

CONSOLIDATED GUIDELINES ON

# PERSON-CENTRED HIV PATIENT MONITORING AND CASE SURVEILLANCE

ANNEX 2.6.2
PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEMS
ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

**JUNE 2017** 

# Annex 2.6.2 Patient monitoring systems assessment checklist (adapted from existing [unpublished] document)

This simple assessment should be adapted to the setting and carried out at the beginning of each annual patient monitoring review visit. The checklist provides a quick review of the presence and quality of: integrated systems and national tools; human resource capacity; efficient patient and data flow; and accurate and complete data collection, transfer and reporting. Each sub-checklist is followed by a list of recommended actions that should be carried out immediately by the review team. The review team should then outline the follow-up plan, including action needed at the national level or on subsequent site visits.

A final overall assessment will indicate whether or not the facility can feasibly carry out the remainder of the APMR.

Do you have the necessary patient monitoring elements in place? Tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) the YES box if the statement describes your health centre. If not, tick NO. "NO" items need to be implemented or improved. If not applicable, tick N/A.

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1	YES	NO	N/A	Are the patient monitoring systems for HIV, MNCH/HIV and TB/HIV integrated? $^{\rm a}$
				ANC/PMTCT
Α				Are some or all of the HIV patient monitoring tools used in the MNCH setting? <b>List all.</b>
В				Are some or all of the TB patient monitoring tools used in the MNCH setting? List all.
				Do the following MNCH patient monitoring tools include HIV elements?
C				ANC/Maternal health card
D				ANC register
E				Labour record
F				L&D register
G				Child health card
Н				Other (specify)
I				Is there a separate/different patient record for HIV-exposed infants?
J				Is there an HIV-exposed infant or mother—infant pair register?
K				Is the HIV-exposed infant or mother—infant pair register linked to the ANC register or ART register entries for the mother?
				TB/HIV
L				Are some or all of the HIV patient monitoring tools used in the TB clinic?  List all.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Integration may also include to some extent other programmes, including hepatitis, noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as hypertension, diabetes and others. Adapt as appropriate.

_		4 -					
W	110			Tools			
	L.		Ш	·			
F				☐ Card ☐ Registers ☐ Reports ☐ Data use  Are the relevant HIV staff trained in the use of the TB patient monitoring tools?			
E				Other, specify:			
	_	_	_	□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use			
D				Lay counsellors How many?			
				□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use			
C				Data clerks How many?			
_			_	□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use			
В				Nurses, nurse assistants How many?			
А				Doctors, clinical officers How many?  □ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use			
			IN/A	All relevant staff in HIV clinic have received appropriate training on the national patient monitoring system within past X months:			
			ources				
HI	V						
Fo	llow	-up	olan.				
<b>Recommended action.</b> If one or more relevant staff are not trained on one or more of the different components of the patient monitoring system, the district team should schedule and provide these staff with appropriate training or retraining, followed by hands-on support within 2-4 weeks.							
Со	Comments.						
N				Do the TB patient monitoring tools include HIV elements (TB treatment card and registers)? List all			
M				Are some or all of the TB patient monitoring tools used in the HIV setting?  List all.			

<b>Recommended action.</b> If one or more relevant staff are not trained on one or more of the
different components of the patient monitoring system, the district team should schedule
and provide these staff with appropriate training or retraining, followed by hands-on support
within 2–4 weeks.

Follow-up plan.

2	YES	NO	N/A	The following national patient monitoring tools are available in adequate supply (may insert TB and MNCH tools as relevant):
Α				Patient-held card
В				HIV patient card
C				Community ART monitoring tool
D				ART register
E				Cross-sectional report
F				ART cohort analysis report
G				Appointment book
Н				Transfer/Referral form
tea En	am sh	ould hat t	ensure he fac	ction. If one or more of the tools is absent or in short supply, the district eadequate supply by copying or providing new forms to the facility. ility team has recently received the necessary training in patient monitoring.
3	YES	NO	N/A	Use of patient monitoring tools
Α				The facility is using the national patient monitoring tools.
В				The facility is using additional or other tools than the national patient monitoring tools.
Lis	t tool	s and	l state	reason for use.
•				
• .				
• .				

