND CART/WHEEL BARROW	Е
ANIMAL DRIVEN CART	F
AMBULANCE	G
OTHER	X
RECORD THE STATUS OF MOTHER AND NEWBORN AT THE END OF FIRST HOUR AFTER BIRTH.	
Q601: RECORD OUTCOME FOR THE MOTHER	
Goes to recuperation ward	1
Referred to specialist, same facility	2
Goes to surgery, same facility	3
Referred, other facility	4
Death of mother	5
Don't know	8
Q602: RECORD OUTCOME FOR THE NEWBORN OR FETUS	0
	01
Goes to normal nursery	01
Referred to specialist, same facility	02
Referred, other facility	03
Goes to ward with mother	04
Newborn death	05
Fresh stillbirth	06
Macerated stillbirth	07
Don't know	98
POTENTIALLY HARMFUL PRACTICES	
Q602A**: RESPECTFUL MATERNITY	
DID YOU SEE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PRACTICE? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	
Uses physical force/abrasive behavior including slapping or hitting to the	A
client	
Demonstrates a caring and appropriate behavior to the client	В
Explains client about the procedures in a language client could understand	С
and encourages to client to ask questions	
Maintains visual and auditory privacy	D
Shows any discriminatory behavior	E
Attends to client when she calls	F
None of the above	Y
Q603: DID YOU SEE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING HARMFUL OR	<u> </u>
INAPPROPRIATE PRACTICES BY HEALTH WORKERS? CIRCLE ALL THAT	
APPLY	
Use of enema	A
Pubic shaving	В
-	
Apply fundal pressure to hasten delivery of baby or placenta	C
Lavage of uterus after delivery	D
Slap newborn	E
Hold newborn upside down	F
Milking the newborn's chest	G
Excessive stretching of the perineum	Н
Shout, insult or threaten the woman during labor or after	I
Slap, hit or pinch the woman during labor or after	J
None of the above	Υ
Q604: DID YOU SEE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES DONE WITHOUT	
AN APPROPRIATE INDICATION? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	
Manual exploration of the uterus after delivery	A
Use of episiotomy	В
Aspiration of newborn's mouth and nose as soon as head is born	С
Restrict food and fluids in labor	D
None of the above	Y

REVIEW OF PARTOGRAPH AND/OR CHART FOR COMPLETENESS				
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q605: Check Q500. Was the newborn resuscitated?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q611
EXAMINE CHART TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE HEALTH WORKER RECORDED THE FOLLOWING	INFORMA	TION:		•
Q606: Condition of the newborn at birth	1	2	8	
Q607: Procedures necessary to initiate breathing	1	2	8	
Q608: Time from birth to initiation of spontaneous breathing or time of	1	2	8	
death if unsuccessful	_	_	· ·	
Q609: Any clinical observations during resuscitation, including baby vital	1	2	8	
signs				
Q610: Final outcome of resuscitation measures	1	2	8	
EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH IF AVAILABLE			_	
Q611: Partograph used to monitor labor	1	2		No → Q630
Q613: Initiated use of partograph at the appropriate time	1	2	8	
EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE HEALTH WORKER RECORDED THE FOLLO				THE WOMAN WAS IN
ACTIVE LABOR:				
Q614: Fetal heart rate plotted at least every half hour	1	2	8	
Q615: Cervical dilatation plotted at least every four hours	1	2	8	
Q616: Descent of head plotted at least every 4 hours	1	2	8	
Q617: Frequency and duration of contractions plotted at least every 30	1	2	8	
Minutes	_	_	_	
Q618: Maternal pulse plotted at least every 4 hours	1	2	8	
Q619: BP recorded at least every one hour	1	2	8	
Q620: Temperature recorded at least every two hours	1	2	8	
Q621: OBSERVER: DID YOU SEE PROVIDER FILL OUT PARTOGRAPH AFTER	1	2	8	
DELIVERY, WITH INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE ENTERED DURING	_	_	Ü	
LABOR? (CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF PARTOGRAPH USE WAS NOT				
OBSERVED)				
EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE HEALTH WORKER RECORDED THE FOLLO	OWING INF	ORMA	TION ABOUT	THE DELIVERY
Q622: Birth time	1	2	8	
Q623: Delivery method	1	2	8	
Q624: Birth weight	1	2	8	
DATA EXTRACTION FROM PARTOGRAPH AND/OR CHART				
Q625: OBSERVER: WAS ACTION LINE ON PARTOGRAPH REACHED?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q630
Q626: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME ACTION LINE WAS REACHED				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
	Н	R	MNT	
Q627: OBSERVER: IF ACTION LINE WAS REACHED ON PARTOGRAPH, WAS	1	2	8	No/DK → Q630
ANY <u>DEFINITIVE</u> ACTION TAKEN?				,
Q628: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME ACTION WAS TAKEN. ENTER 98:98IF				
UNKNOWN. USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT				
	Н	IR	MNT	
Q629: OBSERVER: WHAT DEFINITIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN?	Code			
Consult with clinician	1			
Consult with senior nurse or midwife	2			
Refer to other facility for care	3			
Prepare for assisted delivery	4			
Prepare for C-section	5			
Other (specify)	6			
FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH AND/OR CHART TO DETERMINE TH		ING IN	FORMATION.	IF THE INFORMATION IS
NOT IN THE CHART OR PARTOGRAPH, BUT THE OBSERVER KNOWS THE INFORMATION OR PREV				
SECTION, HE OR SHE SHOULD FILL IN THEIR OWN ANSWER. IF THE INFORMATION IN THE CHAR				
INFORMATION, USE OBSERVER'S INFORMATION.				
Q630: RECORD AGE OF WOMAN		Ţ		
(COMPLETED YEARS)				
1				
Q631: RECORD THE GRAVIDA OF THE WOMAN				

