

Selected Indicators for Obstetric Fistula Programs

Data, Indicators and Research Group

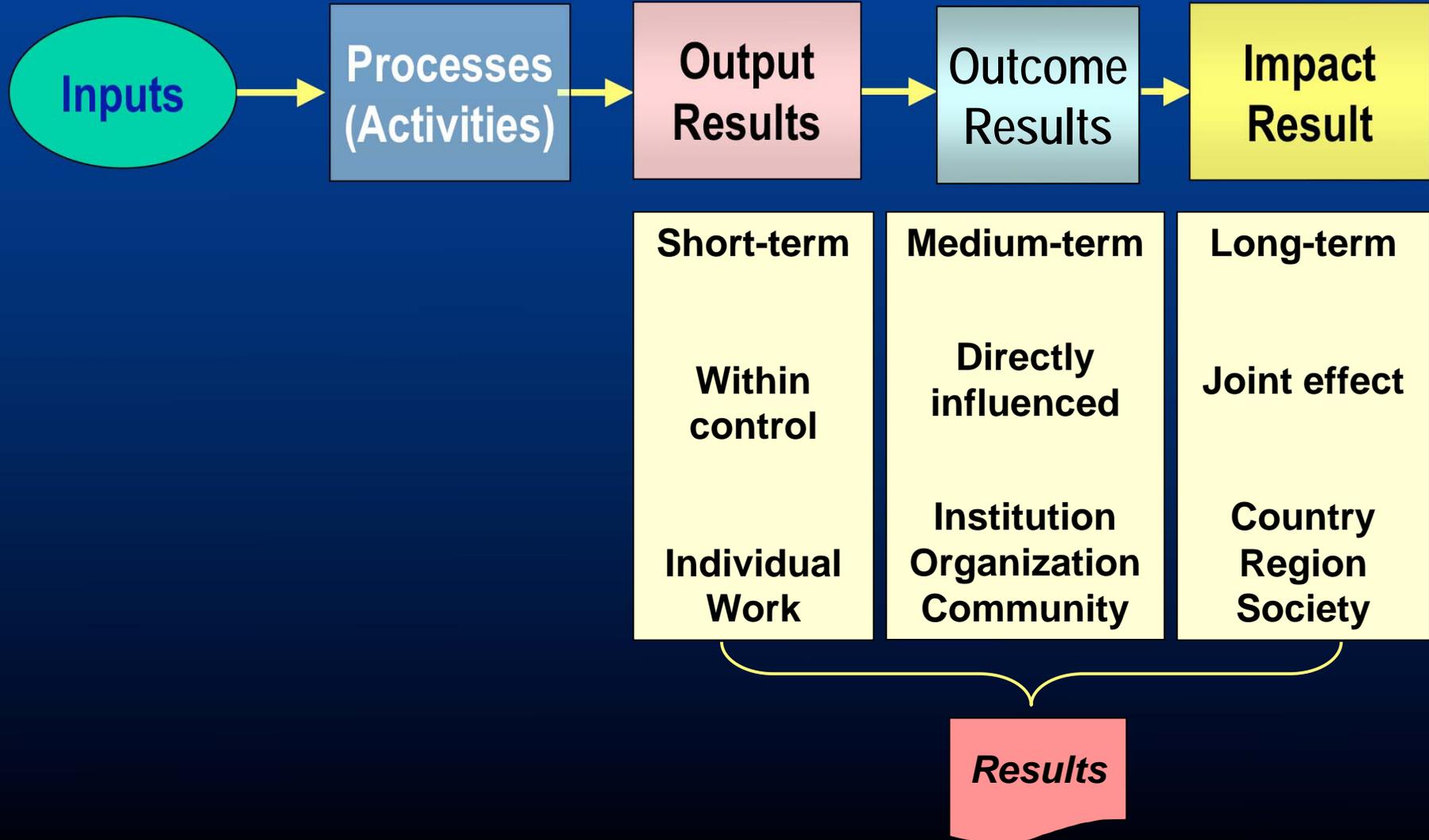


An Indicator is...

