



World Health
Organization

CONSOLIDATED GUIDELINES ON
**PERSON-CENTRED
HIV PATIENT MONITORING
AND CASE SURVEILLANCE**

ANNEX 2.2.1
2017 HIV PATIENT MONITORING
SYSTEM MINIMUM DATASET

JUNE 2017

Annex 2.2.1 2017 HIV patient monitoring system minimum dataset

Data class	Data element RED = Added BLUE = Revised	Definition	Standardized code (where abbreviation is noted, this may be country adaptable and include standardized number or letter codes, for example)	Data collection tool	Use of data element	Indicator: N=numerator; D=denominator	Remarks
Demographic							
	Name	Full name of patient	Free text	All	Individual patient identifier		Countries may split this data element into two (e.g. first name, last name or name 1, name 2) Exclude individual patient identifier when reporting
	Sex	Sex of patient: female, male or other (e.g. transgender)	Write out or abbreviate	All	Gender-specific patient care and interventions (e.g. pregnancy, family planning methods); patient identifier; report disaggregation	Disaggregation: LINK.5/18, 12, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28; ART.1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12; VLS.3, 4	For "Other" specify in certain settings. May not specify in settings where to do so would be to put the patient at risk.
	Date of birth (DoB)	Date patient was born	DD/MM/YYYY	All	Age-specific patient care (e.g. dosing); patient identifier; report disaggregation	Disaggregation by age: LINK.5/18, 7, 10, 12, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28; ART.1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12; VLS.3, 4 N+D: LINK.7, 11; MTCT.4, 5, 15 N: MTCT. 6, 8, 9	May determine from birth certificate, national ID, US vaccination/growth card. May replace with age in settings where DoB is routinely unknown (must specify when age was collected); or use 01/01 where day and month are not known. In some settings DoB might not be accurately known
	Age	Age of patient at enrolment into HIV care or at registration	Number in years or weeks or months if ≤59 months	All		Disaggregation by age: LINK.5/18, 7, 10, 12, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28; ART.1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12; VLS.3, 4 Where DoB not indicated, N+D: LINK.7	May replace DoB in some settings, or be derived from DoB in others

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	Marital status	Current marital status of patient	Free text or abbreviation for: Single; Married; Divorced/Separated; Widowed; N/A	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient-specific care or intervention (e.g. HIV prevention, family planning method)		Different categories may be used (e.g. polygamous, cohabiting)
	Address	Full address, including relevant administrative levels or description of home of patient	Free text or map	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card; ANC register; labour record	Patient tracking and care (adherence monitoring, palliative care)		In settings where there is no actual address, a simple map may be included in the patient's file. The address of the treatment supporter can also be included if the patient's address is unknown. In the case of a homeless person, this may be the address of a friend or relative who may be able to contact the patient if necessary. As address is both confidential and may change, countries may choose to keep it only in the facility-held patient record as relevant (and not in the registers).
	Residing district	District of patient's residence	Free text	HIV patient card	Patient tracking		
	Telephone number	Telephone number of patient if available; else telephone number of partner, neighbour/friend, etc.	Number	HIV patient card	Patient tracking and care		Phone number of patient or any close contact (specify whom) (care should be taken to ensure patient confidentiality when relaying information to the contact – patient should be asked the scope of what she/he is comfortable being communicated)
	Unique identification (ID) number	This number will be assigned according to the system chosen by the national programme and issued to a new patient at time of enrolment into HIV care	Nationally determined and standardized (unique by country)	All	Patient identification and tracking across facilities, including mother–infant pairs; linking patient records; reduces duplication of patient counts	May be used to uniquely identify cases and avoid double counting in some indicator calculation	A transferring patient will keep the same number wherever they go. HIV-exposed infants do not receive a unique number unless confirmed HIV-positive. May be the same as social security, insurance or national ID number, taking into consideration confidentiality and including all potential patient populations (i.e. children, non-nationals, etc.)
	Patient clinic ID number	Other patient ID number that an individual may have from having received services at the facility	Number	All	Patient identification and tracking; linking patient records; integrated patient care		Country-specific numbers or combination of letters and numbers generated by facility or pre-printed; may be the same as the unique ID number

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	Health district	Name of district in which health facility where patient is currently receiving HIV care is located	Free text	All	Patient identification; services management; geographical disaggregation of data to monitor access to treatment and outcomes by setting		May use other subnational administrative unit(s) as relevant.
	Health unit/facility	Name of facility where the relevant service is provided to the patient	Free text	All	Patient identification; services management; geographic disaggregation of data to monitor access to treatment and outcomes by setting	Disaggregation: ART.1, 6	Formerly, district clinician/team – may be adapted as relevant to country setting
	Health clinician/team	Name of clinician or team supervising care for the patient, often at the district level	Free text	All	Patient care, management, supervision		
Clinical							
HIV care							
	Date enrolled in HIV care	Date patient first enrolls in HIV care at the facility. This applies to new patients (may also be the same date started on ART).	DDMM/YYYY	All except labour record and L&D register	Cross-sectional reporting; patient tracking and management		
	Status at enrolment into HIV care	The status of a patient at time of enrolment into HIV care, according to the differentiated approaches to HIV care, including: Symptomatic disease (also late presenter [with advanced disease: CD4 <200 cells/mm ³ OR WHO disease stage III & IV]; Early presenter (asymptomatic); Transfer in status (on ART, Tx failure/ interruption, naïve)	Free text or abbreviation for the following: Symptomatic: Y (no prior ART), late presenter/ advanced disease) or N (early presenter, no prior ART, asymptomatic); Transfer in (with records, or known ARV drugs and ART start date); stable asymptomatic patient on ART; on ART with suspicion of treatment failure or interruption (not currently on ART); ART-naïve	HIV patient card	Patient care; managing services; programme monitoring		In accordance with the WHO-recommended approach to differentiated care of patients, the status of a patient provides health workers with an idea of the necessary service delivery package and follow up (e.g. intensive follow up for late presenters or less frequent clinic visits for stable patients)
	Name of treatment supporter	Full name of person providing support to patient for adherence, care, treatment and other needs (e.g. ARV pick-up if ill)	Free text	HIV patient card	Patient tracking; patient care		

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	Address of treatment supporter	Full address or description of home of treatment supporter	Free text	HIV patient card	Patient tracking and care		In settings where there is no actual address, a simple map may be included in the patient's file. Patients might choose not to disclose their HIV status to others, and therefore might not have a treatment supporter. Whenever possible, patients should be supported to disclose to whomever they prefer. However, the final decision to whom, when, and what information to disclose is the right of the individual patient, and their guardian(s) in case of children and minors.
	Telephone of treatment supporter	Telephone number if available, else telephone number of neighbour/friend	Number	HIV patient card	Patient tracking and care		
	Home-based care provided by	Name of individual or organization that provides home-based care to patient	Free text	HIV patient card	Patient tracking and care		
	Relationship of family members to patient	Relationship to patient of each family member in household (spouse/partner, child, sibling, parent, uncle/aunt, cousin)	Free text or abbreviation	HIV patient card	Family-centred patient care and follow up		HIV is often a family/household illness. This will facilitate linking HIV test and treatment services to other family members. Individuals can be encouraged and supported to have their partners and children access HIV services, but should not be obliged to do so.
	HIV status of family member	HIV status of each family member at time of patient's enrolment, including partner (for mothers)	Free text or abbreviation for: Positive, Negative or Unknown	HIV patient card	Family-centred patient care and follow up		
	Unique ID of family member	Unique ID number of each family member if enrolled in HIV care according to national guidelines (see unique ID number)	Number	HIV patient card	Family-centred patient care and follow up; linking mother–infant pair		
	Date of death of family member	Date of death for each family member as appropriate	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card	Family-centred patient care and follow up		While it is important to record whether a family member has died (so that they no longer need to be followed up), the precise date may not be necessary.