Q632: RECORD THE PARITY OF THE WOMAN PRIOR TO THIS DELIVERY				
Q633: RECORD TIME OF ADMISSION TO LABOR WARD. ENTER 98:98 IF			7	
UNKNOWN. USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT	HF	_	MNT	
Q634: RECORD CENTIMETERS DILATED UPON ADMISSION TO LABOR	Г		1	
WARD. ENTER 98 IF UNKNOWN	L			
	Cei	ntimete	ers	
Q635: RECORD TIME MEMBRANES RUPTURED. ENTER98:98IF UNKNOWN				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
OCCC, HOW DID THE MEMPRANES DIDTHES	HF	₹	MNT	
Q636: HOW DID THE MEMBRANES RUPTURE?	Code 1			
Spontaneous Artificial	2			
Don't know	8			
Q637: RECORD TYPE OF DELIVERY				
Spontaneous vaginal	1			
Assisted (instrumented)	2			
Caesarean	3			
Don't know	8			
Q638: RECORD TIME OF BIRTH. ENTER 98:98 IF UNKNOWN. USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT				
CLOCKTONWAT	HF	₹	MNT	
Q639: RECORD BIRTH WEIGHT IN GRAMS. ENTER 9998 IF UNKNOWN		1 1		
OCAO, DECORD CESTATIONAL ACE IN WIFEYS AT DIDTH. ENTED ON IF	(-	Gram		
Q640: RECORD GESTATIONAL AGE IN WEEKS AT BIRTH. ENTER 98 IF UNKNOWN.			]	
ONKNOWN.		Weeks	_	
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Question Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E?			<b>DK</b>	Go to No/DK→ Q643
	Yes	No		
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E?	Yes 1	<b>No</b> 2	8	
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS?	Yes 1 1	<b>No</b> 2 2	8 8	No/DK→ Q643
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING	Yes 1 1 1 1 1	No 2 2 2 2	8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE?	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR?	Yes	No 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645
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Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage 3rd stage	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Treatment for chorioamnionitis	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C D Code A	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Treatment for chorioamnionitis After pre-labor rupture of membranes	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C D Code A B	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
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Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Treatment for chorioamnionitis After pre-labor rupture of membranes Preparation for C-section Routine/prophylactic	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C D Code A B C D Code A B C D Code	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
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Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Treatment for chorioamnionitis After pre-labor rupture of membranes Preparation for C-section Routine/prophylactic Third stage/postpartum procedure Don't know	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C D Code A B C D Code A B C D Code	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Treatment for chorioamnionitis After pre-labor rupture of membranes Preparation for C-section Routine/prophylactic Third stage/postpartum procedure Don't know Q650: WHICH ANTIBIOTICS WAS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C D Code A B C Z	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Treatment for chorioamnionitis After pre-labor rupture of membranes Preparation for C-section Routine/prophylactic Third stage/postpartum procedure Don't know Q650: WHICH ANTIBIOTICS WAS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Amoxicillin	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C D Code A B C A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E? Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS? Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML? Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE? Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING LABOR? Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR? Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME? Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY  1st stage 2nd stage 2nd stage Postpartum Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Treatment for chorioamnionitis After pre-labor rupture of membranes Preparation for C-section Routine/prophylactic Third stage/postpartum procedure Don't know Q650: WHICH ANTIBIOTICS WAS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Amoxicillin	Yes  1 1 1 1 1 1 Code A B C D C D C C B C D C C B C C D C C C C	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8	No/DK→ Q643 No/DK→ Q645 No/DK→ Q647
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Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q651: IS MOTHER HIV POSITIVE? CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF HIV STATUS IS	1	2	8	No/DK → Q654
UNKNOWN OR WAS NOT DISCUSSED				
Q652: WAS NEWBORN GIVEN ARV(s)?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q654
Q653: RECORD TYPE OF ARV(s) GIVEN TO NEWBORN	Code			
NVP	1			
AZT	2			
3TC	3			
Don't know	8	•		

54: PLEASE COMMENT ON THE QUALITY OF CARE PROVIDED: as mother treated respectfully? Informed of procedures to herself and her baby? Was the situation chaotic or calm? are there any major delays in needed treatment? If so, for what drugs/procedures and why? Were multiple health brikers involved? Who? If maternal or newborn/fetal death occurred, describe the circumstances. Was the mother curseled about the death of newborn/fetus?	
model about the death of newborn/jetus:	

Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to	
Q700: Was this section observed?	1	2		No → Q801	
Q702: Record time complication started		R	MNT		
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATION	1			IG STEPS MAY RE	
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER). IF TIME OF EVENT IS UNK UNKNOWN, ENTER 99.	•				IS
IMMEDIATE CARE					
Q703: Monitors bleeding	1	2		No→Q705	
Q704: How much bleeding was there (in mL)	1	ml			996
Q705: Assess the woman's condition for shock	1	2		No→Q707	550
Q706: Monitor pulse, Blood Pressure, Respiration & Temperature	1	2		110 / Q/0/	
Q707: Performs blood sample for blood grouping, Hemoglobin and cross matching		<del>_</del>			
Q708: Open I.V line and start fluids	1	2		No→Q710	
Q709: Start oxytocin I.V 20 units in 1litre of Ringer Lactate	1	2			
Q710: Catheterization of Urinary bladder with Foley's catheter	1	2			
Q711: Performs bed side clotting test	1	2			
Q712: Performs uterine massage	1	2			
Q713: Which other uterotonic are available:	Code				
Inj. Ergometrine	1				
Inj. Tranexemic acid	2				
Misoprostol	3				

ASSESSES THE CAUSE OF PPH	Yes No DK Go to
Q714: Performs abdominal examination for uterine contraction	1 2
Q715: Ask if Ballon tamponade was inserted for immediate stoppage of	1 2
bleeding?	
Q716: Examines the vagina and perineum for lacerations and or cervical	1 2
tear	
Q717: Examines the placenta for completeness	1 2
IMMEDIATE OUTCOME OF WOMAN	
Q718: Did the bleeding stop after immediate intervention or was the	Yes, bleeding stop after immediate
patient referred to centers like BeONC or CeONC if needed?	intervention1
	Yes, referred to centers like BeONC or
	CeONC2
	No action taken3
Q720: Is the woman's condition stable?	1 2
Q721: What is the woman's diagnosis (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)	Atonic uterusA
	LacerationB
	Incomplete expulsion of placentaC
	Placenta attachedD
	Coagulopathy E
Q722: At what stage of labor and delivery did the complication occur:	At delivery1
	Postpartum (before discharge)2
Q723: FINAL OUTCOME: Did the patient?	Recover and discharged1
	Referred to higher center2
	Expired3
OBSERVATIONS OF THE DELIVERY ROOM	
Q801 Is there water available in the delivery room today? (Choose the	Running water: Piped with tap1
major one)	Running water: Bucket with tap2
	Storage container without tap: Bucket or
	basin 3
	Others (Specify) 6
	No water supply in delivery room4
Q802: What type of hand washing facilities do this delivery room have?	Hand washing facilities with water
	and soap1
	Hand washing facilities is available but
	either water or soap are available2
	Only alcohol-based hand rub is available3
	None of the above is available4

## **NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY - 2020-21**

# **Exit Interview Questionnaire for Postpartum Women**

1. FACILITY NUMBER	
2. PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER (FROM STAFF LIS	STING FORM)
3. CLIENT CODE (FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM	
4. FACILITY HAS IMPLEMENTED "AAMA PROGRA	
	NO2
INFORMATION ABO	OUT INTERVIEW
Date	Day
Name of interviewer:	Month
	Year2 0 2 1
	Interviewer code
survey aims to collect health facility related information providing. I would like to ask you some questions that whether you decide to allow this interview or services you receive during any future visit. You me stop the interview at any time.  Information from this interview will be used by the conducting further studies of health services and meither your name nor the date of services will be remain completely confidential.  Data collection will take place (January-July 2021), and Datasets from this study will only be available for legal from the survey please of the	about your experiences here today. Please know root is completely voluntary and will not affect hay refuse to answer any question, and you may MoHP for planning service improvement or for hay be provided to researchers for analyses, but on any shared information, so your identity will data will be released on December 2021 gitimate research purposes as a contact:  athmandu  RA, Kathmandu  permission to continue with the interview?
Interviewer's signature	Day Month Year
(Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	•

#### 100. BACKGROUND

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
100	May I begin the interview now?	Agrees1	
		Client refuses2—	<b>→</b> End
101	RECORD THE TIME OF INTERVIEW		
	STARTED		
	USE 24 Hrs FORMAT	HOUR MINUTE	
102	RECORD ADMISSION DATE FROM THE		
	DISCHARGE SLIP	Day Month Year	
102A	RECORD ADMISSION TIME FROM THE	Day Mermir Tea.	
	DISCHARGE SLIP	Time : .	
		HOUR MINUTE	
103	What is your caste/ethnicity?	Brahmin/Chhetri1	
		Terai Madhesi other castes	
		Dalit	
		Newar4	
		Janajati5	
		Muslim6	
	_	Others96	
104	How old are you?	Age in years	
		•	
106	Have you ever been to school?	Don't know98	
106	Have you ever been to school?	Yes1	4070
1074	What is the highest level of school you	No2-	→107C
107A	What is the highest level of school you attended?		
	(If Completed Less Than One Grade,	Highest grade completed*	
	Record '00')		
*Code	s for Grades		
		assed proficiency certificate	
	•	assed Bachelor degree	
		assed Master or higher degree	Т
107B	Check Q. <u>107A</u>		
	Grade 5 or Lower	Grade 6 or higher	<b>→</b> 201
107C	Now I would like you to read this sentence	Cannot read at all1	-
1070	to me.	Able to read only parts of sentence2	
	SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT.	Able to read whole sentence	
	IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ	No card with required	
	WHOLE SENTENCE, PROBE:	language4	
	Can you read any part of the sentence to	Blind/visually impaired5	
	me?		1