**Recommended action.** If the health centre is using something other than the national tools, the district management team should ensure that the correct tools and accompanying training are provided. If facilities are using these tools due to a lack in the national system, this should be noted by the district team and reported to the MoH for follow up. There may be additional tools and forms implemented by non-MoH institutions or donors supporting the facility. The district team should ensure that these have been authorized by the MoH and that there is no duplication with the national tools. In as much as possible, the use of additional tools should be minimized.

4 YES NO N/A Organization and storage of patient monitoring tools

Follow-up plan.

Α				HIV patient cards and ART registers well-organized and stored in secure location
В				Unique patient ID generated in systematic way according to national standards and provided to each patient enrolled in HIV care
Co	mme	ents.		
of spa	stora ace, s	ge st helvi that t	ructur ng or	ction. If records are not well organized, identify reason: lack of space, lack e, not organized by patient ID or other efficient means. Ensure adequate filing cabinets and orderly organization of records. If records are not secure, s a locked cabinet or office where they can be stored, with limited access to
Fo	llow	-up p	olan.	
5	YES	NO	N/A	Patient and data flow are well defined and efficient
Α				HIV patient cards are pulled from storage for all patients to be seen at start of day
В				HIV patient cards follow patients and are completed as they go through care
C				HIV patient cards are returned to registration after each visit, and stored
Co	mme	ents.		

**Recommended action.** If data flow does not correspond to patient flow (i.e. lab tests, clinical care, counselling points, or drug pick-up are not updated in patient record) or if cards do not follow patients, discuss with facility team to understand patient and data flow. Together, outline recommendations and detail steps to be taken on how to improve process, and ensure patient information is complete (e.g. drug pick-up, not just drug prescription, is recorded on patient card). Use flow diagrams if necessary.

Follow-up plan.

6	Take a sample of 5 HIV patient cards and check for the following:				
	YES NO	N/A	HIV patient card is complete and accurately filled out		
Α			HIV patient card has been started for all patients enrolled in HIV care and/or on ART		
	YES NO	N/A	Summary page		
В			Sociodemographic information is complete		
C			Family status box is complete as relevant		
D			HIV care summary box is complete		
E			Prior ARVs box is complete		
F			ART care box is complete as relevant		
G			ART treatment interruptions box is complete as relevant		
Н			Follow-up status box is complete		
	YES NO	N/A	Encounter page		
I	YES NO	N/A	Encounter page One row is completed for each visit		
l J	YES NO	N/A			
I J K	YES NO	N/A	One row is completed for each visit		
J	YES NO	N/A	One row is completed for each visit  TB status is filled in at each visit		
J	YES NO	N/A	One row is completed for each visit  TB status is filled in at each visit  Weight is filled in at each visit		
J K L			One row is completed for each visit  TB status is filled in at each visit  Weight is filled in at each visit  Pregnancy status is filled at each visit if woman of childbearing age  If infant <59 months, age in months, weight gain ± oedema, mid-upper		
J K L			One row is completed for each visit  TB status is filled in at each visit  Weight is filled in at each visit  Pregnancy status is filled at each visit if woman of childbearing age  If infant <59 months, age in months, weight gain ± oedema, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and nutritional problems recorded		
J K L M			One row is completed for each visit  TB status is filled in at each visit  Weight is filled in at each visit  Pregnancy status is filled at each visit if woman of childbearing age  If infant <59 months, age in months, weight gain ± oedema, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and nutritional problems recorded  Education and support page  Regular comments and dates filled in as appropriate by health worker		
J K L M	YES NO		One row is completed for each visit  TB status is filled in at each visit  Weight is filled in at each visit  Pregnancy status is filled at each visit if woman of childbearing age  If infant <59 months, age in months, weight gain ± oedema, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and nutritional problems recorded  Education and support page  Regular comments and dates filled in as appropriate by health worker		