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	Visit date	Date of each visit to health facility for X service (admission date to labour ward)	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; maternal health card; labour record; child health card; ANC register; appointment book; patient-held card	Patient care and follow up	N=D; ART.7 N: LINK.11	
	Visit type	Whether visit was scheduled or unscheduled, clinical only or for ARV drug pick-up	Free text or abbreviation for: scheduled or unscheduled, clinical only or ARV drug pick-up	HIV patient card; appointment book; patient-held card	Patient tracking; appointment scheduling; patient management		This should be collected in the appointment book and patient-held card if available. It may be collected on the HIV patient card if that is routinely pulled and used during any patient visit. An unscheduled visit is often associated with a patient being ill, or there is an issue they would like to discuss, such as upcoming travel or an emergency that will not allow them to come on the scheduled visit date.
	Date of next follow-up appointment	Date the patient is to return for monitoring, re-supply, or any other reason .	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; appointment book; maternal health card; patient-held card	Patient tracking; patient management		This date should be written down for the patient to take with him or her (on the hand-held patient card or other tool), as well as in a facility appointment book to facilitate follow up.
	Type of next follow-up appointment	Whether the visit will be clinical only, ARV drug pick-up or other	Free text or abbreviation for: clinical only, ARV drug pick-up or other	HIV patient card; appointment book; patient-held card	Patient tracking; appointment scheduling; patient management		This should be recorded in the appointment book and patient-held card if available. It may be collected on the HIV patient card if that is routinely pulled and used during any patient visit. Wherever it is collected, this information can facilitate patient follow up if patient misses the scheduled appointment.
	Height	Height of patient (at first visit for adults; at every visit for child ≤59 months)	Number in cm	HIV patient card	Patient care		
	Weight	Weight of patient (at every visit including start of ART)	Number in kg (note if infant <12500 g at birth – see <i>Previous and current pregnancies: birth weight</i>)	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card; L&D register; child health card; HEI register	Patient care and dosing		
	Oedema	If child ≤59 months, presence or absence of oedema at each visit	Free text or abbreviation for: present or absent	HIV patient card	Patient management		

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	Mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)	If child <59 months, MUAC measurement at each visit	Number in cm	HIV patient card	Patient care		
	Co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT)	Start and completion dates, dose and number of days CPT dispensed to patient	Date started: MM/YYYY Date completed: MM/YYYY Dose in mg Number of days	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card; HEI register; pharmacy register	Patient care; programme management	N+D: LINK.7; MTC.T.9	Whether CPT was dispensed (by pharmacy) or prescribed (by clinician) will be country-adapted
	Drug allergies	Name of drug, type of reaction and date of any known allergy patient has (e.g. co-trimoxazole, penicillin, etc.)	Free text	HIV patient card	Patient care		
	Concomitant medications	Any medications currently taken by patient during care (including vitamin supplements and traditional medicine)	Free text	HIV patient card	Patient care		
	Relevant chronic conditions	Any chronic condition the patient may have that is relevant to their care, including major noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease (CVD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cervical cancer, mental health disorder, substance use (including drug [specify], alcohol, tobacco or other [specify]) and other	Free text or abbreviation	HIV patient card; maternal health card; ANC register	Patient care; managing services; programme monitoring		May standardize and code common conditions per country setting May add status codes depending on type of population and epidemic as relevant to patient care and monitoring While substance use and alcohol may not be considered as chronic conditions, it may be important to note them here as they may impact the patient's care and treatment.

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	Comorbidities and coinfections	Signs and symptoms of opportunistic infections (OIs) or other comorbidities (or nutritional problems if ≤59 months) experienced by patient	Free text or abbreviation for OIs or other problems: Herpes zoster Thrush* oral/vaginal COUGH* Prolonged FEVER* Night SWEATS* Weight loss* DB difficult breathing Pneumonia UD urethral discharge SYPhitis PID pelvic inflammatory disease VD vaginal discharge Ulcers* mouth or other Malaria GUD genital ulcer disease Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease HTN Hypertension Diabetes Gestational Diabetes Mental Health Disorders (depression, dementia, encephalitis, seizures) Diarrhoea/abdominal pain *Symptoms suggestive of TB Free text or abbreviation for nutritional problems in patients ≤59 months: Severe/Complicated Malnutrition; Poor Growth Development	HIV patient card	Patient care; programme monitoring; supply management		

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	Hepatitis information	Hepatitis B and C information for patient	HIV patient card: 1. Test at enrolment. If HCV Ab negative, routinely retest those at high risk (record HBsAg or HCV Ab/RNA screening test dates and results in "Investigations" column). If HBsAg negative, vaccinate (record HepB=received HepB vaccination). 2. If positive, record HBV=hepatitis B (HBsAg+) or HCV=hepatitis C (HCV Ab+ or HCV RNA+) and assess staging of liver disease (F0–4=fibrosis staging; F4 or cirrhosis=presence of cirrhosis). (Also test partners and children). 3. Determine treatment. Record HCV Rx=receiving HCV treatment, list regimen or HBV Rx=receiving HBV treatment, list regimen. ART register. HBsAg test month/year of first test HCV Ab test (with reflex HCV RNA if +) month/year of first test	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N: LINK.27, 28	
	Reproductive/family planning (FP) choice	Pregnancy status and reproductive choice of patient (updated as necessary)	Pregnant (list EDD and ANC number; if referred for PMTCT, note under "Refer, consult, link or provide"); AB recent induced abortion (note safe or unsafe and when); MC recent miscarriage/spontaneous abortion (note when); Wants to become Pregnant now or considering (not using FP); is currently BreastFeeding; Has FP already using condoms/other FP (note method(s) – see below); Wants FP note method(s) provided (see below) or referred for (record referral under "Refer, consult, link or provide"); Unable P thinks she cannot get pregnant; No sex not sexually active now Family planning method codes if patient Has FP or Wants FP: Condoms: ECP emergency contraceptive pills, dispensed; O.C. oral contraceptive pills; INJectable; IMPlant; IUD/IUS intrauterine device/system; LAM lactational amenorrhoea method; Diaphragm/cervical cap; FABM fertility awareness-based method/periodic abstinence; Tubal Ligation; Vasectomy (partner's); UNDecided	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card	Patient care	Disaggregation by current pregnancy and/or breastfeeding status: ART 5, 12 N+D: MTCT2, 5, 17	May separate out into two data elements: pregnancy status (yes/no) and reproductive choice (yes/no) HIV/ART TWG: change to: pregnant or breastfeeding at initiation (YES/NO) in ART register. PMTCT TWG to discuss later monitoring

