



Assessment of Data Collection, Reporting, and Analysis Capacity (ARC) Tool

April 2021



Assessment of Data Collection, Reporting, and Analysis Capacity (ARC) Tool

Thank you in advance for completing this form. The form is organized into 16 sections.

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You **must mark each section as complete** at the end of the section before the form can be submitted; however, the form will save your progress automatically, and you can return to this form at a later date. To navigate the form, you can click the links on the left-hand side to jump down to a section. Otherwise, scroll down in the section below. You can see where you are based on the highlighted menu item on the right. Please note that the questions have alphanumeric tags. These are only there for programming purposes and easy referral; they have no real meaning or significance.

Drug-susceptible (DS-TB)

ds.1. Click the boxes below if any TB treatment units (e.g., basic management units or specialized units for TB management) record data on:

- ds.1.1a. New and relapse TB cases and cases with unknown previous TB treatment history (all forms)
- ds.1.1b. New and relapse TB cases (bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed, pulmonary or extrapulmonary) TB cases
- ds.1.2. New and relapse TB cases in the Basic Management Units with data on referrals by community health workers

- ds.1.3. New and relapse TB cases referred by community health workers / community volunteers to the Basic Management Units with data on referrals by community health workers
- ds.1.4. TB patients (all forms) who receive any social or economic benefits during the first month of treatment
- ds.1.5. Extrapulmonary TB (new and relapse) bacteriologically confirmed
- ds.1.6. Extrapulmonary TB (new and relapse) clinically diagnosed
- ds.1.8. New and relapse bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB cases (smear positive or culture positive or positive by WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics test)
- ds.1.9. New and relapse TB cases (pulmonary or extrapulmonary) tested for susceptibility to rifampicin using phenotypic DST or WHO-recommended rapid molecular diagnostics (e.g., Xpert MTB/RIF), before or after starting treatment
- ds.1.10. TB cases (new and relapse), all forms, who died during treatment
- ds.1.11. TB cases (new and relapse), all forms, who were cured or completed treatment
- ds.1.12. TB cases (new and relapse), all forms, who were Lost to Follow-Up (LTFU)
- ds.1.13. TB cases (new and relapse), all forms, who were not evaluated
- ds.1.14. TB cases (new and relapse), all forms, whose treatment failed

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

ds.2. Does the country record DS-TB data disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

ds.3. To what level are DS-TB data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

ds.4. How are DS-TB data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

ds.5. What proportion of facilities providing TB services report any DS-TB data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

ds.6. What proportion of facilities providing TB services report any extrapulmonary DS-TB data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0% markup

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

- I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

Drug-resistant TB (DR-TB)

dr.1. Do any TB treatment units (e.g., basic management units or specialized units for DR-TB management) record data on DR-TB (RR/MDR and XDR) cases?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

dr.2. Does the country record any DR-TB data disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

dr.3. How many TB treatment units (e.g., basic management units or specialized units for DR-TB management) are providing DR-TB (RR/MDR and XDR) treatment services?

dr.5. To what level are DR-TB data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

dr.6. How are DR-TB data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

dr.4. Of those TB treatment units providing DR-TB services, how many facilities report DR-TB data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

dr.7. Click the boxes below if any DR-TB treatment units (e.g., basic management units or specialized units for TB management) record data on:

- dr.7.1. RR/MDR-TB cases
- dr.7.2. Laboratory-confirmed RR/MDR-TB patients
- dr.7.3. Laboratory-confirmed RR/MDR-TB patients tested for susceptibility to second-line drugs (fluoroquinolones and second-line injectable agents)
- dr.7.4. Laboratory-confirmed or clinically diagnosed RR/MDR-TB patients enrolled on treatment
- dr.7.5. RR/MDR-TB patients initiated on "all oral" longer treatment regimen
- dr.7.6. RR/MDR-TB patients initiated on "all oral" short treatment regimen (i.e., treatment up to 12 months of duration)
- dr.7.7. RR/MDR-TB patients who developed adverse reaction to DR-TB treatment
- dr.7.8. RR/MDR-TB patients cases who were cured or completed treatment
- dr.7.9. RR/MDR-TB patients who were enrolled on treatment but treatment failed
- dr.7.10. RR/MDR-TB patients who were enrolled on treatment, but were lost to follow-up
- dr.7.11. RR/MDR-TB patients who were enrolled on treatment and died during treatment
- dr.7.12. RR/MDR-TB patients who were enrolled on treatment, but not evaluated
- dr.7.13. RR/MDR-TB patients who receive non-medical interventions and benefits, aimed at improving treatment adherence and reduction of catastrophic cost

