



STANDARDS AND INDICATORS GUIDE



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Cover photo: Lab technician, Mohammad Fazle Rabby, takes a blood sample from Rohingya refugee, Nur Alam, while working the night-shift at a 24-hour clinic in Kutupalong.

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STANDARDS AND INDICATORS GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

This Guide lists the standards and indicators used within the Integrated Refugee Health Information System (IRHIS). It is designed as a reference tool, to help interpret indicators presented in HIS reports and to improve decision-making based on this information.

Indicators are referenced according to each section of the IRHIS.

Corresponding standards are presented where available. These should be modified according to regional or country-specific data. For indicators that have no reference standard, estimates should be derived from previous health reports.

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1.0 POPULATION

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|------------------------------|------|--|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Total population | | Total number of persons | | Number | | Disaggregated by sex |
| 2 | Live births | | Number of live births | Figure taken from Delivery Registers | Number | | Disaggregated by sex. For Crude Birth Rate(CBR) see Section 9.2 Delivery care. |
| 3 | Infants under one | | Number of infants < 1 year of age | | Number | | Disaggregated by sex |
| 4 | Children under five | | Number of children under 5 years of age | | Number | | Disaggregated by sex |
| 5 | Female 15-49 years of age | | Number of women aged 15-49 (of reproductive age) | Total population | Number | 20% of total population | Default set as 20% of total population. Can be adjusted according to context. |
| 6 | Pregnant and Lactating women | | Number of women who are pregnant and lactating | Total population x 0.04 | Number | 4% of total population | Default set as 4% of total population, assuming CBR of approx. 35 per year. Can be adjusted according to context. |



2.1 MORTALITY BY AGE

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) | Impact | Rate of deaths in the total population | Number of deaths during the reporting period / mid- period Total population x 1000 | / 1000 population / month | < 0.75 deaths / 1000 / month | Disaggregated by sex (see gender specific mortality rate). Refer to regional specific mortality rates |
| 2 | Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) | Impact | Rate of deaths among children under five | Number of deaths among under fives / mid- period Total under five population x 1000 | / 1000 population / month | < 1.5 deaths / 1000 / month | Disaggregated by sex (see gender specific mortality rate). Refer to regional specific mortality rates |
| 3 | Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) | Impact | Rate of deaths among infants under one | Number of deaths among under ones / Total number of live births x 1000 | / 1000 live births | < 60 deaths / 1000 live births | Disaggregated by sex (see gender specific mortality rate) |
| 4 | Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) | Impact | Rate of deaths among newborns within the first 28 days of life | Total number of deaths for newborns < 28 days of life / Total number of live births x 1000 | / 1000 live births | < 12 deaths / 1000 live births | |
| 5 | Gender-specific Mortality Rate | Impact | Rate of deaths among males (or females) in the population | Number of male (or female) deaths within specified age group / Population within same age group x 1000 | / 1000 population / month | | Disaggregated by crude, U5 and infant. |

2.2 MORTALITY BY CAUSE

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 6 | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) | Impact | Rate of pregnancy-related deaths* among the population | Number of pregnancy-related deaths / Total number of live births x 100,000 | / 100 000 live births | | Presented in specific reports as annualised figures only, as more stable reference * Death within pregnancy or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy |
| 7 | Proportional Mortality | Impact | Proportion of deaths attributable to a particular cause among the population | Number of deaths due to a particular cause / Total number of deaths x 100 | % | No more than 25% of proportional mortality should be in "others" column | Disaggregated by crude and under five |

2.3 MATERNAL DEATH REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------|---|--|--------|----------|---------|
| 8 | Number of maternal deaths reported | Process | Number of reported maternal deaths | | Number | | |
| 9 | Investigation of maternal deaths | Process | Proportion of reported maternal deaths which are investigated | Number of maternal deaths investigated / Number of maternal deaths | % | | |