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	Vaccination	Immunizations received by patient during well-child visits and according to schedule, using standard abbreviations	BCG=bacille Calmette-Guérin HepB=Hepatitis B OPV0-5=Oral polio vaccine IPV=Inactivated polio vaccine DT= Tetanus and diphtheria toxoid DTP1-3=Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, pertussis DTwPHibHepB= Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> and Hepatitis B Hib= <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> Pneumo_conj=Pneumococcal conjugate Rotavirus Measles MR=Measles and rubella MMR=Measles, mumps and rubella <i>Adapted by setting:</i> JapEnceph=Japanese encephalitis YF=Yellow fever TickEnceph=Tick-borne encephalitis Typhoid Cholera MenA/C4=Meningococcal conjugate HepA=Hepatitis A HPV Human papillomavirus Rabies Flu=Seasonal influenza Varicella				Adapt per national guidelines for U5 immunization schedule
HIV transmission interventions		Intervention(s) that patient (particularly in vulnerable population) is receiving to reduce HIV transmission	Free text or abbreviation for: PEP/PrEP (post- or pre-exposure prophylaxis); CC (couples counselling); PT (partner testing); RR (targeted risk reduction); C (condom promotion/provision); OST (opioid substitution therapy) or other drug dependence treatment	HIV patient card	Patient care; integrated care		Add or delete interventions as relevant to country setting, always ensuring patient safety and confidentiality.

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	Refer, consult, link or provide	Any referrals, consults or links made to other services, health facilities or providers or provided to the patient during the visit including for family planning, routine MCH services, nutritional support, community and peer adherence support, other community HIV care/ART and support services, infant feeding and hospitalizations (and number in days)	Free text or abbreviation for: family planning, routine MCH services; nutritional support, community and peer adherence support, other community HIV care/ART and support services, infant feeding and hospitalizations (and number in days)	HIV patient card	Patient care; linking and integrating care		
		Free text or abbreviation for nutritional support: Therapeutic Feeding; Infant Feeding Counselling; Nutrition Counselling; Food Support					
		Free text or abbreviation for infant feeding practice: Exclusive Breast Feeding; Replacement Feeding; Mixed Feeding					
		Nutritional support includes: Therapeutic feeding, Infant Feeding Counselling (if <2 years); Nutrition Counselling (if >2 years); Food Support					
		For all patients <2 years, this also includes infant-feeding practice in past 24 hours.					
	Date died	Date patient died of any cause (or when health facility was notified of death)	DD/MM/YYYY Outcome code for death: DEAD	HIV patient card; ART register; appointment book; maternal health card (infant's death)	Programme monitoring; quality of care/service management	N-D: ART8/VLS2; ART12; VLS3, 4 N: ART3, 5, 11; MTCT5, 17	To calculate <i>currently on ART</i> , those who died, transferred out, and were lost to follow up must be subtracted from overall total
ART							
	Antiretroviral (ARV) drugs received prior to enrolment	Whether or not the patient received ARV drugs prior to enrolling into HIV care (no prior ART: received ARVs prior without records/documentation; received ARVs during pregnancy or breastfeeding; received ARVs for PEP or PREP; ARV prophylaxis for HEI)	Free text or abbreviation for: None; ARV/ART during pregnancy or breastfeeding; earlier ARV not transfer in, ARVs for PEP or PEP; ARV prophylaxis for HEI	HIV patient card	Patient care; programme management		
	Date ARV drugs received prior to enrolment	Date ARV drugs were started prior to enrolment into HIV care/ART	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care (treatment)		
	Location ARV drugs received prior to enrolment	Health facility (or other location) where ARV drugs were received prior to enrolment into HIV care/ART	Free text of abbreviation for health facility (or other) where prior ARVs were received	HIV patient card	Patient care; programme management		
	ARV drug regimen received prior to enrolment	ARV drug regimen received prior to enrolment into HIV care/ART	Free text of abbreviation for ARV drugs received	HIV patient card	Patient care (treatment)		

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	Treatment-limiting toxicity/serious drug reaction	Treatment-limiting toxicity defined as life-threatening illness, death, hospitalization, disability or resulting in treatment discontinuation or substitution	Codes for toxicity/Free text or abbreviation for: GI (nausea, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, vomiting) Skin (rash, hypersensitivity reaction) Peripheral neuropathy (burning/numbness/tingling) CNS (dizzy, anxiety, nightmare, depression, seizures) Hepatic dysfunction (jaundice) Haematological (anaemia, neutropenia) Fatigue Headache Bone dysfunction (fractures, osteopenia) Metabolic (body fat changes, hyperglycaemia, dyslipidaemia) Kidney dysfunction (nephrolithiasis, renal insufficiency)	HIV patient card; lab register; ART register	Patient management; toxicity monitoring; programme monitoring	N: ART.12	
	ART cohort	Month and year patient originally started ART (documented) at a health facility in the system	MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register;	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring		Patients are organized in monthly cohorts, but may be followed quarterly or even annually (see Cohort report)
	Date started ART (first-line initial regimen)	Date patient started original first-line ARV regimen at this facility	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme monitoring	Disaggregation: MTC1.2 N+D: ART 4, 5, 6, 11; VLS.1/ART.9, VLS.2/ART.8; LINK.11, 12, 16, 17, 24, 25, 27, 28; MTC1.2, 3, 17 N: LINK.16; ART.1, 3; MTC1.5, 6, 15	
	Status at start ART (previously status at enrolment)	The status of the patient at start ART, including confirmed TB; receipt of TB treatment; TB-exposed infant; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; pregnancy; postpartum or breastfeeding	Free text or abbreviation for the following: TB+; TB Rx; Pregnant; PostPartum; Breastfeeding; TB-exposed infant; Hepatitis B (HBSAg); Hepatitis C (HCV RNA+)	HIV patient card	Patient care; managing services; programme monitoring	Disaggregation by pregnancy/breastfeeding status: LINK.5/18; ART.1, 5, 6, 12; VLS.1/ART.9; MTC1.3 N&D: MTC1.3, 17	May add status codes depending on type of population and epidemic as relevant to patient care and monitoring
	Clinical stage at start ART	WHO clinical stage of patient based on signs and symptoms at start of ART	1, 2, 3 or 4	HIV patient card; maternal health card; ANC register	Patient care; programme monitoring	D: UNK.7	