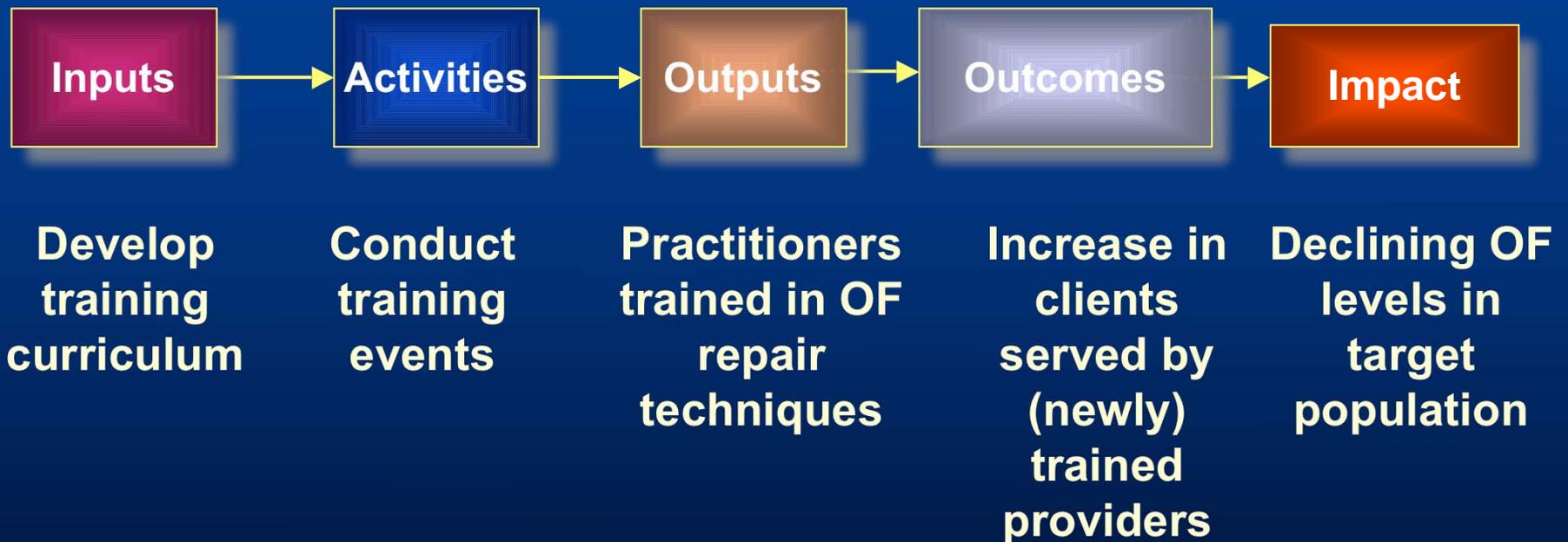
- a variable
- that measures
- one aspect of a program/project or health outcome

*An appropriate set of indicators includes **at least one** indicator for each significant aspect of the program or project (i.e. at least one per box in an M&E framework)*