#### 200. ACCESSING CARE AND DECISION MAKING

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
201	Who made the decision for you to come	SelfA	ħ
	and deliver in this health facility?	HusbandB	
	•	ParentsC	
		Parents-in-lawD	
		Son/daughterE	<b>1 2</b> 03
		Brother/sister F	
		Brother-/sister-in-law G	
		Other relativeH	
		FCHVI	
		Outreach health workerJ	┦
		Was referred from other facilityK	
		Others (Specify)X_ SelfA	<b>→</b> 203
202	Ask if Q201=K	SelfA	
	Who made the decision for you to go to	HusbandB	
	the facility from the one which referred you	ParentsC	
	here?	Parents-in-lawD	
		Son/daughterE	
		Brother/sisterF	
		Brother-/sister-in-lawG	
		Other relativeH	
		FCHVI	
		Outreach health workerJ	
		Others (Specify)X	
203	Do you think the decision to come or to	Yes1	
	send you to this facility for the delivery was	No2	
	taken at the right time?	Wanted to come earlier3	
		Do not know8	
204	At what stage (labor pain/complication) did	During antenatal complication 1	
	you (or someone else or some other	Before labor pain started2	
	facility) decide you would come/be sent to	Within first 12 hrs. of labor pain 3	
	this facility?	After 12 hours of labor pain4	
		Following Postpartum complication 5	
0044	OUTOK THE DIOCHARGE OF ID AND	Others (Specify) 6	
204A		Spontaneous vaginal delivery	
	RECORD MODE OF DELIVERY	Forceps (instrument to pull baby out) 2	
		Vacuum (instrument to suck baby out) 3	
		Caesarean Section	
204	Check Q. 204=2 (Before labor pain	Others (Specify) 6	
204X **	started) and Mode of delivery is		
	Caesarian Section (Q.204A=4)	Q.204≠ 2 OR Q.204A≠4	<b>→</b> 205
	Caesarian Section (Q.204A-4)	<u> </u>	200
204B	Was it planned in advance that you have a	Yes1	
**	caesarian birth?	No2	
205	If you come to this facility directly from your		
	home, how long does it take to reach here?	Days	
	•	Hrs.	
	(IF THE RESPONSE IS MORE THAN 59	1113	
	MINS WRITE IN HOUR, AND IF MORE	Minutes	
	THAN 23 HOURS WRITE TIME IN DAYS)	Don't know98	
L	- 1		I

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
206	What mode(s) of transportation did you use	STRETCHERA	
	to get here?	DOKO B	
		RICKSHAW / BICYCLEC	
		AUTO VEHICLE D HAND CART/WHEEL BARROW E	
		ANIMAL DRIVEN CART/TANGA F	
		AMBULANCEG	
		ON FOOTH	
		OTHERS (SPECIFY)X	
207	How much did it cost you to get here?		
	(Only include cost incurred for	Rupees	
	transport)	Used own vehicle99995	
	IF NO COST EXPENDITURE WRITE "00"	Don't know99998	
208	Who accompanied you to this health	HusbandA	
	facility?	Mother/FatherB Mother/Father-in-law	
		Other family member/relativeD	
		Self/no other person E	
		FCHVF	
		Friend/neighborG	
		Health WorkerH	
		Others (Specify) X	
209	What difficulties did you face at home/in	Difficulty obtaining permission	
	the community while taking decision to	from household membersA	
	come to this facility for delivery?	Difficult to find money to cover costsB	
		No one available to accompanyC	
		No one for child careD	
		No difficultyY	
		Others (Specify)X	
210	What difficulties did you face on the way to	Travel time too longA	
	the facility? (to reach here)	Difficult to travelB	
		Difficult to find transport MeansC Difficult to find money to cover	
		costsD	
		Transportation cost expensive E	
		No one available to accompanyF	
		No difficultyY	
		Others (Specify)X	
211	Check Q 4	The facility has	
	The facility has implemented AAMA program	The facility has not-implemented AAMA program	▶ 300
	(Option "1" is circled)	(Option "2" is circled)	- 500
212	Are you aware that you are entitled to	Yes 1	
	receive a transport incentive payment	No 2 —	<b>→</b> 217
	because you delivered here?		
213	How did you hear about the transport	Family Members/relativeA	
	incentive?	Friends/neighborsB	
		FCHVC Health ProviderD	
		Other Facility staffE	
		TelevisionF	
		Radio/FMG	
		Poster/pamphletH	
		I/NGO or other community based	
		organizationsl	
		Others (Specify)X	

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
214	What do you think is good about the transport incentive?	Nothing good about it	
215	What do you think is not good about the transport incentive provided by the government?	Everything is fine	
216	How much should you receive from the transport incentive?	Rupees	
217	Have you received any money for your transport incentive from the health facility?	Yes	<b>2</b> 19
218	How much have you received?	Rupees	301
219	IF SHE HAS NOT RECEIVED ANY OR ALL OF THE INCENTIVE  Did the provider say anything regarding receiving the incentive?	Said nothing	

