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

Inputs → Processes (Activities) → Output Results → Outcome Results → Impact Result

- Short-term: Within control
  - Individual Work
- Medium-term: Directly influenced
  - Institution Organization Community
- Long-term: Joint effect
  - Country Region Society

Results
Example: Training of Providers

- **Inputs**: Develop training curriculum
- **Activities**: Conduct training events
- **Outputs**: Practitioners trained in OF repair techniques
- **Outcomes**: Increase in clients served by (newly) trained providers
- **Impact**: Declining OF levels in target population
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

SO1: Increased Utilization of Maternal Health Services

IR1 Increased availability of quality MH services
  IR1.1 Information system Strengthened
  IR1.2: Practitioners’ skills and knowledge increased
  IR1.3: Sustainable effective management

IR2 Increased Demand for Services
  IR2.2 Increased accurate knowledge of clients about reproductive and maternal health
  IR2.3 Increased community support for use of EmOC

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

IR1.1: Information system Strengthened

IR1.2: Practitioners’ skills and knowledge increased

IR1.3: Sustainable effective management

1. # of facilities providing OF repairs

1. % of facilities providing all targeted services

1. # of providers who have completed clinical training

2. % of providers scoring 85-100 on providers’ skills and knowledge checklist

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
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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Metrics &amp; Units of Measurement</th>
<th>Data Requirements</th>
<th>Data Sources</th>
<th>Purpose &amp; Issues</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.4A &amp; 4B Community preparedness indicators</td>
<td>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 enabling women to get to referral EmOC facilities.</td>
<td># 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)</td>
<td># of communities in a given region (by characteristics of interest)</td>
<td>Community questionnaire</td>
<td>To assess community level resources enabling women to seek EmOC services</td>
<td>P Additional Medium Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: Birth Preparedness Manual indicators. 3.2 and 3.3 <a href="http://www.jhpiego.org/resources/pubs/mnh/BPCRtoolkit.pdf">http://www.jhpiego.org/resources/pubs/mnh/BPCRtoolkit.pdf</a></td>
<td>P.4B % of communities that have a financial support system for health care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Survey of a representative sample of communities; Semi-structured key informant interviews</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># of population in a given region (by characteristics of interest)</td>
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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/ $\geq 3$ 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 reintegration 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