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	Duration in months since first starting ART/since starting current regimen	The number of months the patient has been on ART	Months starting at "0" (if <1 month, weeks)	HIV patient card	Patient care		If a patient changes regimens, write a backslash "/" and thereafter, record the number of weeks or months the patient has been on the new regimen (beginning with "0") while continuing to update the number of months the patient has been on ART in total before the backslash.
	Original first-line regimen (at this facility)	Original full, first-line ARV drug regimen patient started on at this facility for adults, children >3 years including adolescents (10–19 years), and children <3 years	ARV drug abbreviation or code for WHO-preferred first-line regimens: Adults (including pregnant and breastfeeding women and adults with TB and HBV coinfection) and adolescents ≥35 kg: 1a TDF–3TC–EFV; 1b TDF–FTC–EFV; 1c AZT–3TC–EFV; 1d AZT–3TC–NVP; 1e TDF–3TC–DTG; 1f TDF–FTC–DTG; 1g TDF–3TC–EFV400; 1h TDF–FTC–EFV400; 1i TDF–3TC–NVP; 1j TDF–FTC–NVP; 1k ABC–3TC–DTG; 1l ABC–FTC–DTG; 1m ABC–3TC–EFV400; 1n ABC–FTC–EFV400; 1o ABC–3TC–NVP; 1p ABC–FTC–NVP; Children and adolescents <35 kg: 4a ABC–3TC–EFV; 4b ABC–3TC–LPV/r; 4c AZT–3TC–LPV/r; 4d ABC–3TC–NVP; 4e AZT–3TC–EFV; 4f AZT–3TC–NVP; 4g TDF–3TC–EFV; 4h TDF–FTC–EFV; 4i TDF–3TC–NVP; 4j TDF–FTC–NVP	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme monitoring		The regimens included are on WHO's preferred list. Countries may adapt these according to national protocols. d4T removed in first-line regimens due to metabolic toxicities
	Date of substitution within first-line regimen	Date on which ARV drug regimen (one or more drugs) for patient was changed within the first-line regimen (substitution)	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management	N: ART12	
	Reason(s) for substitution within first-line regimen	Reason(s) why one or more drugs in patient's first-line ARV drug regimen was changed (substituted)	Free text or code for: 1. Toxicity/side-effects; 2. Pregnancy; 3. Due to new TB; 4. New drug available; 5. Drug stock-out; 6. Other reason (specify)	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management	Disaggregation, N: ART12	Removed "risk of pregnancy"
	New ARV regimen after substitution within first-line regimen	New ARV drugs after patient changed regimen within the first-line regimen	See <i>Original/first-line regimen</i> ARV drug abbreviations and codes	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		
	Date switch to second-line regimen	Date patient was changed from a first-line to second-line ARV drug regimen (switch)	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		

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	Reason for switch to second-line regimen	Reason why patient was switched from first- to second-line ARV drug regimen	Free text or code for: 7. Clinical treatment failure; 8. Immunological failure; 9. Virological failure	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		Removed "risk of pregnancy"
	New regimen after switch to second-line regimen	New ARV drugs after patient changed from a first- to second-line regimen for adults and adolescents (≥10 years, all children and children 3 to <10 years)	ARV regimen abbreviation or code for WHO-preferred second-line regimen: Adults and adolescents (including pregnant and breastfeeding women): 2a TDF–3TC–ATV/r; 2b TDF–FTC–ATV/r; 2c TDF–3TC–LPV/r; 2d TDF–FTC–LPV/r; 2e AZT–3TC–ATV/r; 2f AZT–3TC–LPV/r Children: 5a AZT–3TC–RAL; 5b ABC–3TC–RAL; 5c AZT–3TC–EFV; 5d ABC–3TC–EFV; 5e TDF–3TC–EFV; 5f TDF–3TC–RAL; 5g AZT+3TC+ATV/r; 5h AZT+3TC+LPV/r; 5i ABC–3TC–ATV/r; 5j ABC–FTC–ATV/r; 5k ABC–3TC–LPV/r; 5l ABC–FTC–LPV/r; 5m TDF–3TC–ARV/r; 5n TDF–FTC–ARV/r; 5o TDF–3TC–LPV/r; 5p TDF–FTC–LPV/r	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		The regimens included are on WHO's preferred list. Countries may adapt these according to national protocols. Codes do not include preferred WHO second-line regimen for HIV and HBV coinfection (AZT+TDF+3TC (or FTC) + (ATV/r or LPV/r)
	Date(s) substitution within second-line regimen	Date on which ARV drug regimen for patient was changed within the second-line regimen (substitution)	DDMM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management	N: ART.12	
	Reason(s) substitution within second-line regimen	Reason(s) why patient changed drug regimen (within the second-line)	Free text or code for: 1. Toxicity/side-effects; 2. Pregnancy; 3. Due to new TB; 4. New drug available; 5. Drug stock-out; 6. Other reason (specify)	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management	Disaggregation, N: ART.12	
	New regimen(s) after substitution within second-line regimen	New ARV drugs after patient changed regimen within the second-line regimen	See <i>New regimen after switch to second-line regimen</i> ARV drug abbreviations and codes	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		
	Date switch to third-line regimen	Date patient was changed from a second- to third-line ARV drug regimen (switch)	DDMM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		
	Reason switch to third-line regimen	Reason why patient was switched from second- to third-line ARV drug regimen	Free text or code for: 7. Clinical treatment failure; 8. Immunological failure; 9. Virological failure	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		
	New regimen after switch to third-line regimen	New ARV drugs after patient changed from a second- to third-line regimen for adults and adolescents	Abbreviation or code for new WHO preferred ARV third-line drug regimen (complete relevant with NRTIs/NRTIs) Adults and adolescents: 3a DRV/r-DTG–; 3b DRV/r-RAL–; 3c DTG–; 3d RAL–; 3r DRV/r– Children: 6a DRV/r–; 6b DRV/r-DTG; 6c DRV/r–RAL	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		These may be country adaptable based on WHO recommendations and availability.