| 3.1 CONSULTATION | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 1 | Total number of consultations | Process | Total number of consultations (new and revisit; Refugee and National) | | Number | | |
| 2 | Health Facility Utilization Rate | Outcome | Rate at which new visits are made to health facilities in one year | Number of new visits made in one camp / Total population x 12 | / refugee / year | 1.0 - 4.0 new visits / refugee / year | |
| 3 | Consultations per clinician per day | Outcome | Rate at which consultations are made to a full time clinician each day in one camp | Total number of consultations (new and revisit; Refugee and National) / Number of full-time equivalent trained clinicians in the camp / Number of full days OPD functioning in the month | consultations / clinician / day | < 50 consultations / clinician / day | |
| 4 | Proportional service use by Nationals | Outcome | Proportional use of outpatient services by Nationals | Number of consultations to Nationals (new and revisit) / Total number of consultations (new and revisit; Refugee + National) x 100 | % | | |
| 3.2 MORBIDITY | | | | | | | |
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 5 | Incidence Rate | Impact | Rate of occurrence of new diseases or health problems in the population | Number of new cases of particular disease / Total population at risk of developing disease x 1000 | / 1000 population / month | | Disaggregated by crude and under five |
| 6 | Proportional Morbidity | Outcome | Proportion of illness attributable to a particular cause among the total population | Number of cases of a particular disease or health event / Total number of cases x 100 | % | No more than 25% of proportional morbidity should be in "others" column | Disaggregated by crude and under five |

| 3.3 OUTBREAK ALERT AND RESPONSE | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|---|---|--------|----------|--|
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 7 | Number of outbreaks reported | Process | Number of outbreaks reported | | Number | | |
| 3.4 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION (STI) | | | | | | | |
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 8 | Proportion of Male Urethral Discharge | Outcome | Proportion of male urethral discharge among STI male cases | Number of cases of male urethral discharge reported / Total STI consultations x 100 | % | | syndromic approach only |
| 9 | Proportion of Genital Ulcer Disease | Outcome | Proportion of genital ulcer disease among STI Consultations | Number of cases of genital ulcer disease / Total STI Consultations x 100 | % | | syndromic approach only. Dissagregated by sex |
| 10 | Proportion of specific STI etiologies | Outcome | Proportion of STI etiologies (laboratory diagnosed) among the STI consultations | Number of specific STIs diagnosed (laboratory confirmed) / Total number of STIs consultations x 100 | % | | Dissagregated by Sex Do not use in combination with syndromic approach. |
| 11 | Proportion of STI below 18 years | Outcome | Proportion of syndromic STIs diagnosed below 18 years | Number of STIs diagnosed below 18 years / Total number of STIs diagnosed x 100 | % | | Dissagregated by Sex |

4.0 INPATIENT DEPARTMENT AND REFERRAL



4.1 INPATIENT DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--|---------|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Number of patients at the end of the month | Process | Number of patients at the end of the month | | Number | | |
| 2 | Proportion of U5 deaths within 24 hours | Outcome | Proportion of inpatient deaths among under fives that occur within 24 hours of admission | Number of under five deaths within 24 hours of admission / Total number of under five deaths x 100 | % | | |
| 3 | Average Length of Stay | Outcome | Average length of stay for all authorized discharges | Sum of days spent in hospital for all authorized discharges / Total number of authorized discharges | Days | | |
| 4 | Bed Occupancy Rate | Outcome | Average number of beds that are occupied at any point in time | (Average length of stay x Number of admissions during reporting period) / (Number of beds x Number of days during reporting period) | % | 75% | |
| 5 | Hospitalisation Rate | Outcome | Rate at which individuals are admitted to hospital among the population | Number of admissions / Total Population x 1000 x 12 | / 1000 population / year | 50-150 / 1000 population / year | |
| 6 | Proportion of admissions by Nationals | Process | Proportional number of inpatient admissions by Nationals | Number of admissions by Nationals / Total number of admissions (Refugee + National) x 100 | % | | |

4.2 INPATIENT DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--------------------------|---------|--|---|-------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7 | Case Fatality Rate (IPD) | Outcome | Fatality rate attributable to a particular cause | Number of deaths / Number of admissions due to a particular cause x 100 | % | | Disaggregated by crude and under five |

4.3 REFERRAL

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|----------------|---------|---|---|---------------------------|----------|---|
| 8 | Referral Rate | Outcome | Rate at which referrals are made to other types and levels of health care | Number of referrals from camp according to department / Total population x 1000 | / 1000 population / month | | Disaggregated by Emergency, District, Regional, Zonal, National and Other |



