



World Health  
Organization

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

**ANNEX 2.3.6a**  
HIV CROSS-SECTIONAL REPORT FOR  
KEY PAPER-BASED INDICATORS

JUNE 2017

# Annex 2.3.6a HIV cross-sectional report for key paper-based indicators

Reporting period:	Year:
MoH or Project or Grantee:	Facility:
Location:	Country:

1. ART – new and cumulative number of persons started on ART				
	Cumulative number of persons ever started on ART at this facility at the end of the previous reporting period	New persons started on ART at this facility during the reporting period	Cumulative number of persons ever started on ART at this facility at end of the current reporting period	Percentage (%)
Males (>14 years)	a.	b.	c.	c/o*100
Females (>14 years)	d.	e.	f.	f/o*100
Boys (0–14 years)	g.	h.	i.	i/o*100
Girls (0–14 years)	j.	k.	l.	l/o*100
Total	m.	n.	o.	100
Subset of those newly started on ART				Percentage (%)
Baseline CD4 count available			p	p/n*100
CD4 $\geq$ 200 cells/cmm			q	q/n*100
Pregnant			r	r/n*100
Breastfeeding			s	s/n*100
Active TB disease during the reporting period			t	t/n*100
Started on TB preventive therapy during the reporting period			u	u/n*100
Screened for hepatitis B during the reporting period			v	v/n*100
Screened for hepatitis C during the reporting period			w	w/n*100

## NOTES

(indicator references totals unless otherwise noted)

n=ART.1; LINK.12, 27, 28 denominator; n–l=LINK.17 denominator
ART.4 denominator
ART.4 numerator, q/p=ART.4
LINK.12 numerator; t/n=LINK.12
LINK.17 numerator; u/(n–t)=LINK.17
LINK.27 numerator; v/n=LINK.27
LINK.28 numerator; w/n=LINK.28

2. ART – current on ART – based on age at start ART				
ART regimen at end of reporting period	Male	Female	Total	Percentage (%)
On 1st-line ARV regimen				
Adults (>14 years)	a.	b.	c.	c/aj*100
Children (0–14 years)	d.	e.	f.	f/aj*100
<b>Total adults and children on 1st-line regimens</b>	g.	h.	i.	i/aj*100
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	g/aj*100	h/aj*100	i/aj*100	
On 2nd-line ARV regimen				
Adults (>14 years)	j	k	l	l/aj*100
Children (0–14 years)	m	n	o	o/aj*100
<b>Total adults and children on 2nd-line regimens</b>	p	q	r	r/aj*100
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	p/aj*100	q/aj*100	r/aj*100	
On 3rd-line ARV regimen				
Adults (>14 years)	s	t	u	u/aj*100
Children (0–14 years)	v	w	x	x/aj*100
<b>Total adults and children on 3rd-line regimens</b>	y	z	aa	aa/aj*100
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	y/aj*100	z/aj*100	aa/aj*100	
Adults and children on 1st-, 2nd- and 3rd- line regimens				
Adults (>14 years)	ab	ac	ad	ad/aj*100
Children (0–14 years)	ae	af	ag	ag/aj*100
<b>Total current on ART</b>	ah	ai	aj	100
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	ah/aj*100	ai/aj*100	100	
<b>Subset of those current on ART</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>&gt;14 years</b>	<b>0–14 years</b>
TB status assessed at last visit during the reporting period	ak	al	am	an
Viral load results recorded in the past 12 months	ap	aq	ar	as
Viral load suppressed during the reporting period	au	av	aw	ax

ART.3 numerator; VLS.4 cross-sectional denominator; VLS.3 population denominator (in the past 12 months)

Total	Percentage (%)
ao	
at	at/aj*100
ay	ay/aj*100

May be collected/reported annually

LINK.16 numerator (reconciled with TB register)