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**Recommended action.** In general, if information is incomplete or inaccurate, go directly to the source of where that information should have come from. For example, the sociodemographic information is generally filled out by the registration clerk or nurse, whereas most of the encounter page is filled out by the doctor or clinician. Talk to the responsible health worker about the gap or error, and discuss the reasons why. If the health worker did not receive the appropriate training, or was inadequately trained, follow recommended action in section 1. If the health worker knows how to fill in the information but was too busy or simply forgot, explain the importance of complete information for patient care, and for data transfer to the registers later on. Flag the health worker for subsequent visits to ensure that she/he is correctly filling in the information.

### Follow-up plan.

8	YES	NO	N/A	eq:ART register - find register entries for a sample of HIV patient cards
Α				ART register(s) are filled in following start of ART and updated with each patient visit. Columns are complete using standardized coding.
В				Contact information complete with unique ID
C				TB treatment, CTX prophylaxis, TB preventive therapy, HCV/HBV screening completed as relevant
D				Pregnancy columns updated if relevant
E				Patients organized by start date of ART, months do not overlap on page
F				Transfer in patients recorded below line under those starting in original clinic by ART start date
G				Baseline status at start ART and changes in regimen with reasons and dates recorded. Make sure changes match right-hand side
Н				Standard codes in each column are used for current drug regimen or patient status in top row
I				Current breastfeeding or pregnancy codes filled as relevant in bottom row
J				Months labelled at top of columns
K				CD4 count if available recorded at 6, 12, 18, 24 months and yearly thereafter
L				VL if available recorded at 6, 12 months and yearly thereafter

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Comments.

**Recommended action.** If information is missing or incorrectly filled in, talk to the responsible health worker about the gap or error, and discuss the reasons for them. If the health worker did not receive the appropriate training, or was inadequately trained, follow recommended action in section 1. If the health worker knows how to fill in the information but was too busy or simply forgot, explain the importance of complete information for patient care, and for tallying data from the registers for the cross-sectional and ART cohort reports later on. Flag the health worker for subsequent visits to ensure that she/he is correctly filling in the information.

# Follow-up plan.

9	YES	NO	N/A	Cross-sectional report
Α				Cross-sectional reporting forms completed and sent up or collected on timely basis
В				All cells filled in
C				Tallies add up
D				Table 1 – New and cumulative started on ART by sex and age complete
Ε				Subset of those started on ART complete (pregnant/breastfeeding females baseline CD4/CD4 $\leq$ 200, active TB disease, started on TB preventive therapy, screened for hep B/C)
F				Table 2 — Current on ART by first-, second- and third-line ARVs, sex and age complete
G				Subset of those current on ART complete (TB treatment started, VL results recorded, VL suppressed)
Н				Table 3 – ANC information complete
I				Table 4 – L&D information complete
J				Table 5 – HEI information complete
Co	mme	nts		

**Recommended action.** If cells are not complete, or inaccurately tallied, go to source, work with health worker to review and enforce understanding. If health worker did not receive the appropriate training, or was inadequately trained, follow recommended action in section 1. If reports are consistently late, consider reasons why and problem-solve with health workers to ensure timely reporting.

Follow-up plan.

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10	YES	NO	N/A	Validate the ART cohort report by using the ART registers and re-tallying the columns
Α				ART registers are tallied to complete ART cohort reports and sent up or collected with the supervision of district management team regularly.
В				All columns filled for cohorts completing baseline, 6, 12, 24 months up until present
C				Fractions recorded where relevant
D				Tallies add up
E				VL used to track status of adult patients
Co	mme	ents.		
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11	YES	NO	N/A	Appointment system
Α				Appointment book or system used to log patients' next visit, prepare clinic day for expected patients, identify missed appointments; and follow up with those missing appointments
В				Patient and treatment supporter contact information updated and complete
C				Dates for LTF recorded on summary forms

**Recommended action.** It is important for health workers to know when patients miss appointments and to follow up as necessary. The health facility must therefore have a simple yet functioning appointment and follow-up system. If none exists, see examples provided. A simple appointment book, one page for each day can be used, or a tickler file system.