5.0 LABORATORY

5.1 LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|--|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Number of all tests performed | Process | Total number of all laboratory diagnostic tests performed during the month | Number of all tests | Number | | Disaggregated by type of test |

5.2 MALARIA

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|--|---|-------|----------|---------|
| 2 | Malaria Slide Positivity Rate | Outcome | Proportion of malaria films examined which were positive for malaria parasites | Number of malaria slides which were positive for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> / Total number of malaria slides examined x 100 | % | | |
| 3 | RDT Positivity Rate | Outcome | Proportion of RDT positive for malaria | Number of malaria RDT which were positive for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> / Total number of malaria RDT done x 100 | % | | |

5.3 TUBERCULOSIS

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|------------------------------|---------|--|--|-------|----------|---------|
| 4 | Sputum Smear Positivity Rate | Outcome | Proportion of sputum smears examined which were positive for acid fast bacilli (AFB) | Number of sputum smears which were positive for AFB / Total number of sputum smears examined x 100 | % | | |

5.4 BLOOD DONATION

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--|---------|--|---|-------|----------|---|
| 5 | Proportion of blood donationS screened for HIV | Outcome | Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner | Number of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner / Total number of donated blood units screened x 100 | % | | Number of blood transfusion done with blood coming from a blood bank. |

5.5 SYPHILIS TESTING (OPD)

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|---|---------|---|--|-------|----------|-----------------------|
| 6 | Proportion of Syphilis Positivity (OPD) | Outcome | Proportion of STI patients, who were screened positive for syphilis | Number of STI patients tested positive for syphilis / Total number of STI patients tested for syphilis x 100 | % | | Dissaggregated by Sex |



6.1 TUBERCULOSIS

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|---------------------------|---------|---|---|-----------------------------|----------|---|
| 1 | TB treatment success rate | Outcome | Percentage of new smear positive patients who are documented to be cured, or to have successfully completed treatment | Number of TB cases who were cured or completed treatment / total number of TB cases notified for treatment x 100 | % | 90 % | Disaggregated by sex, age group (0-4, 5-14, 15-17, 18 and above). |
| 2 | TB notification rate | Impact | Rate of occurrence of new and relapsing TB cases | Number of new and relapse TB cases notified during a given time period / average population during the same time period x 100 000 | / 100000 population / month | | Calculated per 100 000 people instead of 1000 people Disaggregated by sex, age group (0-4, 5-14, 15-17, 18 and above) and HIV status |
| 3 | TB case fatality rate | Outcome | Percentage of TB case notified who died | Number of TB deaths / total number of TB cases notified for treatment x 100 | % | | Disaggregated by sex, age group (0-4, 5-14, 15-17, 18 and above) HIV status and anti-TB drug resistance |
| 4 | Coverage of HIV testing | Process | Percentage of new and relapse TB cases notified who had an HIV test | Number of new and relapse TB cases notified with documented HIV status / total number of new and relapse TB cases notified x 100 | % | | Disaggregated by sex, age group (0-4, 5-14, 15-17, 18 and above) |



7.0 EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION (EPI)

7.1 CHILDREN VACCINATED

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|------------------------------|---------|--|--|-------|----------|---|
| 1 | Measles Vaccination Coverage | Outcome | Percentage of infants who are receive a dose of Measles or Measles Containing Vaccine | Number of infants who received measles vaccination / (Total number of targetted infants for the time period) | % | 95% | |
| 2 | Vaccination Coverage Rate | Outcome | Percentage of infants under one year who are fully immunized against target diseases | Number of infants who finished antigen course / (Total number of targetted infants for the time period) | % | 95% | Disaggregated by BCG, Polio, DTP-HepB-Hib, Vitamin A, Other Vaccinations as per National Guidelines |
| 3 | Program Dropout Rate | Outcome | Proportion of infants not receiving all three required doses of Pentavalent vaccine after receiving an initial dose, compared number of infants who receive an initial dose. | $((\text{DTP-HepB-Hib 1-DTP-HepB-Hib 3}) * 100) / \text{DTP-HepB-Hib 1}$ | % | < 10 % | |