#### 300. DELIVERY CARE

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
301	Why did you decide to deliver in a health	Delivery care is freeA	•
	facility?	Transport incentivesB	
		Safer than home deliveryC	
		To have a skilled birth attendantD	
		Health worker advised meE	
		Had complication/experienced	
		danger signs (i.e. before arriving	
		at facility)F	
		Female staffG	
		Clients are well treatedH	
		Nearby facility	
		Maintained good reputation for	
		dealing with delivery cases	
		Others (Specify)	
202	Did you experience any of the denger	Others (Specify)X Yes	1
302	Did you experience any of the danger		<u> </u>
	signs/had complications before arriving at	No2	- 004
000	the facility?	Don't know	304
303	If yes, what danger signs/ complications	Severe headacheA	
	did you experience?	Blurred visionB	
		Severe lower abdominal pain	
		Severe upper abdominal pain	
		Swelling of hand, body or face	
		Any vaginal spotting or bleedingF	
		Convulsion/unconsciousness	
		Labor pain longer than 8 hrs. durationH	
		Appearance of baby's hand, leg and placenta firstl	
		Excessive bleeding before or after	
		deliveryJ	
		Others (Specify) X	
304	During labor, did health worker do anything	No	
	to speed your labor?	Yes, used oxytocin2	
	to oposa year raper.	Yes, but can't say what was done 3	
		Don't know8	
304	CHECK THE DISCHARGE SLIP AND	Date of deliveryA	
A**	NOTE THE INDICATION	Time of deliveryB	
_ ^	NOTE THE INDICATION		
305	CHECK Q.204A	Weight of babyC Spontaneous vaginal delivery1 -	▶ 307
303	OTTEON WILDTA	Forceps (instrument to pull baby out)2	307
		Vacuum (instrument to suck baby out)3 Caesarean Section	
206	CUECK THE DISCHARGE SUID AND	Others (Specify) 6	<del>                                     </del>
306	CHECK THE DISCHARGE SLIP AND	Fetal distress	
	NOTE THE INDICATION	Maternal distressB	
		Complete obstruction by fibroid,	
		tumor, ovarian cyst	
		Narrow birth passage (CPD)D	
		Oversized babyE Failure of contraction to progressF	
		Previous caesarean section	
		Antepartum Haemorrhage (Placenta	
		previa or abruption placenta)H	
		Genital herpes in mother, blood	
		pressure, diabetes, HIV	
		Multiple pregnancy (twins/triplets)	
		Abnormal fetal presentations (like	
		transverse lie)K	1

S.N.	Question/Information				Categories	Skip
			s (Spe	cify)	X	
307	Did you/your baby suffer from any complications at the facility?	Mothe Fever		her	A	
	complications at the facility.			abdome		
		smelling dischargeB				
					D	
					usnessE	
					otherF	
		<u>Baby</u>				
					G	
					H	
		Outlore	o (Opoc	, <b>y</b> /	· /	
		No co	mplicat	ion	Υ	
	Check Q4				The facility has	
	The facility has implemented AAMA program	n	ot-imr	lemente	·	<b>→</b> 317
	(Option "1" is circled)				on "2" is circled)	- 017
	ANSWER FROM THE CARETAKER/RESPONSI	RIFD	FRSOI	` .	•	
308	Did you pay for delivery?				1	
300	(INFORMATION FROM THE CARETAKER				2—	311
	IS ACCEPTABLE)				8—	
309	What did you pay for & how much?					
	(INFORMATION FROM THE CARETAKER			Don't	If yes, Amount paid	
	IS ACCEPTABLE)	Yes	No	Know	in NRs.	
	1. Registration fee	1	2	8	RS	
	2. Medicine	1	2	8	RS TTTT	
	3. Delivery/ Operation fee	1	2	8	RS TT	
	4. Complication management fee	1	2	8	RS	
	5. Informal payment to the provider	1	2	8	RS TT	
	6. Delivery items required (gloves, sanitary pad, etc.)	1	2	8	RS	
	7. Bed/Room Fees	1	2	8	RS TTT	
	8. Cleaning staff tips	1	2	8	RS	
	9. Others (Specify)	1	2	8	RS TTT	
	10. Suture materials	1	2	8	RS TTT	
	11. Wound dressing materials during C section	1	2	8	RS TTTT	
	12. Blood transfusion	1	2	8	RS	
310	If you paid	Wast	told to	pay	1	
	Were you told to pay or did you voluntarily				o pay2	
	offer to pay? (INFORMATION FROM THE CARETAKER IS ACCEPTABLE)	Both			3	
	IO AOOLI IADLL	ı				