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## Follow-up plan.

12	YES	NO	N/A	Transfer/Referral system
Α				Standard transfer forms are used to receive and transfer out patients
В				Health centres abide by national transfer protocol when transferring and receiving transfer patients
Co	mme	nts.		

**Recommended action.** Every health facility should abide by the national, standardized transfer or referral system in place. This includes the transfer of key information such as that given on the front of the patient card to the receiving facility in order that continuous care and treatment are provided to the patient. If no transfer protocol exists, a minimum of key information should be transferred with the patient, including sociodemographic characteristics and summary of treatment (as on front page of HIV patient card).

Follow-up plan.

13	YES	NO	N/A	Data use
A				Health workers have regular meetings to review patients' charts or for case management review
В				Health workers understand how to use information on the patient card to manage patient care and treatment
C				Health workers understand how to use registers to help follow-up status of patients' care and treatment
D				Health workers understand how to use cross-sectional reports for planning purposes as relevant
E				Health workers understand how to use ART cohort analysis reports to identify patient outcomes and follow up accordingly

### Comments.

**Recommended action.** In addition to being able to accurately complete all patient monitoring tools, health workers should be able to use the information collected and reported to inform both patient management and programme monitoring at the facility. Each piece of information that is collected, and each indicator that is compiled and measured is done for a reason. Data use should be carried out on a regular basis and should be a routine part of quality care and treatment. Quality assurance activities may also be carried out by reviewing some of the data collected. Regular site visits by the district management team and clinical mentors can

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support data use among health workers. Health workers should understand that using data is as important as filling, entering and reporting it.

Follow-up plan.

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			All relevant s atient monito			eceived appropriate training months:
Α			Doctors, clinica	al officers H	ow many?	
			□ Card	□ Registers	□ Reports	□ Data use
В			Nurses, nurse	assistants H	ow many?	
			□ Card	□ Registers	□ Reports	□ Data use
C			Data clerks H	low many?		
			□ Card	□ Registers	□ Reports	□ Data use
D			Lay counsellors	s How many	?	
			□ Card	□ Registers	□ Reports	□ Data use
E			Other, specify:			
			□ Card	□ Registers	□ Reports	□ Data use
F			Are the relevar		trained in the	use of the HIV patient
Wł	10				Tools	
Co	mme	ents.				

**Recommended action.** If one or more relevant staff are not trained on one or more of the different components of the patient monitoring system, the district team should schedule and provide these staff with appropriate training or retraining, followed by hands-on support within 2–4 weeks.

Follow-up plan.

То	ols			
1	YES	NO	N/A	Does the maternal health card have the following HIV elements:
Α				Date enrolled in HIV care and unique ID number
C				Infant-feeding intention and practice
D				ARV adherence counselling and reporting
E				HIV test date, result(s) and whether result(s) received
F				Malaria intermittent preventive therapy (IPT) doses
G				ART start date
Н				ARV regimen and date dispensed during pregnancy, L&D and postpartum
I				CTX started
J				TB preventive therapy/TB treatment started
K				Infant ARVs given during delivery and dispensed postpartum
2	YES	NO	N/A	Does the ANC register have the following HIV elements:
Α				HIV status at admission
В				HIV test date, result(s) and whether result(s) received
C				Partner tested
D				Maternal unique ID number
E				Maternal ART start date
F				Maternal ARV regimen and date dispensed during pregnancy
G				Intermittent preventive therapy (IPT) doses
Н				TB status
3	YES	NO	N/A	Does the labour record have the following HIV elements:
Α				Maternal ART start date
В				Maternal ARV regimen and date dispensed during labour
C				Infant-feeding counselling and practice
4	YES	NO	N/A	Does the postpartum record have the following HIV elements:
Α				Maternal ART start date
В				Maternal ARV regimen and date dispensed postpartum
C				Infant HIV testing
D				Infant ARV prophylaxis
E				Maternal and infant ARV adherence
F				Infant CTX prophylaxis