VLS.3 programme denominator; VLS.4 numerator; at/aj=VLS.4

VLS.3 numerator; ay/at=VLS.3 programme; ay/aj=VLS.3 population

3. Antenatal care		
	Total	Percentage (%)
New ANC clients during reporting period	a.	
Known HIV-positive at arrival during reporting period	b.	$b/a * 100$
HIV tested and received results during reporting period	c.	$c/a * 100$
Tested HIV-positive	d.	$d/a * 100$
Tested HIV-negative	e.	$e/a * 100$
Total known status (b+c)	f.	$f/a * 100$
Total HIV-positive pregnant women (b+d)	g.	$g/a * 100$
Total on ART during the reporting period *	h.	$h/g * 100$
Started ART prior to first ANC visit	i.	$i/h * 100$
Started ART during ANC	j.	$j/h * 100$
Tested for syphilis at first visit	k.	$k/a * 100$
Total tested for syphilis at any visit	l.	$l/a * 100$
Total tested positive for syphilis	m.	$m/l * 100$
Syphilis-positive women who received treatment	n.	$n/m * 100$

PREV.10 denominator; part of MTCT.1 denominator

MTCT.1 disaggregation

MTCT.1 disaggregation

MTCT.1 disaggregation

part of MTCT.1 numerator

part of MTCT.2 denominator

part of MTCT.2 numerator

PREV.10 numerator;  $l/a = \text{PREV.10}$ 

PREV.11 denominator

PREV.11 numerator;  $n/m = \text{PREV.11}$ 

\* Reconcile ANC and L&amp;D registers to avoid double-counting women who received ART

4. Labour and delivery		
	Total	Percentage(%)
Total delivered in the facility	o.	
Known HIV-positive at arrival during reporting period	p.	n/o*100
Pregnant women seen in L&D with unknown HIV status who were HIV tested and received results during reporting period	q.	q/o*100
HIV tested positive and received results in L&D during reporting period	r.	r/o*100
Total known status (p+q)	s.	s/o*100
Total HIV-positive pregnant women (p+r)	t.	t/o*100
Total on ART during the reporting period*	u.	u/t*100
Started ART during L&D	v.	v/u*100

Part of MTCT1 denominator

part of MTCT1 numerator  
MTCT4 facility-based denominator; part of MTCT2 denominator  
part of MTCT2 numerator

Note: HIV testing indicator may be recorded separately for ANC and L&D settings, not aggregated, according to country adaptation.

5. HIV-exposed infants		
	Total	Percentage(%)
Total HIV-exposed infants born within the past 12 months	w	
Started on ARV prophylaxis at birth	x	x/t*100
Received HIV virological test by 2 months	y	y/w*100
Started on CTX by 2 months	z	z/w*100

MTCT4 numerator; x/t=MTCT4 (facility-based)  
MTCT6 numerator  
MTCT9 numerator

## Instructions for tabulating the quarterly cross-sectional report for key indicators (for paper-based systems)

At the end of the quarter, some of the information in the ART register will be tallied and recorded on the **cross-sectional report**. This report provides some of the required indicators for the national programme or donors, such as:

- new and cumulative number of persons on ART
- current on ART.

The cross-sectional report captures the values for these indicators at one point in time – the end of the reporting period, either the month or the quarter, depending on the country's system.

Using two people – one to read out the register data and the other to record and tally them – may facilitate the counts needed disaggregated by sex, age and pregnancy status in Table 1.

### Table 1. ART care – new and cumulative number of persons started

This table is designed to report information on patients who started on ART at a facility. Please note that those patients who are on ART and were enrolled in the programme at another facility, i.e. the transfer-in patients below the line in each cohort in the ART register, should *not* be included in the "Cumulative number of persons ever started on ART at this facility" because **they have already been counted in the programme at the other facility**.

Counting patients starting on ART needs to be tallied after breaking down into categories (disaggregated) by sex and age.

Column 2. **Cumulative number of persons ever started on ART at this facility at the end of the previous reporting period.** Go back to the last reporting period's report and transfer this information (from column 4, cells "c" to "o"), into column 2, cells "a" to "m" of this report. Do not recount.

Column 3. **New persons started on ART at this facility during the reporting period.** This information can be found in the ART register. This total is the numerator for priority indicator **ART.1 New ART patients** (and the denominator for **LINK.12 TB prevalence in HIV care** and **LINK.17 IPT/LTBI coverage** [excluding confirmed TB cases]).

The ART register is organized by month – everyone (on a large double page, two A3 sheets, with one row per patient) who was started in the same month. If more than 20 patients are started in a month, or the country decides to adapt an ART register that covers more than two years, there will be more than one double page for that month. Go to the ART register and count the number of patients who started ART during the previous reporting period. Do this for cohorts who started ART during all months of the reporting period if the reporting period is longer than a month.