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	Date(s) substitution within third-line regimen	Date on which ARV drug regimen for patient was changed within the third-line (substitution)	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management	N: ART12	
	Reason(s) substitution within third-line regimen	Reason(s) why patient changed drug regimen (within the third-line)	Free text or code for: 1. Toxicity/side-effects; 2. Pregnancy; 3. Due to new TB; 4. New drug available; 5. Drug stock-out; 6. Other reason (specify)	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management	Disaggregation, N: ART12	
	New regimen(s) after substitution within third-line regimen	New ARV drugs after patient changed regimen within the third-line	See <i>New regimen after switch to third-line regimen</i> ARV drug abbreviations and codes	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme management		
	Date transfer in	Date patient presented at facility (with transfer/referral slip) from another facility (and on ART) within the system	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring		
	Facility transferred from	Name of health facility patient was transferred from	Free text or abbreviation	HIV patient card	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring		
	Date transfer out	Date patient left health facility (with transfer/referral slip to another health facility) within the system	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring	N+D: ART8/VLS2; ART12; VLS3, 4 N: ART3, 5, 11; MTCT5, 17	
	Facility transferred to	Name of health facility patient was transferred to	Free text or abbreviation	HIV patient card	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring		

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	ARV drugs dispensed: regimen	Name or regimen code of all ARV drugs (including for prophylaxis for HEI) dispensed (or prescribed) to patient during visit	Free text or abbreviation of ARV drug (see <i>Original first-line regimen and New regimen after switch to second-line regimen</i> for drug regimen codes): abacavir (ABC) ritonavir-boosted atazanavir (ATV/r) ritonavir-boosted darunavir (DRV/r) didanosine (ddI) dolutegravir (DTG) efavirenz (EFV) efavirenz 400 mg (EFV400) emtricitabine (FTC) lamivudine (3TC) ritonavir-boosted lopinavir (LPV/r) nevirapine (NVP) raltegravir (RAL) ritonavir (RTV) ritonavir-boosted saquinavir (SQV/r) stavudine (d4T) tenofovir (TDF) zidovudine (ZDV or AZT) others (specify) Fixed-dose combinations (FDC) (note as relevant): AZT–3TC ABC–3TC TDF–3TC TDF–FTC AZT–3TC–NVP TDF–3TC–EFV TDF–FTC–EFV AZT–3TC–ABC–ATV/r LPV/r	All	Patient care; programme management	Disaggregation: ART.3, 12; MTCT.2 N+D: ART.7 N: ART.6; MTCT.4	Depending on setting, ARVs may be prescribed and dispensed at different points during the visit. This must be specified (e.g. pharmacy dispenses, clinician prescribes); countries will modify the list as relevant. In some settings, patients may pick up ARVs in community settings and go to the health facility for clinical consultation.
	Dose of ARV drugs dispensed	Number of doses (quantity taken at a single point in time) of ARV drugs prescribed/dispensed	Number in mg	HIV patient card; pharmacy register	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring		

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	Number of days of ARV drugs dispensed	Number of days supply of ARV drugs dispensed during visit	Number in days	HIV patient card; pharmacy register	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring		
	ARV adherence assessment	Whether patient is adherent or not to ARV regimen per national guidelines (immunological or virological monitoring)	Yes or No	HIV patient card; pharmacy register	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring		Viral load monitoring is the gold standard for monitoring adherence (and treatment failure); however, countries in which VL is not routinely available can use CD4 count and clinical monitoring. May use EWI monitoring/extraction using pharmacy records for on-time pick-up for programme monitoring needs. Pill counts, self-report and clinician-report are no longer used as reliable methods of assessing adherence.
	Reason(s) for adherence problem	Reason why patient is not adherent	Free text or code for adherence problem: 1. Forgot; 2. Asleep; 3. Busy; 4. Change of routine; 5. Travel cost; 6. Distance to clinic; 7. Patient lost/ran out of pills; 8. Stock-out; 9. Toxicity/side-effects 10. Too ill; 11. Pill burden; 12. Felt well; 13. Depression; 14. Alcohol/substance abuse; 15. Stigma/disclosure concerns; 16. Lack of food; 17. Poor palatability; 18. Other (specify)	HIV patient card	Patient monitoring; programme monitoring	N+D: ART12	This will be linked with pharmacy records and viral load test results.
	Date ART STOPped	Date the clinician intentionally interrupts (STOPS) patient's ART	DD/MM/YYYY Outcome code: STOP	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N+D: ART8/VLS2; ART12; VLS3, 4 N: ART3, 5, 11; MTCT5, 17	
	Reason ART STOPped	Reason why patient intentionally stopped ART	Free text or code for: 1. Severe illness, hospitalization; 2. Drugs out of stock; 3. Patient lacks finances; 4. Excluded HIV infection in infant; 5. Other (specify)	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme monitoring		
	Date patient lost to follow up (LTF)	Date patient has not been seen at the health facility for at least three months (since last missed appointment)	DD/MM/YYYY Outcome code: LTF	HIV patient card; ART register; appointment register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N+D: ART8/VLS2; ART12; VLS3, 4 N: ART3, 5, 11; MTCT5, 17	This should be standardized across countries to enable comparison of global indicators.
	Date(s) ART restarted	Date patient restarted ART after stopping (intentionally interrupting) for a number of reasons (see Reason ART STOPped)	DD/MM/YYYY Outcome code for restarting ART: RESTART	HIV patient card; ART register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N+D: ART8/VLS2; ART12; VLS3, 4 N: ART3, 5, 11; MTCT5, 17	

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TB/HIV care							
	TB status	At each visit, patient is assessed for signs or symptoms of TB (see <i>comorbidities and coinfections</i>), and if yes, any investigations carried out (and results) and if positive, if receiving treatment	ND = not done, assessed for whatever reason; No signs = no signs or symptoms of TB; Presumptive TB = signs or symptoms of TB, presumptive TB, refer or specimen sent – record specimen sent, done (Snear/Culture/Xpert) and results under “investigations” (see codes below) and record referral under “refer”; TB+ = TB not confirmed if S/C=0 or X=N, I or X=I, RR, TI PTB, EPTB, RR-TB, MDR-TB = type of TB <i>For smear (S) culture (C) results</i> 0 = no AFB no growth reported 1-9 = exact number, if 1-9 AFB/100 HPF (scanty) <10 colonies (report number of colonies) + = 10-99 AFB/100 HPF 10-100 colonies ++ = 1-10 AFB/HPF >100 colonies +++ = >10 AFB/HPF innumerable or confluent growth <i>For Xpert MTB/RIF results:</i> Xpert = Xpert test/diagnosis carried out T = MTB detected, rifampicin resistance not detected RR = MTB detected, rifampicin resistance detected TI = MTB detected, rifampicin resistance indeterminate N = MTB not detected I = invalid /no result/error TB Rx or MDR-TB Rx = currently on TB treatment. Record month/year (MM/YYYY) started and TB registration number – record start and complete for TB preventive therapy under “TB preventive therapy” and TB treatment regimen under “Other meds dispensed”	HIV patient card – front and encounter page; ART register; maternal health card; ANC register; child health card; HEI register	Patient care and programme monitoring (high comorbidity)	Disaggregation: LINK 7; ART.5, 6, 12 N+D: LINK 7, 16, 21, 24, 25 N: LINK.5/18, 12	May include or exclude codes depending on test types available