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip			
310A	How do you feel about the amount you paid	for utilization of the service in the health				
	facility?					
	READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY					
	01): I AM VERY SATISFIED					
	03): I AM NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED (NEUTRAL)					
	04): I AM FAIRLY DISSATISFIED					
	'05): I AM VERY DISSATISFIED					
311	Are you aware that you can get free delivery	Yes1				
	care at this health facility?	No2 -	→317			
312	How did you hear about free delivery care?	Family Members/relativeA				
		Friends/neighborsB				
		FCHVC				
		Health ProviderD				
		Facility staffE				
		Radio/FMG				
		Poster/pamphletH				
		I/NGO or other community based				
		organizationsI				
		Others (Specify)X				
313	Check Q. 308 & 311 Respondent has					
	paid for delivery service and is also	'No' response in either Q308 or				
	aware that the delivery care service is	Q311 or in both	. 045			
	free at health facility	Q311 Of III botti	➤ 315			
	(Q308 = 1 and Q311 = 1)					
	, <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>					
314	You told us that despite knowing about	No drugs in stockA				
	free delivery care you paid for it. Why?	I was told the facility was short of				
		moneyB				
		I was told I would not get any				
		treatment unless I paid C I was told that free delivery service				
		is not available at this facility				
		I was told I was not eligible to it				
		because I did not take 4 ANC				
		servicesE				
		Because I was admitted to a cabin F				
		I didn't askG				
245	M/h of do you fhink in man do have for a	Others (Specify)X				
315	What do you think is good about free delivery care?	Nothing good about itA Financially accessibleB				
	delivery care:	Encourages women to deliver in				
		facility C				
		Enables poorer women to deliver				
		in facility D				
		Others (Specify)X				
		Don't knowZ				
316	What do you think is not good about free	Everything is fineA				
	delivery care provided by the	People not aware of it				
	government?	Does not benefit poor				
		Staff still charge for servicesE				
		Others (Specify)X				
		Don't knowZ				
317	When did you get discharged after normal	After 24 hours 1 -	<b>→</b> 401			
	delivery?	Before 24 hours2				

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
318	What are the reasons of discharging you	Have limited bedsA	
	before 24 hours?	Client don't want to stay for 24 hoursB	
		Overload of the cases	
	Probe	Others (specify)X	

#### 400. QUALITY OF CARE

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
401	How long did you have to wait from		
	when you first arrived until you were		
	first assessed by a provider?		
	(IF THE RESPONSE IS THAN 59	Hrs. Minute	
	MINUTES OR LESS, WRITE TIME IN		
	MINUTES AND 00 IN HOUR;	Don't know98	
	OTHERWISE WRITE BOTH HOURS		
402	AND MINUTES)	time?	
402	How satisfied were you about the waiting Read all statements, circle only one	g ume ?	
		ne1	
	, ,	me2	
		(neutral) with the waiting time3	
		g time4	
		time5	
403	Who assisted to deliver your baby?	Doctor 1	
		Nurse/ANM2	
		Health Assistant/AHW/Sr. AHW3	
		Others (Specify) 6	
101		Don't know8	
404	What was the sex of the provider who	Male 1	1054
	assisted the delivery of your baby at	Female2—	► 405A
405	the health facility?	Vac Lyauld have preferred a female	
405	If male, would you have preferred a female health staff?	Yes, I would have preferred a female health staff1	
	Terriale fleatiff Staff:	No I was comfortable2	
405A**	During the labor and delivery, did the	Yes1	
	service provider use physical force or	No	
	abrasive behavior including slapping or	Do not know8	
	hitting?		
405B**	During the labor and delivery, did the	Yes1	
	service provider demonstrate a caring	No2	
	and appropriate behavior that was	Do not know8	
1050##	comfortable with you?		
405C**	During the labor and delivery, did the	Yes1	
	service provider explain you about the	No	
	procedures in a language you could understand and encouraged to you	DO HOLKHOW8	
	ask questions?		
405D**	During the labor and delivery, did you	Yes1	
	feel comfortable with the visual and	No	
	auditory privacy that was provided to	Do not know8	
	you?		
405E**	During the labor and delivery, did	Yes1	
	service provider show any	No2	
	discriminatory behavior?	Do not know8	
405F**	During the labor and delivery, did the	Yes1	
	service provider attended to you when	No2	
	you call?	Do not know8	

S.N.	Question/Information		Coding Categories			Skip
406	At anytime during your care, did you		Yes		1	•
	request a companion (e.g. friend/		No			►407A
	family member etc) to join you?					
407	Did the health provider allow to have		No		A	
	your companion (e.g. friend / family		Yes – during labor			
	member / FCHV) with you during the		Yes – during delivery			
	delivery and/or afterwards?		Yes – after delivery			
			Yes – during treatment			
407A**	Did you initiate skin to skin contact to	)	Yes			
	your baby?		No			
408	After how long of the birth of your bal	bv		_		
	did you first put the baby to your brea		Within	lm	inutes	
	to feed?		Don't know			
409	Before initiating breastfeeding, did yo	\ \ \	Yes			
403	give your baby any pre- lacteal feed	,u	No			
	such as honey?		110		∠	
410	Did the provider put chlorhexidine		Yes		1	
410	(Navi Malam) or any other in the		No			
	baby's umbilicus?		Don't know			
411	At the time of discharge did the		Yes		Don't	
711	health staff check/advise the		<u></u>	<u></u>	know	
	following on both mother and	M	other			
	baby?	1.	Check BP1	2	8	
	audy.	2.	Check pulse1	2	8	
		3.	Check temperature1	2	8	
		4.	- 3			
			tenderness/swelling1	2	8	
		5.	1 1			
		_	bleeding, swelling1	2	8	
		6.				
			retracted nipple, cracked	_	•	
		_	nipple, engorgement1	2	8	
		7.	Ask she has passed urine without difficulties1	2	0	
		8.		2 2	8 8	
		9.		2	8	
		-	Discouling1  Cord care advise1	2	8	
			Breastfeeding advise1	2	8	
			P. Family Planning advise1	2	8	
			B. Post Natal Care (PNC)	_	U	
		'	check up advise1	2	8	
		14	, Carried out wound site	_	Ū	
			examination (e.g. after C			
			section/episiotomy)1	2	8	
		15	. Advised on danger signs			
			during postpartum period1	2	8	
			6. Wound care advise1	2	8	
			'. Iron for 45 days advise1	2	8	
			<u>aby</u>			
		18	Check baby temperature			
			by touching foot and	0	•	
		40	abdomen1	2	8	
		19	Check any difficulty in			
			breathing, grunting, chest	2	0	
		20	indrawn1  Assess newborns general	2	8	
		20	<del>-</del>			
			appearance color, movement and cry1	2	8	
		21		_	U	
		-	bleeding and infection1	2	8	
		1	Sicouning and infootion		U	i .