7.2 VACCINE WASTAGE

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|----------------------|---------|--|---|-------|----------|--|
| 4 | Vaccine Wastage Rate | Outcome | Proportion of doses of vaccine supplied but not administered | $(\text{Number of doses of vaccine supplied} - \text{Number of doses administered (Refugee + National)}) / \text{Number of doses supplied}$ | % | < 8% | Disaggregated by BCG, Polio, DTP-HepB-Hib, Measles, Tetanus Toxoid |



8.1 COMMUNITY-BASED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION (CMAM)

8.1a Stabilisation Centre (SC) - SAM Treatment

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--------------------------|---------|---|--|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | Mean Length of Stay (U5) | Outcome | Average length of stay for U5 children elapsed between admission and discharge. | Sum number of days of admission for U5 children who recovered or cured / Number U5 exits due to recovery or cured | Days | | |
| 2 | Average Weight Gain (U5) | Outcome | Average number of grams that recovered children gained per kg per day between admission and discharge | Sum [(weight on exit - lowest weight recorded during recovery(g)) / lowest weight recorded during recovery (kg) x total number of days between exit and lowest weight recorded during recovery] / Number of recovered children | g / kg / day | > 8 g/kg/day | |
| 3 | Promoted to OTP rate | Outcome | Proportion of children successfully stabilised | Number of U5 discharge promoted to OTP / Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | > 75% | |
| 4 | Recovery (cure) rate | Outcome | Proportion of children successfully recovered from SAM | Number of U5 discharge cured from SAM / Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | | |
| 5 | Death Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 exits from SC due to death | Number of U5 deaths / Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | < 10% | |
| 6 | Default Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 exits from SC due to default | Number of U5 defaulters (confirmed and unconfirmed) / Total number of U5 discharged x 100 | % | < 15% | |

| 8.1b Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) - SAM Treatment | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|--|---|--------------|--------------|---------|
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 8 | Number of new admissions to OTP | Process | Number of new admissions to OTP | | Number | | |
| 9 | Mean Length of Stay (U5) | Outcome | Average length of stay for U5 children who recovered | Sum number of days of admission for U5 children who recovered or cured / Number U5 discharges due to recovery or cured | Days | < 45 days | |
| 10 | Average Weight Gain (U5) | Outcome | Average number of grams that recovered children gained per kg per day since admission in OTP | Sum [(weight on exit - lowest weight recorded during recovery(g)) / lowest weight recorded during recovery (kg) x total number of days between discharge and lowest weight recorded during recovery] / Number of recovered children | g / kg / day | > 8 g/kg/day | |
| 11 | Recovery Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 exits from OTP due to recovery | Number of U5 recovered or cured from SAM/ Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | > 75% | |
| 12 | Death Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 exits from OTP due to death | Number of U5 deaths / Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | < 10% | |
| 13 | Default Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 exits from OTP due to default | Number of U5 defaulters (confirmed and unconfirmed) / Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | < 15% | |
| 14 | Non-recovery rate | Outcome | Proportion of U5 exits from OTP due to non-recovery | (Number of medical referral + number of non-response) / Total number of U5 discharges | % | | |
| 15 | Proportion of children requiring inpatient care | Outcome | Proportion of children requiring in-patient care | Number of U5 transfers to SC / (Total number of U5 discharges + transfers out) x 100 | % | | |

8.1c Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme performance Indicators - MAM Treatment

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------|--|---|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 16 | Number of new admissions to SFP | Process | Number of new admissions to SFP | | Number | | |
| 17 | Mean Length of Stay (U5) | Outcome | Average length of stay for U5 children who recovered or cured | Sum number of days of admission for individual U5 children who recovered or cured / Number U5 discharges due to recovery or cured | Days | < 120 days | |
| 18 | Average Weight Gain (U5) | Outcome | Average number of grams that recovered children gained per kg per day since admission in SFP | Sum [(weight on discharge - weight on admission on entry(g))/ weight on entry (kg) x total number of days between discharge and entry/admission / Number of recovered or cured children | g / kg / day | > 3 g/kg/day | |
| 19 | Recovery Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 discharges from SFP due to recovery or cured | Number of U5 recovered or cured from MAM/ Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | > 75% | |
| 20 | Death Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 discharges from SFP due to death | Number of U5 deaths / Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | < 3% | |
| 21 | Default Rate (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of U5 discharges from SFP due to default | Number of U5 defaulters (confirmed and unconfirmed) / Total number of U5 discharges x 100 | % | < 15% | |
| 22 | Non-recovery rate | Outcome | Proportion of U5 discharges from TSFP due to non-recovery | (Number of medical referral + number of non-response) / Total number of U5 discharges | % | | |