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

xdr.7. Click the boxes below if any DR-TB treatment units (e.g., basic management units or specialized units for XDR-TB management) record data on:

- xdr.7.1. XDR patients
- xdr.7.2. Laboratory-confirmed XDR patients
- xdr.7.3. Laboratory-confirmed XDR patients tested for susceptibility to second-line drugs (fluoroquinolones and second-line injectable agents)
- xdr.7.4. Laboratory-confirmed or clinically diagnosed XDR patients enrolled on treatment
- xdr.7.5. XDR patients initiated on "all oral" longer treatment regimen
- xdr.7.6. XDR patients initiated on "all oral" short treatment regimen (i.e., treatment up to 12 months of duration)
- xdr.7.7. XDR patients who developed adverse reaction to DR-TB treatment
- xdr.7.8. XDR patients who were cured or completed treatment
- xdr.7.9. XDR patients who were enrolled on treatment but treatment failed
- xdr.7.10. XDR patients who were enrolled on treatment, but were lost to follow-up
- xdr.7.11. XDR patients who were enrolled on treatment and died during treatment
- xdr.7.12. XDR patients who were enrolled on treatment , but not evaluated
- xdr.7.13. XDR patients who receive non-medical interventions and benefits, aimed at improving treatment adherence and reduction of catastrophic cost

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

Childhood drug-sensitive TB (DS-TB)

cs.1. Do any TB treatment units (e.g., basic management units) record data on childhood TB?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

cs.2. Does the country record any data on childhood TB disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

cs.3. Click on the boxes below if they record any data on the following:

- cs.3.1. New and relapse childhood-TB cases (0–14 years), all forms
- cs.3.2. New and relapse childhood-TB cases (0–4 years), all forms
- cs.3.3. New and relapse childhood-TB cases (5–14 years), all forms
- cs.3.4. New and relapse pulmonary TB among children 0–14 years
- cs.3.5a. Clinically diagnosed pulmonary TB cases among children 0–14 years
- cs.3.5. Bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB cases among children 0–14 years
- cs.3.6. New and relapse extrapulmonary TB among children 0–14 years
- cs.3.7a. Clinically diagnosed extrapulmonary TB cases among children 0–14 years
- cs.3.7. Bacteriologically confirmed extrapulmonary TB cases among children 0–14 years
- cs.3.8. Children with TB (ages 0–4 years), all forms, who were cured or completed treatment
- cs.3.9. Children with TB (ages 5–14 years), all forms, who were cured or completed treatment
- cs.3.10. Children with TB (ages 0–14 years), all forms, who were cured or completed treatment

- cs.3.11. Children with TB (ages 0–14 years), all forms, whose treatment failed
- cs.3.12. Children with TB (ages 0–14 years), all forms, who died during treatment
- cs.3.13. Children with TB (ages 0–14 years), all forms, who were lost to follow-up
- cs.3.14. Children with TB (ages 0–14 years), all forms, who were not evaluated

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

cs.4. To what level are childhood DS-TB data are reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

cs.5. How are childhood TB data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

cs.6. What proportion of facilities providing TB services report any childhood TB data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

Childhood drug-resistant TB (RR/MDR and XDR)

cd.1. Do any TB treatment units (e.g., basic management units or specialized units for DR-TB management) record data on childhood DR-TB (RR/MDR and XDR) cases?