G				Infant TB test result and prophylaxis
Н				Infant-feeding practice
5	YES	NO	N/A	Does the L&D register have the following HIV elements:
Α				HIV status at admission and previous test date
В				Maternal HIV test date and result
C				Maternal ART start date
D				Maternal ARV regimen and date dispensed during labour
Ε				Infant ARVs received
F				Infant-feeding practice
G				Intended family planning method chosen
Н				TB status
6	YES	NO	N/A	Does the child health card have the following HIV elements:
Α				Maternal HIV status
В				Date and time of birth
C				Newborn and infant-feeding practice
D				Infant-feeding counselling and support
Ε				Maternal ART start date
F				Infant ARVs given, date and duration
G				Infant ARV adherence
Н				Infant HIV test type and result
I				CTX provided
J				Infant confirmed HIV-infected
K				Date infant enrolled in HIV care/ART and unique ID number
L				TB status
7	YES	NO	N/A	Does the HIV-exposed infant register (or mother-infant pair register) have the following HIV elements:
Α				Date of delivery (or estimated due date)
В				HIV-exposed infant registration number
C				Maternal unique ID number
D				Infant name
Ε				Maternal ART start date
F				Maternal ART at 3, 12 months postpartum
G				Infant ARV prophylaxis taken and duration
Н				Infant-feeding practice within 24 hours of when last seen at 3 months (or DTP3 visit)

I J K L M				Infant age started CTX Infant HIV test date, age, type and results Date infant enrolled in HIV care/ART and unique ID number Infant ART start date Infant TB status Infant final status
ТВ	/HIV			
Нι	ıman	reso	ources	5
1	YES	NO	N/A	All relevant staff in TB clinics have received appropriate training on the national patient monitoring system within past X months:
Α				Doctors, clinical officers How many?
				□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use
В				Nurses, nurse assistants How many?
				□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use
C				Data clerks How many?
				□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use
D				Lay counsellors How many?
				□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use
Е				Other, specify:
				□ Card □ Registers □ Reports □ Data use
F				Are the relevant HIV staff trained in the use of the TB patient monitoring tools?
W	ho			Tools
_				
G				Are the relevant MCH staff trained in the use of the TB patient monitoring tools?
W	ho			Tools
_				

**Recommended action.** If one or more relevant staff are not trained on one or more of the different components of the patient monitoring system, the district team should schedule and provide these staff with appropriate training or retraining, followed by hands-on support within 2–4 weeks.

Follow-up plan.

OR

... list other relevant setting-specific conditions.

... list relevant setting-specific conditions.

**DO** proceed with the APMR if:

То	ols						
1	YES NO	N/A	Does the TB monitoring system have the following HIV elements:				
Α			HIV test date and results. If no, list tools:				
В			CPT start. If no, list tools:				
C			ART start. If no, list tools:				
D			ARV regimen date and dose dispensed. If no, list tools:				
Ε			Unique ID. If no, list tools:				
F			CD4 date sent and results. If no, list tools:				
G			VL date sent and results. If no, list tools:				
Н			ANC number. If no, list tools:				
Comments. Follow-up plan.							
Final action plan  Do NOT proceed with the APMR if any one of the following outcomes was found during the initial assessment:							
1.	Γhe HIV p	atient	card (or an equivalent) is not being used at all.				
	OR						
2.	2. The ART registers are not being filled out at all.						

+13+13+13+10+10+13+13+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+1