8.2 BLANKET FEEDING SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAMMES

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|---|---------|--|---|-------|----------|--|
| 23 | Coverage of BSFP for under-five children | Outcome | Percentage of expected number of eligible children U5 who are enrolled in BSFP | Number of U5 enrolled at the end of the reporting period / (Expected Eligible children U5 in the reporting period) x 100 | % | > 90% | This could be adopted depending on the target age group for BSFP |
| 24 | Coverage of BSFP for Pregnant and Lactating women | Outcome | Percentage of expected number of pregnant and lactating women who are enrolled in BSFP | Number of pregnant and lactating in BSFP at end of the reporting period / Expected number of pregnant and lactating women in the camp | % | | |

8.3 GROWTH MONITORING

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------|---|--|-------|----------|---------|
| 25 | Growth Monitoring Utilisation (U5) | Outcome | Proportion of expected number of children U5 who were screened for weight-for-age | Number of U5 screened for weight-for-age / Total population of U5 x 100 | % | > 90% | |
| 26 | SAM Proportion (GMP) | Outcome | Proportion of expected number of children U5 who were screened during GMP with SAM | Total U5 falling under SAM(WFH, MUAC and/or oedema) / Total number of children covered by GMP x 100 | % | < 2% | |
| 27 | MAM Proportion (GMP) | Outcome | Proportion of expected number of children U5 who were screened during GMP with MAM | Total U5 falling under MAM(WFH and/or MUAC) / Total number of children covered by GMP x 100 | % | < 8% | |
| 28 | GAM proportion (GMP) | Outcome | Proportion of expected number of children U5 who were screened during GMP with MAM or SAM | SAM + MAM Cases / Total number of children covered by GMP x 100 | % | < 10% | |
| 29 | SAM Proportion (MUAC) | Outcome | Proportion of expected number of children U5 who were screened for MUAC with SAM | Total U5 falling under SAM(MUAC and/or oedema) / Total number of children covered by screening x 100 | % | < 2% | |
| 30 | MAM Proportion (MUAC) | Outcome | Proportion of expected number of children U5 who were screened for MUAC with MAM | Total U5 falling under MAM(MUAC) / Total number of children covered by screening x 100 | % | < 8% | |
| 31 | GAM proportion (MUAC) | Outcome | Proportion of expected number of children U5 who were screened for MUAC with SAM or SAM | SAM + MAM Cases(MUAC) / Total number of children covered by screening x 100 | % | < 10% | |