- Select -

Yes

No

cd.2. Do any DR-TB treatment units record data on childhood DR-TB (RR/MDR and XDR) cases disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

Yes

No

Not applicable

cd.3. Click on the boxes below if they record any data on the following:

cd.3.1. Childhood (ages 0–14 years) RR/MDR-TB patients

cd.3.2. Laboratory-confirmed childhood (0–14 years) RR/MDR-TB patients

cd.3.2a. Clinically diagnosed childhood (0–14 years) RR/MDR-TB patients

cd.3.3. Children (0–14 years) who were laboratory-confirmed or clinically diagnosed with RR/MDR-TB and enrolled on treatment

cd.3.4. Childhood (0–14 years) RR/MDR-TB patients successfully treated (cured or completed treatment)

cd.3.5. Childhood (0–14 years) RR/MDR-TB patients whose treatment failed

- cd.3.6. Childhood (0–14) RR/MDR-TB patients who died during treatment
- cd.3.7. Childhood (0–14 years) RR/MDR-TB patients who were lost to follow-up
- cd.3.8. Childhood (0–14 years) RR/MDR-TB patients who were not evaluated

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

cd.3. Click on the boxes below if they record any data on the following:

- cxd.3.1. Childhood (ages 0–14 years) patients of XDR-TB
- cxd.3.2. Laboratory-confirmed childhood (0–14 years) XDR patients
- cxd.3.2a. Clinically diagnosed childhood (0–14 years) XDR patients
- cxd.3.3. Children (0–14 years) who were laboratory-confirmed or clinically diagnosed with XDR-TB and enrolled on treatment
- cxd.3.4. Childhood (0–14 years) XDR patients successfully treated (cured or completed treatment)
- cxd.3.5. Childhood (0–14 years) XDR patients whose treatment failed
- cxd.3.6. Childhood (0–14) XDR patients who died during treatment
- cxd.3.7. Childhood (0–14 years) XDR patients who were lost to follow-up
- cxd.3.8. Childhood (0–14 years) XDR patients who were not evaluated

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

cd.4. To what level are childhood DR-TB data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

cd.5. How are childhood DR-TB data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

cd.6. What proportion of facilities providing DR-TB services report any childhood DR-TB data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB Screening

sr.1. Does the country record data on any TB screening?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

sr.2. Does the country record any data on TB screening by age groups (i.e., children of age 0–4 years and 5–14 years; adults of age 15 years and older)

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

sr.3. Does the country record any data on TB screening disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

sr.4. Click on the boxes below if health facilities record any data on:

- sr.4.1. Individuals screened for TB disease and TB infection outside of health facilities by community health worker or other qualified person
- sr.4.2. Individuals screened for TB disease at health facilities
- sr.4.3. Individuals screened positive for TB disease

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

sr.5. To what level are TB screening data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

sr.6. How are TB screening data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

sr.7. What proportion of facilities providing TB services report any TB screening data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

Presumptive TB

pr.1. Do health facilities (i.e., TB treatment facilities, basic management units) maintain any records of presumptive TB cases?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

pr.2. Do the health facilities record any data on presumptive TB disaggregated by age groups (i.e., children of age 0–4 years and 5–14 years; adults of age 15 years and older)?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

pr.3. Do the health facilities record any data on presumptive TB disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

pr.7. Click on the boxes below if these health facilities record any data on the following:

- pr.7.1. Presumptive TB cases identified
- pr.7.2. Presumptive TB cases tested for TB
- pr.7.3. Presumptive TB patients with specimen recorded within specified target timeframe
- pr.7.5. Presumptive TB patients tested with WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic test
- pr.7.5a. Presumptive TB patients tested with sputum smear exam
- pr.7.5b. Presumptive TB patients tested with CXR
- pr.7.6. Presumptive TB cases who received a diagnostic evaluation and were tested/diagnosed positive for TB disease (i.e., diagnosed with active TB disease)
- pr.7.8. Presumptive TB patients who were ruled out for TB disease and tested for TB Infection during reporting period (TB Infection testing includes TST, IGRA, or both)

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

pr.5. To what level are any presumptive TB data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

pr.6. How are presumptive TB reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

pr.4. What proportion of facilities report any presumptive TB data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

- I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

Contacts

c.1. Does the country have a policy, SOP, or guidelines stating how to conduct contact tracing?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

c.2. Are standardized recording and reporting tools (e.g., contact register, screening tool, reporting forms (electronic or paper form)) available for contact tracing and screening?