Components of a Program



Example: Training of Providers



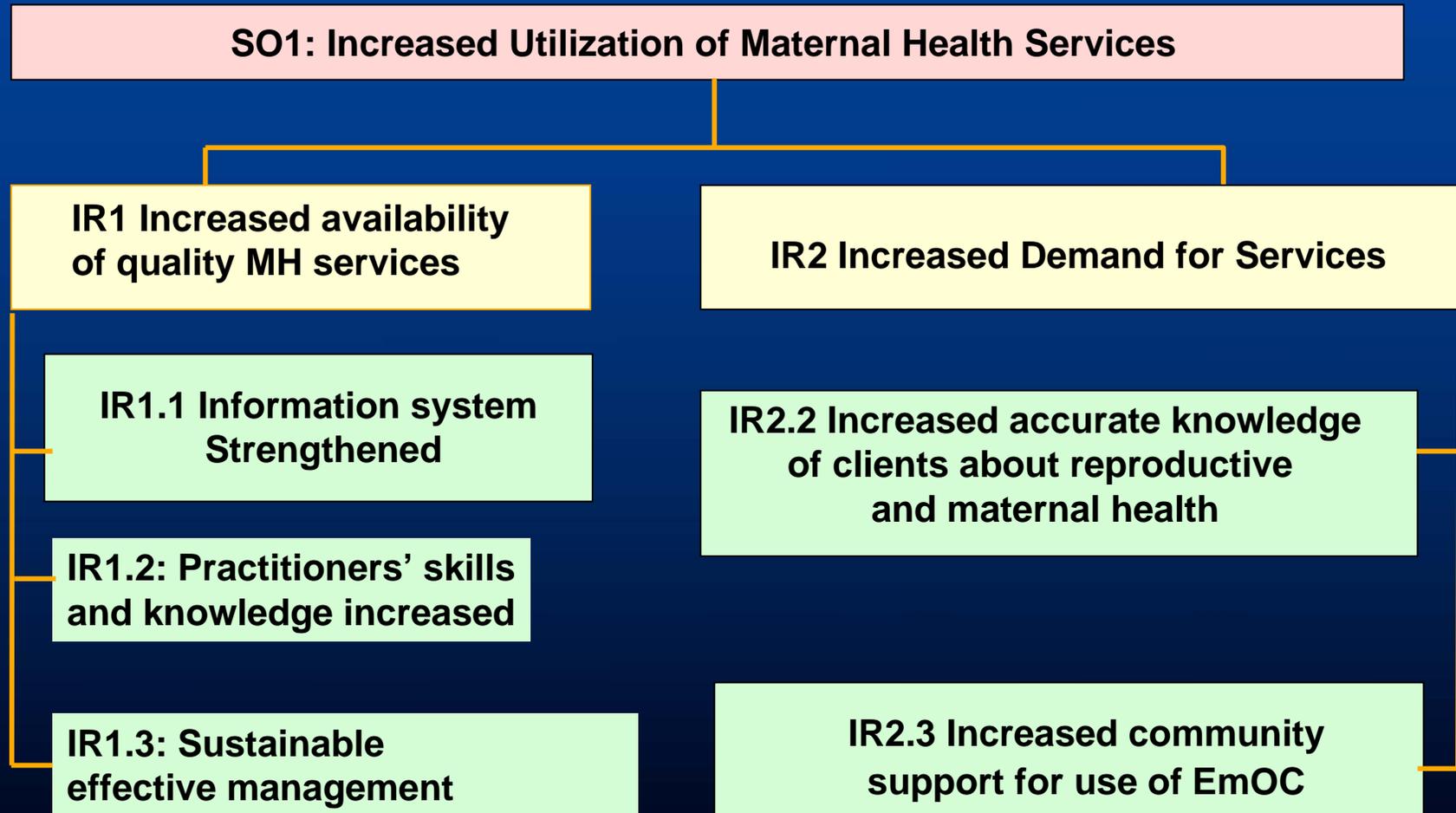
Linking Indicators with a Results Framework

RF: Diagrams the relationships between the incremental results of the key activities all the way up to the overall objective or goal of the intervention

Purposes:

- focus on the **causal relationships** that connect incremental results
- clarifies the points at which results can be monitored and evaluated

Results Framework for Maternal Health



Source: USAID/Turkey Performance Monitoring Plan, 1998-2001

Results Framework: Activities

IR1: Increased availability of quality MH services

IR1.1: Information system Strengthened

IR1.2: Practitioners' skills and knowledge increased

IR1.3: Sustainable effective management

Activities:

- Development of tools for monitoring quality of care
- Management training for supervisors and administrators
- Clinical training for providers
- Advocacy, policy formulation