9.0 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH



| 9.1 ANTENATAL CARE | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------|---|---|-------|----------|--|
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 1 | Timing of first Antenatal Visit | Outcome | Percentage of first time antenatal visits that were made in first trimester | Number of first time ANC visits made in first trimester / Number of first-time ANC visits x 100 | % | 100% | |
| 2 | Coverage of Complete Antenatal Care | Outcome | Proportion of pregnant women who made at least 4 antenatal visits during pregnancy | Number of pregnant women who had made at least 4 antenatal visits / Total number of live births x 100 | | 100% | |
| 3 | ANC syphilis testing coverage | Outcome | Proportion of pregnant women who were screened for syphilis during antenatal period | Number of pregnant women who were screened for syphilis during the antenatal period / Total Number of live births x 100 | % | 100% | |
| 4 | Proportion of ANC syphilis positivity | Outcome | Proportion of ANC women that tested positive for syphilis | Number of ANC women who tested positive for syphilis / Total number of ANC women tested x 100 | % | | Dissaggregated by Age (< 18 and > 18 years), sex |
| 5 | Coverage of ANC Anemia Screening | Outcome | Proportion of ANC women who were screened for Anemia during pregnancy. | Number of ANC women screened for anemia / Total Number of live births x 100 | % | 100% | |
| 6 | Proportion of Anemia among pregnant women | Impact | Proportion of ANC women with severe or moderate anaemia | Number of ANC women with severe and moderate anaemia / Total Number of ANC women tested x 100 | % | | |
| 7 | Coverage of Tetanus Toxoid | Outcome | Proportion of ANC women who were fully vaccinated for Tetanus during pregnancy | Number of ANC women fully vaccinated for tetanus / Total number of live births x 100 | % | 100% | |
| 8 | Coverage of Intermittent Presumptive Treatment for Malaria | Outcome | Proportion of ANC women who received at least 2 doses of malaria prophylaxis during pregnancy | Number of ANC women who received at least 2 doses of malaria prophylaxis / Total number of live births x 100 | % | | |
| 9 | Coverage of deworming prophylaxis (ANC) | Outcome | Proportion of ANC women who were dewormed during pregnancy | Number of ANC women who had received deworming treatment / Total number of expected births x 100 | % | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---------|---|--|--------|------|--|
| 10 | Post Abortion Care | Impact | Number of women receiving post abortion care | Number of women receiving post abortion care | Number | | Dissaggregated by Age (< 18 and > 18 years), sex |
| 11 | ANC HIV testing coverage | Outcome | Proportion of first time ANC visits who were tested for HIV | Number of first-time ANC visits tested for HIV / Number of first ANC visits | % | 100% | |
| 12 | Proportion of ANC HIV positivity | Impact | Proportion of pregnant women who were tested for HIV and were positive | Number of pregnant women who tested HIV positive during ANC visits / Number of pregnant women tested during ANC visits x 100 | % | | HIV prevalence in ANC can be a valid proxy for the prevalence in the general population. However, it must be used with care and the source must be explicitly mentioned when used. |
| 13 | Proportion of sero-positive pregnant women on ART | Outcome | Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) | Number of HIV positive women receiving ART / Total number HIV positive pregnant women x 100 | % | | Includes newly initiated and continuing treatment |

9.2 DELIVERY CARE

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--|-------------|--|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 14 | Crude Birth Rate | | Rate of live births among the population | Number of live births in the camp / Total population x 1000 | / 1000 population / month | 10-40 / 1000 / year | |
| 15 | Skilled birth attendance | Outcome | Proportion of births attended by skilled health worker (*) | Number of deliveries attended by skilled health worker (at the health facility + referred cases) / Number of live births and still births x 100 | % | 100% | * Defined as births in a health facility by a qualified, skilled health worker such as doctors, nurses or midwives (persons with midwifery skills who can diagnose and manage obstetrical emergencies as well as normal deliveries). Traditional birth attendants (trained or untrained) are not included. Deliveries are irrespective of outcome (live or still birth) |
| 16 | Proportion of obstetric complications detected | Performance | Proportion of obstetric complications (*) detected | Number of obstetric complications detected during pregnancy and delivery / Number of total births x 100 | % | | * Defined as antepartum haemorrhage, post-partum haemorrhage, obstructed labour, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia or puerperal sepsis Denominator to include live and still births |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------|--|
| 17 | Proportion of referred obstetric complications | Impact | Proportion of obstetric complications (*) referred to CEmOC facility | Number of obstetric complications referred to higher level facility / Number of obstetric complications x 100 | % | 100% | * Defined as antepartum haemorrhage, post-partum haemorrhage, obstructed labour, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia or puerperal sepsis |
| 18 | Proportion of all birth performed by caesarean section | Outcome | Proportion of live births performed by caesarian section | Number of live births performed by caesarian section + number referred for obstetric complications who receive caesarian section / Number of live births x 100 | % | 5 to15% | This indicator should include women who are referred for obstetric complications who receive caesarian sections at referral health facilities |
| 19 | Proportion of Low Birth Weight newborns | Impact | Proportion of live births less than 2500g | Number of live births < 2500g / Number of live births x 100 | % | < 15% | Live births is included here rather than expected births. This includes ONLY babies who are weighed immediately after birth in a health facility |
| 20 | Stillbirth Rate | Impact | Rate of stillbirths* in proportion to number of births | Number of stillbirths / Number of live births and stillbirths x 1000 | / 1000 total births / month | | * Stillbirth is defined as a fetal death after 22 weeks of gestation and prior to delivery |