Tally the number of persons in each category (using an enlarged version of the cross-sectional report form or some other tally sheet), making sure that each person is in **only one** category:

- Males (>14 years) (cell "b")
- Females (>14 years) (cell "e")
- Children (0–14 years) years (cell "h")
- Children (0–14 years) (cell "k")

Make sure the numbers in cells "b" to "k" equal the value in cell "n".

Column 4. **Cumulative number of persons ever started on ART at this facility at the end of the current reporting period.** Add the numbers in cells *across* the rows as follows:

Add cells “a” and “b” and write the total in cell “c”.

Add cells “d” and “e” and write the total in cell “f”.

Add cells “g” and “h” and write the total in cell “i”.

Add cells “j” and “k” and write the total in cell “l”.

Add cells “m” and “n” and write the total in cell “o”.

Last quarter you vertically added up cells “a” to “j” – this total is “m”. This gives you the total cumulative number of persons ever started on ART as at the end of the previous reporting period.

This reporting period, you vertically add up the new patients in cells “b” to “k”. This gives the total number of new persons during the reporting period, “n”.

If you add this reporting period's cumulative ever started on ART totals vertically, from “c” to “l”, you get “o”, the current cumulative number of persons ever started on ART at your facility to date.

Double check by making sure that by adding “m” and “n” (going across the row), you also get the same total “o”.

**Subsets of those newly started on ART** (all columns on the left-hand side of the ART register)

**Status at start ART.** Look at the “status at start ART” columns. For all new patients, note if they have a baseline CD4 count and whether it is  $\leq 200$  cells/mm<sup>3</sup> (**ART.4 Late ART initiation**); for all female patients, check if the patient is pregnant or breastfeeding at initiation of ART.

**TB status.** Look at whether the patient has active TB disease (TB+) (**LINK.12 TB prevalence in HIV care**); and if there is a start date for TB preventive therapy (TB preventive therapy start month/year column) (**LINK.17 TB preventive therapy coverage**).

**Hepatitis screening.** Count all those who have a date recorded in the HBsAg test month/year column (**LINK.27 Hepatitis B screening** numerator) and in the HCV Ab/RNA test month/year column (**LINK.28 Hepatitis C screening** numerator).

**Table 2. ARV regimen at end of the reporting period (total current on ART)**

This table includes information about the number of persons on first-line, second-line and third-line ART regimens at the **end** of the reporting period, and is sorted by age groups (adults  $\geq 15$  years and children 0–14 years) and sex. This information is found in the ART register. Tally the regimen codes listed in the column for the **last month** (end) of the reporting period. This will be the third month of the quarter if reporting is quarterly and the 12th month if done annually.

Even if a patient substituted or switched regimens during the reporting period, you will still only count the regimen recorded in the last month of the reporting period. You will need to tally up the regimen codes by sex and age group from all of the ART register pages using the sex and age columns.

To facilitate adding up these results from multiple ART cohorts, you can enlarge the cross-sectional report form to use as a tally sheet.



After doing the tallies, convert the tally to numbers. Then add up the totals across the rows and vertically.

The total number of adults and children on first-line and second-line regimens will equal the **Total current on ART** (cell "aj"). This is the numerator for priority indicator **ART.3 ART coverage 2** (also denominator for **VLS.3 VL suppression** population denominator).

#### **Subset of those current on ART**

**TB treatment started during the reporting period.** For those current on ART, go to the ART register and look at column *TB Rx start month/year*. Count those who started on TB Rx during the reporting period, including patients started on ART in the reporting period already on TB Rx (**LINK.16 ART coverage during TB treatment** numerator).

**Viral load results recorded in the past 12 months.** Count all those who have a viral load test result recorded in the VL column *in the past 12 months* (**VLS.3 VL suppression** programme denominator; **VLS.4 VL monitoring** numerator).

**Viral load suppressed during the reporting period.** Count all those who have a suppressed viral load (<1000 copies/mL) recorded in the VL column during the reporting period (**VLS.3 VL suppression** numerator).

#### **Table 3. Antenatal care (using the ANC register)**

This table is designed to report information about pregnant women who are enrolled in ANC at a facility. Please note that this report is for ALL pregnant women in ANC.