Results Framework: Indicators

IR1: Increased availability of quality FP services

1. # of facilities providing OF repairs

IR1.1: Information system Strengthened

1. % of facilities providing all targeted services

IR1.2: Practitioners' skills and knowledge increased

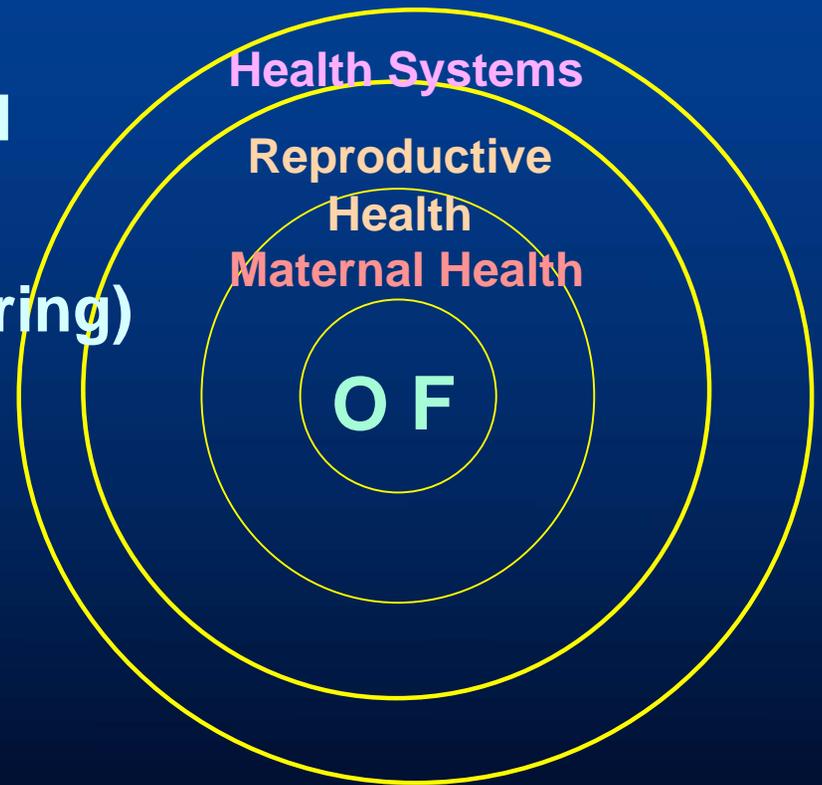
1. # of providers who have completed clinical training
2. % of providers scoring 85-100 on providers' skills and knowledge checklist

IR1.3: Sustainable effective management

1. % of district funds allocated to FP

Steps in Selecting OF Indicators

- Place indicators in the broader context of Universal Access to RH
- Use pre-defined indicators (from similar programs or global monitoring)
- Recognize which of the existing SM indicators are specific to OF
- Minimum set of indicators for each functional and focus area
- Create a hierarchy of indicators (core, additional, extended)



Classification of OF Indicators

- Focus Area:
 - Prevention
 - Treatment
 - Reintegration
 - Cross-cutting
- Categories within each focus area
 - access (availability, information, demand, quality)
 - utilization of services
 - Training
- Core, additional, extended

The Selection Process

Selection Criteria:

- **Valid:** accurate measure of a behavior, practice or task
- **Reliable:** consistently measurable in the same way by different observers
- **Understandable:** operationally defined in clear terms
- **Accessible:** Measurable using available tools and methods
- **Timely:** provides a measurement at time intervals relevant and appropriate in terms of program goals and activities
- **Useful:** linked to a public health impact or to achieving the objectives that are needed for impact
- **Representative:** for the population groups covered by the program
- **Ethical:** gathering, processing and presentation of data are ethical in terms of the rights of the individual

The Selection Process (cont.)