9.3 POSTNATAL CARE

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------|--|--|-------|----------|---|
| 21 | Postnatal Vitamin A Coverage Rate | Outcome | Proportion of women who received Vitamin A prophylaxis within 6 weeks of delivery | Number of women receiving one dose of Vitamin A within 6 weeks of delivery / Number of live births x 100 | % | 100% | |
| 22 | Coverage of Complete Postnatal Care | Outcome | Proportion of women who received 3 postnatal visits within six weeks of delivery. | Number of women attended for post-natal care 3 times within 6 weeks of delivery / Number of live births x 100 | % | 100% | Visit for mother and new born. Disaggregate where they are offered separately |
| 23 | Co-trimoxazole Prophylaxis (infant) | Outcome | Proportion of HIV positive infants or infants born to HIV positive mothers started co-trimoxazole prophylaxis within 2 months of birth | Number of HIV positive infants or infants born to HIV positive mothers started on co-trimoxazole prophylaxis / Total number of HIV positive deliveries x 100 | % | 100% | |

| 9.4 FAMILY PLANNING | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|--|---|-------|---------------------------------|--|
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 24 | Contraceptive Prevalence | Outcome | Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49) who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method | Number of women of reproductive age (15-49) using a contraceptive method (new and repeat users) / Number of women 15-49 years x 100 | % | | |
| 9.5 SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV) | | | | | | | |
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
| 25 | Number of rape reported in health facilities | Impact | Number of rape cases reported in health facility | Number of rape cases reported | | | Dissaggregated by Age (< 18 and > 18 years), sex |
| 26 | Timing of ECP Provision | Outcome | Proportion of rape survivors who receive emergency contraceptive pill (ECP) within 120 hours of an incident | Number of rape survivors who receive ECP within 120 hours of an incident / Total number of rape cases reported within 120 hours x 100 | % | 100% of eligible rape survivors | |
| 27 | Timing of PEP Provision | Outcome | Proportion of rape survivors who receive post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) within 72 hours of an incident | Number of rape survivors who receive PEP within 72 hours of an incident / Total number of rape cases reported within 72 hours x 100 | % | 100% of eligible rape survivors | |
| 28 | Timing of STI Presumptive Treatment Provision | Outcome | Proportion of rape survivors who receive presumptive STI treatment within 2 weeks of an incident | Number of rape survivors who receive presumptive STI treatment within 2 weeks of an incident / Total number of rape cases reported within 2 weeks of the incident x 100 | % | 100% of eligible rape survivors | |



10.1 CONDOM DISTRIBUTION

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--------------------------|---------|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Condom Distribution Rate | Outcome | Rate of condom distribution among the population | Number of condoms distributed per month / Total population | Nr / person / month | 0.5 condoms / person / month | Include male and female condoms |