S.N. Question/Information Coding Categories	s Skip
22. Check for pustules	
on skin1	2 8
23. Check eye for discharge1	2 8
24. Look for sign of jaundice	
in forehead, abdomen, palm, foot1	2 8
25. Ask if newborn is	2 0
breastfeeding well1	2 8
26. Immunization advise1	2 8
27. Postnatal care advise1	2 8
28. Advised on danger signs	
during postnatal period1	2 8
412 Who checked/examined you before Doctor	
leaving the health facility? Nurse/ANM	2
Health Assistant/AHW/Sr AHV	٧ 3
Others (Specify)	6
Don't know	8
413 Who checked/examined the baby Doctor	1
before leaving the health facility? Nurse/ANM	2
Health Assistant/AHW/Sr AHV	V 3
Others (Specify)	6
Don't know	
414 Did you ask any question to the Yes	1
provider? No	2
414A** When will you come for PNC visit? After 3 days	1
When problem arises	
Do not come	3
Do not know	8
414B**   Did you receive PPFP counseling?   Yes	
No	
Don't know	
414C** Did you adopt PPFP? Yes	
No	
Don't know	
How satisfied are you with the information you received from the provider	ſS?
Dood all statements, sivele entre and	
Read all statements, circle only one	<u>,                                    </u>
I am very satisfied with the information I received      I am fairly satisfied with the information I received	
3) I am neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (neutral) with the information I received	
4) I am fairly dissatisfied with the information I received	
5) I am very dissatisfied with the information I received	
416 How satisfied are you with the level of skill the provider had to deliver you	
The satisfied are you with the level of skill the provider flad to deliver you	at buby:
Read all statements, circle only one	
1) I am very satisfied with the level of skill of the provider	1
2) I am fairly satisfied with the level of skill of the provider	
3) I am neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (neutral) with the level of skill of	
provider	
4) I am fairly dissatisfied with the level of skill of the provider	<del>4</del>
4) I am fairly dissatisfied with the level of skill of the provider	
4) I am fairly dissatisfied with the level of skill of the provider	5

418	How satisfied are you with the politeness	and empathy of the	staff w	ith who	m you	
	consulted?  Read all statements, circle only one					
	1) I am very satisfied with their politenes	ee.			1	
	2) I am fairly satisfied with their politene					
	3) I am neither satisfied nor dissatisfied					
	4) I am fairly dissatisfied with the their p					
	5) I am very dissatisfied with their polite					
419	How satisfied are you with the cleanlines					
110	Read all statements, circle only one	o or the identy.				
	1) I am very satisfied with the cleanlines	s in facility			1	
	2) I am fairly satisfied with the cleanlines					
	3) I am neither satisfied nor dissatisfied					
	4) I am fairly dissatisfied with cleanlines					
	3) I am very dissatisfied with the cleanling					
420	Were the following things in place to ma		Yes	No	Don't	
			res	NO	know	
	Delivered in separate room?		1	2	8	
	2. Are there curtains on windows (include	ing any openings	1	2	8	
	in the door)					
	3. Divider between beds?		1	2	8	
	4. Curtain between/around beds?		1	2	8	
	5. Others (Specify)		1	2		
421	How satisfied are you with the level of pr	rivacy you received?				
	Read all statements, circle only one					
	1) I am very satisfied with the level of pri	vacy I received in fac	cility		1	
	2) I am fairly satisfied with the level of pr				2	
	3) I am neither satisfied nor dissatisfied					
	I received in facility				3	
	4) I am fairly dissatisfied with the level of					
	5) I am very dissatisfied with the level of					
422	Were you able to get a bed in the	Yes,				
	facility?	Yes, but sharing wi				
400		No			3–	<b>→</b> 424
423	If yes, how long did you have to wait to					
	get a bed?		٦		1	
	(IF THE RESPONSE IS 59 MINUTES	Time	☐ Hrs:		Minutes	
	or LESS, WRITE TIME IN MINUTES					
	AND 00 IN HOUR; OTHERWISE					
	WRITE BOTH HOURS AND					
424	MINUTES)   Was drinking water available in health	Yes			1	
424	facility?	No				
425	Were you able to use the toilet in the	Yes				
420	facility when needed?	No				
426	Was this your first delivery?	Yes				<b>→</b> 432
420	was this your hist delivery!	No				432
427	If this is not first delivery	Health facility				
741	Where did you deliver your previous	Home				4
	child?	On the way				<b>−</b> 429
	orma:					] 723
428	If first child was delivered at a	This facility			1	
720	facility	Public hospital				
	In which facility did you deliver your	PHCC			3	
	previous child?	Health Post				
	F. 211040 011141	CHU				
		Private Clinic				
		Private/Teaching Hos	spital		7	