#### **New ANC clients during the reporting period (a)**

Count all new clients enrolled in ANC during the reporting period (**PREV.10 ANC syphilis screening coverage** denominator; part of **MTCT.1 PMTCT testing coverage\*** denominator).

#### **Known HIV-positive at arrival during reporting period (b)**

For those who enrolled in ANC during the reporting period, count all HIV-positive women at arrival.

#### **HIV tested and received results during reporting period (c)**

Count all pregnant women who were not known to be HIV-positive at enrolment to ANC, who were tested for HIV and received their result during the reporting period.

#### **Tested HIV-positive (d)**

Of pregnant women who were not known to be HIV-positive at enrolment in ANC and who were tested for HIV and received their results during the reporting period, count all those HIV-positive.

#### **Tested HIV-negative (e)**

Of pregnant women who were not known to be HIV-positive at enrolment in ANC and who were tested for HIV and received their results during the reporting period, count all those HIV-negative.

#### **Total known status (f =) b+c**

Count all those who were known to be HIV-positive at enrolment, and those who were tested for HIV and received their results in ANC during the reporting period (part of **MTCT.1 PMTCT testing coverage\*** numerator).



### Total HIV-positive pregnant women (g) = b+d

Count all those who were known to be HIV-positive at enrolment, and those who tested positive for HIV and received their results in ANC during the reporting period (part of **MCTC.2 PMTCT ART coverage\*** denominator).

### Total who were on ART during the reporting period

For HIV-positive pregnant women in ANC, count all who were on ART during the reporting period (h) (part of **MTCT.2 PMTCT ART coverage\*** numerator), and count those who:

- were already on ART prior to first ANC visit (i)
- started ART during ANC (j).

For all pregnant women in ANC, count:

- Total women screened for syphilis at first ANC visit (k)
- Total women screened for syphilis at least once at any visit (l) (**PREV.10 ANC syphilis testing coverage** numerator)
  - Total women positive for syphilis test (m) (**PREV.11 Syphilis treatment** denominator)
  - Received treatment for syphilis (n) (**PREV.11 Syphilis treatment** numerator).

### Table 4. Labour and delivery (using the L&D register)

**Delivered in the facility (o)** (**MTCT.4 Coverage of infant ARV prophylaxis** facility-based denominator; part of **MTCT.1 PMTCT testing coverage\*** denominator).

### Known HIV-positive at arrival during reporting period (p)

For all mothers delivered at the facility in the reporting period, count all with a known HIV-positive result at arrival.

### Pregnant women seen in L&D with unknown HIV status who were HIV tested and received results during reporting period

Count all pregnant women seen in L&D with unknown HIV status who were tested for HIV and received their result during the reporting period.

### HIV tested positive and received results in L&D during reporting period

Of pregnant women who were seen in L&D with unknown HIV status, and who were tested for HIV and received their result during the reporting period, count all of those who were HIV-positive.

### Total known status (s =) p+q

Count all those who were known to be HIV-positive at registration, and those who were tested for HIV and received their results in L&D during the reporting period (part of **MTCT.1 PMTCT testing coverage\*** numerator).

### Total HIV-positive pregnant women (p+r)

Count all women who were known to be HIV-positive at arrival at L&D, and those who tested positive for HIV and received their results in L&D during the reporting period (**MTCT.4 Coverage of infant ARV prophylaxis** facility-based indicator; part of **MTCT.2 PMTCT ART coverage\*** denominator).

**Total on ART during the reporting period**

For HIV-positive pregnant women in L&D, count all who were on ART during the reporting period (u) (part of **MTCT.2 PMTCT ART coverage\*** numerator) and count those who:

- **started ART during L&D during the reporting period.**

\*For priority indicators **MTCT.1 PMTCT testing coverage** and **MTCT.2 PMTCT ART coverage**, ANC and L&D registers must be reconciled to avoid double-counting of women already tested and on ART at ANC.

**Table 5. HIV-exposed infants (using the HEI register)****Total HIV-exposed infants who were born within the past 12 months**

Count all HIV-exposed infants who were born within the past 12 months. Then tally those who:

- **started on ARV prophylaxis at birth (MTCT.4 Coverage of infant ARV prophylaxis numerator)**
- **received HIV virological test by 2 months (MTCT.6 Coverage of early infant diagnosis numerator)**
- **started on CTX by 2 months (MTCT.9 CTX coverage numerator)**