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	TB preventive therapy	Whether or not patient is currently on TB preventive therapy (start and completion dates)	Date started: MM/YYYY Date completed: MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card; pharmacy register	Patient care; programme management	N+D: LINK.23 N: LINK.17	Forthcoming WHO recommendation on TB preventive therapy using rifamycin-based regimen at the end of 2017, e.g. weekly INH+rifampentine for 3 months, i.e. 12 doses, replaces previously named "isoniazid preventive therapy"
	Other medications dispensed	Dose, frequency and name of any other medications dispensed to patients, including for TB and nutritional supplements	Name: Free text Dose in mg Number of days	HIV patient card; pharmacy register	Patient care		Countries may choose to integrate some meds into other data elements as relevant; e.g. TB drugs dispensed; same consideration of dispensed vs prescribed as above
MCH care							
ANC							
	ANC number	Identification number assigned to woman at first visit to the ANC based on national system	Number	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card; ANC and L&D registers	Patient tracking		
	Estimated due date (EDD)	Estimated date of delivery of infant (often based on last menstrual period [LMP] or other test)	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card	Patient care		
	Contact person/next of kin	Full name of person or next of kin in case of contact	Free text	Maternal health card	Patient tracking; patient care		
	Previous pregnancies: birth order	Starting with the first pregnancy, the number and year of all previous pregnancies	Number (of pregnancy) and year YYYY	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Previous and current pregnancies: place of delivery	Place of delivery for all previous and current pregnancies if ended in delivery or place where care received if ended in abortion	Free text or abbreviation for home, hospital, health centre, or other (specify)	Maternal health card; labour record	Patient care		
	Previous pregnancies: gestational age	Gestational age in weeks at delivery or at time of abortion of all previous pregnancies	Number of weeks	Maternal health card; labour record	Patient care		
	Previous pregnancies: history of prolonged labour	Whether or not woman experienced prolonged labour (>24 hours for first pregnancy and >12 hours for second and later pregnancies) during all previous pregnancies	Yes or No	Maternal health card	Patient care		

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	Previous and current pregnancies; mode of delivery and indication for operative delivery	Mode of delivery for all previous and current pregnancies	Free text or abbreviation for: SVD (spontaneous vaginal delivery); assisted vaginal delivery ; or CS (operative delivery) For indication for CS: free text	Maternal health card; L&D register	Patient care		
	Previous and current pregnancies: birth weight	Birth weight of all previous and current pregnancies, and indication of low birth weight (<2500 g)	Weight in grams (g) For low birth weight: <2500 g or ≥2500 g	Maternal health card; labour record	Patient care		
	Previous and current pregnancies: condition of baby at birth	Condition of baby at discharge. Outcome of all previous and current births, including whether the baby was born alive or a stillbirth (baby born with no signs of life at or after 28 weeks' gestation)	Free text or abbreviation for: Alive ; Still Birth For SB : Fresh or Macerated	Maternal health card; labour record; L&D register	Patient care		
	Previous and current pregnancies: obstetric complications	Any serious or life-threatening obstetric complications during pregnancy, delivery or postpartum experienced by mother or her newborn	Free text	Maternal health card; L&D register	Patient care		
	Current gestation	Gestational age in weeks for pregnant woman at each ANC visit, delivery or abortion	Number in weeks	HIV patient card; maternal health card; labour record	Patient care		
	Blood pressure	Blood pressure of mother at each ANC visit and every hour during labour and immediately postpartum	Systolic number/diastolic number	Maternal health card; labour and postpartum records	Patient care		
	Fundal height	Fundal height (top of uterus to top of pubic bone) at each ANC visit	Number in cm	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Fetal presentation	Leading part of fetus relational to maternal pelvis at each ANC visit after 32 weeks of gestation	Free text or abbreviation for: head; breech; transverse	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Ultrasound scan	Early ultrasound scan before 24 weeks	Date of scan: DDMM/YYYY OR Ultrasound scan done <24 weeks: Yes or No	Maternal health card	Patient care		Improve detection of fetal anomalies and multiple pregnancies, reduce induction of labour for post-term pregnancy and improve a woman's pregnancy experience.

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	Infant-feeding counselling	Infant-feeding counselling was done during visit	Yes or No (see <i>Refer, consult, link or provide</i>)	HIV patient card; maternal health card; labour and postpartum records	Patient care		Links to <i>Refer, consult, link or provide</i>
	Healthy eating, physical activity counselling	Counselling about healthy eating and keeping physically active during pregnancy for pregnant women to stay healthy and prevent excessive weight gain	For date counselling done: DD/MM/YYYY OR For counselling done: Yes or No	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient care		
	Nutrition education	Nutrition education in undernourished populations on increasing daily energy and protein intake to reduce risk of low-birth-weight neonates	For date education done: DD/MM/YYYY OR For education done: Yes or No	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient care		
	Intimate partner violence (IPV)	Clinical enquiry about the possibility of IPV when assessing conditions that may be caused or complicated by IPV in order to improve clinical diagnosis and subsequent care, where there is capacity to provide supportive response (including referral where appropriate) and where minimum WHO requirements are met (protocol/SOP; training on how to ask about IPV and on how to provide minimum response or beyond; private setting; confidentiality ensured; system for referral in place; time to allow for appropriate disclosure)	For date inquiry/action done: DD/MM/YYYY OR For inquiry done: Yes or No	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient care		
	Tobacco use	Assessment of tobacco use (past and present) and exposure to second-hand smoke at every ANC visit	For date assessment done: DD/MM/YYYY Past tobacco use: Y or N Present tobacco use: Y or N Second-hand smoke exposure: Y or N	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Substance use	Assessment of alcohol and other substance use (past and present) at every ANC visit	For date assessment done: DD/MM/YYYY Past use: Y or N Present use: Y or N Specify alcohol or substance	Maternal health card	Patient care		

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	Interventions for common physiological symptoms: nausea and vomiting	Recommendations or provision or interventions for nausea and vomiting; heartburn; leg cramps; low back and pelvic pain; constipation; and varicose veins and oedema based on woman's preferences and available options	Date advised or provided: DD/MM/YYYY Intervention provided: Y or N for Nausea and vomiting; ginger, chamomile, vitamin B6 or acupuncture Heartburn: diet and lifestyle advice, antacid preparations Leg cramps: magnesium, calcium, other non-pharmacological treatments Low back and pelvic pain: regular exercise; physiotherapy; support belts, acupuncture Constipation: wheat bran or other fibre supplements Varicose veins and oedema: compression stockings, leg elevation, water immersion	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Reproductive choices, prevention of MTCT	Family planning counselling was carried out during (ANC or postpartum care) visit	Free text or abbreviation for Counselling received (See Reproductive/family planning [FP] choice)	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient care		Links to <i>Reproductive/family planning (FP) choice</i>
	ARV adherence counselling	Counselling was carried out during visit	For date counselling done: DD/MM/YYYY OR For counselling done: Yes or No	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient care		
	Malaria prevention counselling (intermittent preventive therapy during pregnancy [IPTp])	Malaria prevention IPTp counselling done during visit	For date counselling done: DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; maternal health card; postpartum record; ANC register	Patient care		
	Syphilis treatment	Whether or not mother or newborn was treated for syphilis, including treatment and dosing	Yes or No Full text or abbreviation for treatment given and dose: IM PCN1, IM PCN2, IM PCN3	Maternal health card; postpartum record; child health card; ANC register	Patient care		
	Antibiotics for asymptomatic bacteriuria	Seven-day antibiotic regimen given to women with ASB	Yes or No	Maternal health card; ANC register	Patient care		Prevent persistent bacteriuria, preterm birth and low birth weight