	1	NCO/minsianam/	1
		NGO/missionary8	
429	Did you find any differences in the	Others (Specify)96  No difference	
429			
	quality of services in this delivery as	Cost lessB	
	compared to previous deliveries?	Cost moreC	
		Better careD	
		Worse careE	
		Better staff behaviorF	
		Worse staff behaviorG	
		Cleaner/more hygienicH	
		Less clean/hygienicI	
		Provision of free medicine J	
		Others (Specify)X	
432	How satisfied are you with the care you	received at this facility?	
	,	,	
	Read all statements, circle only one		
		eived in this facility1	
		eived in this facility2	
	3) I am neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		
		3	
		received in this facility4	
		eceived in this facility5	
433		Yes1	
433	Would you deliver at this facility again?		
		No2	
		Do not intend to have anymore	
		_ children 3	
		Don't know 8	
434	Would you recommend others (your	Yes1	
	friends and family member/relative) to	No2	
	deliver at this facility?	Don't know 8	
435	What are the main improvements that	Staff should be helpfulA	
	you think this health facility should	Staff should have good behaviorB	
	make?	Staff should be competent/skilledC	
		Should take steps to reduce	
		waiting timeD	
		Should discharge clients on timeE	
		Should Provide incentives on timeF	
		Should not charge for itemsG	
		Should provide free serviceH	
		Should provide free blood	
		transfusion serviceI	
		Should make the facility clean/	
		hygienicJ	
		Should make more beds availableK	
		Should make bed linen availableL	
		Should work on maintenance of	
		privacyM	
		Service provider should be maleN	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Service provider should be female O	
		Should be nearerP	
		Should have room heating facility	
		in the delivery roomQ	
		Nothing to improveY	
		Others (Specify)X	

S.N.	Question/Information	Coding Categories	Skip
436	CHECK THE DISCHARGE SLIP AND		
	RECORD TIME OF DELIVERY		
		Date	
		Day Month Year	
		Time (24 hrs format)	
		HH MM	
437	CHECK THE DISCHARGE SLIP AND	I II I IVIIVI	
437	RECORD THE WEIGHT OF THE BABY		
	WHEN HE/SHE WAS DELIVERED	Gram	
438	Irrespective of the outcome, how many		
700	times have you been pregnant so far?		
439	Irrespective of the outcome, how many	<u> </u>	
700	deliveries (beyond 22 weeks of gestation		
	age) have you had so far?	Number of deliveries	
	If Q438 has '1' Ask this question		
	cautiously:		
440	How many of these births were live birth	a. Still birth	
140	and how many were still birth?		
	•	b. Live birth	
441	RECORD THE TIME TOF INTERVIEW		
	ENDED		
	(USE 24 HRS FORMAT)	HH MM	
Than		swer my questions. Once again, any inform	nation
		etely confidential. Have a good day!	
Interv	iewer's comments:		

# **FACILITY SUMMARY SHEET**

Facility No.:	Team No.:
Facility Name:	Closing Date:

	TOTAL NUMBER OF	TOTA		OBSERVATIO	ONS/EXITS ADN	/INISTERED
	HEALTH WORKERS	4416	FAMILY	SIGN SINI D	LABOR AND	NOTE
	INTERVIEWED	ANC	PLANNING	SICK CHILD	DELIVERY	NOTE
TOTAL (FROM ->						
QUESTIONNAIRE)						
		TOTAL NU		ERVATIONS/E		TED WITH LISTED
	HEALTH WORKER SERIAL NUMBER		FAMILY		LABOR AND	
	(Staff Listing Form)	ANC	PLANNING	SICK CHILD	DELIVERY	NOTE
					_	
					_	

		NING SEING S IN FOR	(2)			SELECTED FO HEALTH WOR INTERVIEW	10	02	03	04	90	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	16 17 18 95
	Ш	R OBTAII IS ARE B DK MARK VIEWED	(9)	Я	01 0	INTERVIEWEI	10	02	03	40	90	90	20	90	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TC ONL:
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	FACILITY NUMBER	USE THIS FORM TO COMPILE THE NAMES OF HEALTH WORKERS WHO WORK IN THE FACILITY BUT WHO ARE NOT PRESENT IN THE FACILITY ON THE DAY OF YOUR VISIT. OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION FROM THE FACILITY INCHARGE OTHER REASON. IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH PROWIDER, STOP THE LIST AT 99. WRITE THE HEALTH WORKER'S QUALIFICATION CODE IN COLUMN 3 "PROVIDER QUALIFICATION CODE", AND THE GENDER IN COLUMN 4 "GENDER". PUT CHECK MARKS IN THE APPROPRIATE HEADINGS IN COLUMN 5 "SERVICES PROVIDED IN FACILITY" TO INDICATE THE SERVICE THAT THE PROVIDES IN THE FACILITY. ASK	(2)			NAME OF PROVIDER																				PROVIDER QUALIFICATION CATEGORY:  GENERALIST INON-SPECIALIST] MEDICAL DOCTOR: 01  GYNECOLOGIST / 08STETRICIAN
	FACILIT	USE THI FROM TI SPACE ' "GENDE	(1)			PROV SERIAL NUMBER	81	82	83	84	85	98	87	88	68	06	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	86	66	PROVID 6 6 6 7 8