10.2 HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING

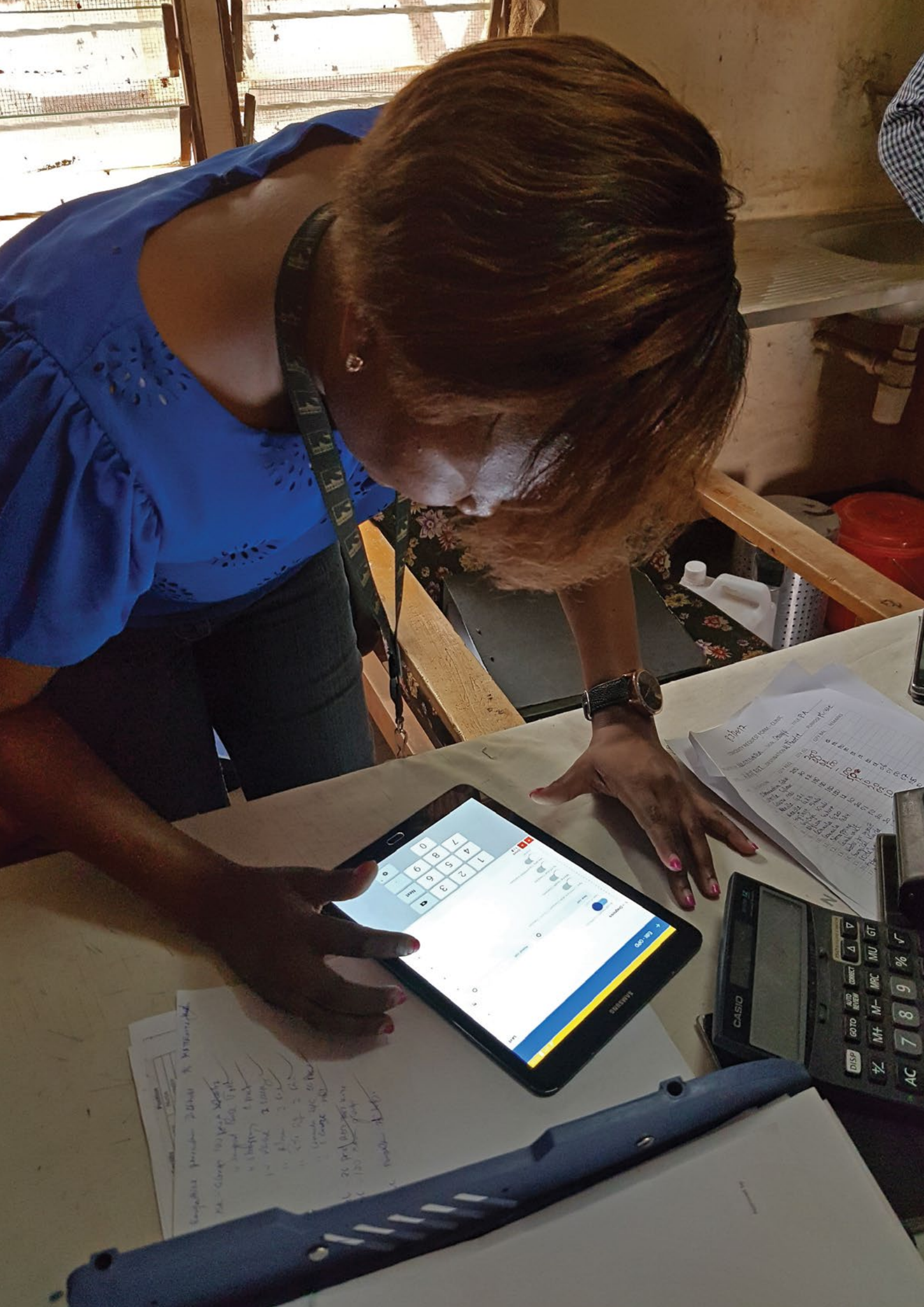
| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------|---|--|--------|----------|--|
| 2 | HIV Counselling and Testing | Outcome | Number of women and men who received an HIV test and know their results | Number of people tested for HIV who know their results | Number | | Disaggregate by Age/Sex/Place of testing/Sero status |

10.3 ANTI-RETROVIRAL THERAPY (ART)

| S/N | Indicator Name | Type | Description | Formula | Units | Standard | Remarks |
|-----|--|---------|--|--|--------|----------|---|
| 3 | Number of HIV positive adults and children on ART | Outcome | Number of persons on ART | Number of persons on ART | Number | | Dissaggregated by Age, sex, new/continued, pregnant, line of treatment, TB status assessed, Isoniazide prophylaxis, TB treatment status, viral load testing, viral suppression status, exclusive breast-feeding |
| 4 | Proportion of Infants on Anti retroviral Prophylaxis | Outcome | Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected women receiving antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) | Number of infants on ARVs born to HIV+ mothers / total number of infants born to HIV+ mothers x 100 | % | | Dissaggregated by sex |
| 5 | Infant HIV testing with PCR | Impact | Proportion of infants born to HIV positive mothers who receive a PCR test at 2 months | Number of infants born to HIV positive mothers who receive a PCR test at 2 months / Total number of infants born to HIV positive mothers x 100 | % | | Dissaggregated by sex |

NOTES

- All numerators and denominators refer to one camp over a one month time period.
- All indicators refer to refugee data only, unless it is specified that National data should be included.



Handwritten notes on a piece of paper, including a list of items and their corresponding values. The text is written in a cursive script and includes phrases like 'Kupat...', '20...', and '100...'. There are also some numbers and symbols scattered throughout the notes.

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Photo on the left: Clinician in Kakuma Refugee Camp entering health data in a tablet.
Back cover photo: Kakuma Refugee Camp immunization room.
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