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	HIV status [of mother or child]	HIV test result for mother during ANC or admission to L&D or child	Free text or abbreviation for: Positive; Negative; or Known HIV-positive (if documented to be positive from a previous test); Unknown (if woman declines testing, child is orphan or not known for another reason). If the woman originally declines testing and subsequently accepts to be tested, this result can be replaced. Yes or No OR For date given: DD/MM/YYYY	Maternal health card; child health card; ANC register; L&D register; HEI register	Patient care	N+D: MTCT.2 N: MTCT.1 D: MTCT.4	Possibly redundant with <i>HIV test result</i> May link to <i>HIV status of each family member</i>
	Balanced energy and protein dietary supplementation	In undernourished populations, balanced energy and protein dietary supplementation is provided to reduce the risk of stillbirths and small-for-gestational-age neonates	Yes or No OR For date given: DD/MM/YYYY	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Iron/folate dispensed	Whether iron/folate was dispensed to woman and number of pills	Yes or No Number in pills	Maternal health card; postpartum record	Patient care		
	Tetanus toxoid (TT) dates	Dates and doses of TT immunization administered to woman	Date: DD/MM/YYYY Dose: TT1, TT2, TT3, TT4, TT5	Maternal health card; postpartum record	Patient care		
	Malaria intermittent preventive therapy during pregnancy (IPTp) dispensed	Dates and doses of malaria IPTp dispensed to woman	Date: DD/MM/YYYY Dose: 1st, 2nd, 3rd	HIV patient card; Maternal health card; postpartum record; ANC register	Patient care; programme monitoring		In low- or non-endemic countries, this may not be relevant. In areas with moderate-to-high transmission of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> , WHO recommends a package of interventions for controlling malaria and its effects during pregnancy, which includes the promotion and use of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs), the administration during pregnancy of intermittent preventive treatment with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (IPTp-SP), and appropriate case management through prompt and effective treatment of malaria in pregnant women.
	Insecticide-treated bednet (ITN) provided or referred	Date ITN was provided or woman referred to obtain it	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; Maternal health card; postpartum record	Patient care; programme monitoring		See note above
	Me bendazole dispensed	Date mebendazole was dispensed to woman	DD/MM/YYYY	Maternal health card; postpartum record	Patient care; programme monitoring		
	Vitamin A dispensed	Date and number of units vitamin A dispensed to woman	Date: DD/MM/YYYY For vitamin A dispensed: number in international units (IU)	Maternal health card; postpartum record	Patient care; programme monitoring		

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Labour							
	Admission time	Time of admission to facility for L&D of mother	Time in HH:MM	Labour record	Patient care		
	Stage of labour	Stage of labour mother is in	Free text or abbreviation for: active labour or not in active labour	Labour record	Patient care		
	Time active labour starts	Time at onset of active labour	Time in HH:MM	Labour record	Patient care		
	Time membranes rupture	Time at which membranes of amniotic sac rupture	Time in HH:MM	Labour record	Patient care		
	Time second stage labour starts	Time at which second stage of labour starts	Time in HH:MM	Labour record	Patient care		
	Estimated blood loss	Estimated quantity of blood woman lost during labour and delivery	Number in mL	Labour record	Patient care		
	Date of delivery	Date woman delivered baby	Date: DD/MM/YYYY	Maternal health card; Labour record; L&D register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N+D: MTCT1, 2 D: MTCT.4	
	Birth time	Time infant was born	Time in HH:MM	Labour record	Patient care		
	Time delivered	Time woman delivered baby	Time in HH:MM	Labour record	Patient care		
	Delivery conducted by	Person who carried out the delivery (birth)	Free text or abbreviation for: Nurse/midwife, doctor, traditional birth attendant (TBA), other	Maternal health card	Patient care; programme monitoring		
	Condition of mother at or immediately after birth	Condition of mother at discharge from health facility after birth	Alive or dead	Maternal health card; L&D register	Patient care; programme monitoring		
Postpartum							
	Weeks postpartum	Number of weeks mother is postpartum from delivery at each postpartum visit	Number in weeks	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Reason for referral of mother or newborn	If mother or newborn was referred, reason, time and site of referral	For referral reason and site: Free text For referral time: HH:MM	Maternal health card; postpartum record	Patient care; programme monitoring		

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	Immunization: bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)	Whether newborn received BCG immunization	Yes or No	Maternal health card; postpartum record; child health card	Patient care; programme monitoring		
	Immunization: oral polio vaccine (OPV-0)	Whether newborn received first OPV immunization	Yes or No	Maternal health card; postpartum record; child health card	Patient care; programme monitoring		
	Immunization: hepatitis B (Hep-0)	Whether newborn received first hepatitis immunization	Yes or No	Maternal health card; postpartum record; child health card	Patient care; programme monitoring		
	CPT, TB preventive therapy counselling	Date woman received counselling for CTX prophylaxis or TB preventive therapy	DD/MM/YYYY	Postpartum record	Patient care		
	Maternal or newborn death	Date, time and cause of death of newborn or mother	Date: DD/MM/YYYY Time: HH:MM Cause: Free text	Postpartum record	Programme monitoring		See <i>Date died</i>
HIV-exposed infant follow up							
	Exposed infant name	Full name of HIV-exposed infant	Free text	Mother's HIV patient card; HEI register	Patient identification		
	Exposed infant number	HIV-exposed infant number (not unique ID, which is assigned once confirmed HIV+) if available	Number	Mother's HIV patient card; HEI register	Patient identification; patient tracking		A unique patient identifier is assigned to an HIV-exposed but uninfected child.
	Infant-feeding practice	Infant-feeding practice at 3 months and 12 months , including complementary feeding as appropriate	Free text or abbreviation for: Exclusive Breast Feeding; Replacement Feeding; Mixed Feeding (breast milk and other fluids); Complementary Feeding (breast milk and other solids or fluids after 6 months)	Mother's HIV patient card; maternal health card; labour and postpartum records; L&D register; child health card; HEI register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N-D: MTC15	See <i>Refer, consult, link or provide</i>
	Date infant ARV prophylaxis dispensed (or started)	Date HIV-exposed infant received ARV prophylaxis (for the first time)	Date received: DD/MM/YYYY	L&D register; child health card; HEI register; infant HIV patient card (if confirmed HIV+)	Patient care; programme monitoring	N: MTC14	ARV prophylaxis regimen dispensed is captured above in "ARV drugs dispensed regimen".