Prioritization:

- Logic link to the results framework
- Programmatic needs/information for decision making
- Resources/cost
- External requirements (government, donor, headquarters)
- Data availability
- Correspondence with standardized indicators

Detailed description: Indicator Matrices

| Indicator | Definition | Metrics & Units of Measurement | Data Requirements | Data Sources | Purpose & Issues | Notes |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Access: Availability | | | | | | |
| P.4A & 4B Community preparedness indicators Source: Birth Preparedness Manual indicators. 3.2 and 3.3 http://www.jhpiego.org/resources/pubs/mnh/BPCRtoolkit.pdf | P.4A . % of communities in a given region or given characteristics (e.g. urban/rural) with a functional and readily available community sponsored transportation system | # of communities with a functional and readily available community sponsored transportation system enabling women to get to referral EmOC facilities (in a given region or by urban/ rural) _____ x 100 | # of communities in a given region (by charact. of interest) with a functional and readily available community sponsored transportation system enabling women to get to referral EmOC facilities | community questionnaire Survey of a representative sample of communities; Semi-structured key informant interviews | _To assess community level resources enabling women to seek EmOC services _Attempt should be made to triangulate data sources and verify information received _Subjectivity an issue when assessing functionality and reliability of transportation | P Additional Medium Term |
| | P.4B % of communities that have a financial support system for health care | # of communities in a given region (by characteristics of interest) | # of population in a given region (by characteristics of interest) | | | |

Specific Types of Indicators

Prevention Indicators

Prevention Indicators

Access: Availability

- Basic/comprehensive EmOC - functioning
- Basic/comprehensive EmOC facilities - 24/7
- Community outreach re awareness of complications
- Community-sponsored transportation systems
- Community-sponsored financial support systems
- Population within 12 hours of Comprehensive EmOC

Prevention Indicators

Access: Information

- Awareness of obstructed labor
- Knowledge of 3 signs of pregnancy complications
- Knowledge of birth preparedness
- Engaged in birth preparedness

Prevention Indicators

Access: Demand

- Unmet need for family planning
- Met need for obstructed labor

Access: Quality

- Service delivery points w/ ≥ 3 FP methods
- Service delivery points that experience "stock-out"
- Facility Readiness for C-section within 2 hours of admission
- Obstructed labor case-fatality rate

Prevention Indicators

Use of services

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Institutional delivery rate
- Skilled birth attendant rate
- Cesarean delivery rate
- OL survivors treated per protocol
- Correct use of partograph rate

Specific Types of Indicators

Treatment Indicators

Treatment Indicators

Access: Availability

- Sites with functioning OF treatment capacity
- Sites w/medical, psychological and other care
- Percent of clients treated

Access: Quality

- Sites w/ comprehensive protocols
- Prevalence of counseling
- Favorable surgical outcomes
- Follow-up plans for less favorable outcomes
- Surgical mortality rate

Treatment Indicators

Access: Information

- Knowledge of OF service availability

Use of Services

- Women w/ OF seeking repair
- OF onset-to-repair interval

Training

- Competency level after advanced training
- Procedures performed after advanced training

Specific Types of Indicators

Social reintergration Indicators

Reintegration Indicators

Availability

- Tx facilities that provide/refer for reint services
- Tx facilities that provide FP
- Tx'd women who receive p-s counseling
- Tx'd women who receive FP services

Training

- Providers trained in counseling

Family/community support - stigma reduction

- Women w/ family support during tx
- Women seeking tx reporting discrimination/stigma
- Discrimination in the population
- Tx'd women w/ increased community participation

Specific Types of Indicators

Cross-cutting Indicators

Cross-cutting Indicators

Policy environment

- National sexual/RH policy
- OF part of national RH policy
- Action plan for OF prevention/management

Socioeconomic/cultural

- Adult literacy rate
- Age at first birth
- Marriage before age 15

Legal

- Minimum age at marriage laws

Monitoring and evaluation

- OF in HIS database
- Facilities recording OF data

Outreach

- Community outreach on awareness of OF and pregnancy complications

Specific Types of Indicators

Impact Indicators

Impact Indicators

Maternal health

- Maternal mortality ratio
- Maternal mortality rate
- Proportionate mortality from OL
- OL prevalence
- OF Prevalence

Perinatal health

- Stillbirth rate
- Early neonatal mortality rate