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	Age in weeks/months infant CTX started	The number of weeks or months infant was when started on CTX	Number	Mother's HIV patient card; infant's HIV patient card; ART register entry if confirmed HIV positive; child health card; HEI register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N: MTCT9	CTX should be started at 4–6 weeks and stopped when infant is confirmed negative. On both mother's and infant's HIV patient card Link with TB treatment card.
	Final status of [HIV-exposed] infant	HIV-exposed infant final status at 18 months or 3 months after cessation of breastfeeding (whichever is later), if not sooner if dead or HIV-positive; Positive; Negative and no longer breastfeeding; Unknown (died; lost to follow up; transferred out; active in care but not tested at 18 months)	HIV-exposed infant final status at 18 months or 3 months after cessation of breastfeeding (whichever is later), if not sooner for dead or HIV-positive: Positive; Negative and no longer breastfeeding; Unknown (died; lost to follow up; transferred out; active in care but not tested at 18 months)	Mother's HIV patient card; ART register; child health card; HEI register	Patient care; programme monitoring	Disaggregation, N: MTCT8	
	Action(s) needed during infant follow-up visit	Actions to be taken during a follow-up visit for the infant as applicable (e.g. regarding nutrition, adherence, etc.)	Free text	Child health card	Patient care		
Laboratory							
	HIV type	HIV serotype of patient	HIV-1 or HIV-2	HIV patient card	Programme reporting		May be removed where HIV type determination is not feasible or if a single subtype exists within a country
	HIV test type	Type of HIV test patient received – antibody, virological (polymerase chain reaction [PCR]) or nucleic acid testing	Ab, PCR or NAT	Child health card; HEI register; lab register	HEI patient monitoring and reporting	N: HTS.5/MTCT6	
	HIV test sent	Date HIV specimen was sent to lab. For infants, testing should take place at: birth, 6 wks, 9 mos, 18 mos (or 24 if country has different policy)	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; maternal health card; child health card; ANC register; HEI register	Patient care; programme monitoring	N: HTS.5/MTCT6; LINK.11 D: MTCT.15	Both HEI and mother's HIV patient card
	HIV test result	HIV test result	Free text or abbreviation for: Positive; Negative; Indeterminate; Other	All	Patient care; programme monitoring	Disaggregation: MTCT6 N: LINK.11; MTCT.1; HTS.5/MTCT6 D: MTCT.2, 4, 15	Both HEI and mother's HIV patient card Similar to HIV status – this is a duplication and can be removed

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	Date positive HIV test confirmed	Date patient received positive HIV test confirmation (with written documentation)	DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; maternal health card; ANC register; child health card; HEI register	Prerequisite for enrolment into HIV care		
	Site where HIV test confirmed	Name of health facility where HIV test was confirmed	Free text	HIV patient card; lab register	Programme management		
	CD4 count or percentage	CD4 cell count or percentage and if severe (for patients <5 years), test and results, including at start of ART	Date sent: DD/MM/YYYY Results: Number in mm ³ or percentage in children <5 years, and indicate if severe +/-	HIV patient card; ART register; maternal health card; ANC register; lab register	Patient care; determination of eligibility; programme monitoring	Disaggregation: ART.1 N+D: LINK.7, 25; ART.4	Frequency of CD4 testing and recording will be country-adapted.
	Viral load	Viral load test and results for patient	Date sent: DD/MM/YYYY Results: Number in copies/mm	HIV patient card; ART register; lab register	Patient care (treatment failure, adherence monitoring); programme monitoring	N+D: ART.15; VLS.3 N: ART.8/VLS.2; ART.9/VLS.1	Frequency of viral load monitoring will be country-adapted.
	Haemoglobin	Result of woman's haemoglobin test during ANC, labour or delivery. Full blood count testing is recommended, and if not available, use of haemoglobinometer over haemoglobin colour scale.	Number in g/dL	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Blood group and Rh factor	Mother's blood type and blood Rh factor	A+/-; B+/-; AB+/-; O+/-	Maternal health card	Patient care		
	Asymptomatic bacteriuria (ASB)	Result of urine culture (or urine Gram-staining if not available over dipstick tests) for diagnosing asymptomatic bacteriuria	Free text or abbreviation for test results or status: Positive; Negative; Unknown	Maternal health card; ANC register	Patient care		
	Syphilis test results	Result of maternal syphilis rapid plasma reagin (RPR/TPHA) test (and titre if known) or status OR whether or not newborn was tested for syphilis	Free text or abbreviation for test results or status: Positive; Negative; Unknown. For Positive result: ratio in titres For newborn test: Yes or No	Maternal health card; postpartum record; child health card; ANC register	Patient care		
	Urine protein	Results of urine protein test of mother during ANC visit	0, +, ++, +++	Maternal health card	Patient management		

Data class	Data element RED = Added BLUE = Revised	Definition	Standardized code (where abbreviation is noted, this may be country adaptable and include standardized number or letter codes, for example)	Data collection tool	Use of data element	Indicator: N=numerator; D=denominator	Remarks
	Investigations	Name of test ordered and results received for any relevant investigations carried out for patient (including for TB)	Free text or abbreviation for the following tests: Haemoglobin (Hgb): number in g/dL <i>Syphilis rapid plasma reagin (RPR/TPHA): see Syphilis test result</i> Chest X-ray (CXR): Free text Sputum or culture (general TB): see "TB status" Xpert: see "TB status" HBsAg test (HBV) HCV antibody or RNA test Infant serological/virological/nucleic acid test: see "Infant HIV test result" Any other relevant investigations ordered and results when received, including: WBC, creatinine, ALT/AST, glucose, and cholesterol/triglycerides CRAG, LF-LAM, pregnancy test, tuberculin skin test, other STI tests (gonorrhoea, chlamydia, trichomoniasis, genital herpes/HPV)	HIV patient card; lab register	Patient care	N: LINK.21, 27, 28	Add other investigations as relevant, ensure follow-up action as needed per results received. Included Xpert and "general TB" instead of "sputums" per 2013 TB reporting guidelines There is some redundancy between this column and TB status.
Follow-up education, support and preparation for ART							
	Infant-feeding counselling	Infant-feeding counselling was done during visit.	Yes or No (see Refer, consult, link or provide)	HIV patient card; maternal health card; labour and postpartum records	Patient care		Links to Refer, consult, link or provide
	Reproductive choices, prevention of MTCT	Family planning counselling was carried out during (ANC or postpartum care) visit	Free text or abbreviation for Counselling received (see Reproductive/family planning (FP) choice)	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient care		Links to Reproductive/family planning (FP) choice
	ARV adherence counselling	Counselling was carried out during visit	For date counselling done: DD/MM/YYYY OR For counselling done: Yes or No	HIV patient card; maternal health card	Patient care		
	Malaria prevention IPTp counselling	Malaria prevention IPTp counselling done during visit	For date counselling done: DD/MM/YYYY	HIV patient card; maternal health card; postpartum record; ANC register	Patient care		

Key: All= Patient-held card, HIV patient card, ART register, maternal health card, labour record, postpartum record, child health card, antenatal care (ANC) register, labour and delivery (L&D) register, HIV-exposed infant (HEI) register