- Select -
 Yes
 No

c.3. Does the country systematically conduct contact tracing for bacteriologically confirmed TB cases?

- Select -
 Yes
 No

c.4. Does the country record any data on contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases?

- Select -
 Yes
 No

c.5. Does the country record any data on contacts by age groups (i.e., children of age 0–4 years and 5–14 years; adults of age 15 years and older)?

- Select -
 Yes
 No

c.6. Does the country record any data on household contacts disaggregated by sex?

- Select -
 Yes
 No

c.8. Click on the boxes below if health facilities record any data on:

- c.8.1. Contacts of new and relapse bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patients (adults, children 5–14)
- c.8.2. Contacts (children <5) of new and relapse bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patients
- c.8.4. Contacts of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patients who were screened for TB disease
- c.8.5. Contacts who were ruled out for TB disease and were tested for TB infection (using TST, IGRA, or both)

- c.8.6. Contacts who were ruled out for TB disease and tested positive for TB infection
- c.8.7. TB cases identified (both bacteriologically and clinically) among the contacts
- c.8.8. DR-TB (RR/MDR-TB and XDR) cases identified among the contacts

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

c.9. To what level are TB contacts data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

c.10. How are TB contacts data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

c.11. How many facilities providing TB services report any TB contact data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB preventive treatment (TPT)

tpt.1. Does the country record any data on TB preventive treatment?

- Select -

Yes

No

tpt.2. Does the country record any data on individuals on TPT by age groups (i.e., children of age 0–4 years and 5–14 years; adults of age 15 years and older)?

- Select -

Yes

No

Not applicable

tpt.3. Does the country record any TPT data disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

Yes

No

Not applicable

Click on the boxes below if health facilities record any data on:

tpt.4.1. Adult household contacts (and contacts >5 years of age) of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary new and relapse TB cases who were started on TPT

tpt.4.2. Adult household contacts (and contacts >5 years of age) of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary new and relapse TB who were started on TPT and completed therapy

- tpt.4.3. Child household contacts (age <5 years) of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary new and relapse TB cases who were started on TPT
- tpt.4.4. Child (<5 years) household contacts who were started on TPT and completed the therapy
- tpt.4.5. Eligible individuals who began on TPT but whose treatment was interrupted due to development of adverse drug reactions (ADR)
- tpt.4.6. Eligible individuals who had baseline AST/ALT tests before initiation of TPT
- tpt.4.7. Eligible individuals who were started on TPT and developed TB during TPT
- tpt.4.8. Eligible individuals who were started on TPT and were lost to follow-up
- tpt.4.9. Household contacts that began TPT and completed the therapy
- tpt.4.10. Eligible (ruled out for TB disease) individuals (i.e., contacts) who started treatment for latent TB infection
- tpt.4.11. Individuals who completed treatment for TB infection

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

tpt.5. To what level are TPT data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

tpt.6. How are TPT data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

tpt.7. What proportion of facilities providing TB services report any TPT data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB and HIV

hv.1. Do health facilities (i.e., TB treatment facilities, basic management units) maintain any records of TB cases with HIV / HIV cases with TB?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

hv.2. Do health facilities maintain any TB-HIV data disaggregated by age groups (i.e., children of age 0–4 years and 5–14 years; adults of age 15 years and older)?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

hv.3. Do health facilities maintain any TB-HIV data disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Click on the boxes below if these health facilities record any data on the following:

- hv.6.1. RR/MDR-TB patients who were tested for HIV at the time of diagnosis or with known HIV status at the time of DR-TB diagnosis
- hv.6.1x. XDR-TB patients who were tested for HIV at the time of diagnosis or with known HIV status at the time of DR-TB diagnosis
- hv.6.2. RR/MDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment
- hv.6.2x. XDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment
- hv.6.3. RR/MDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, and died during treatment
- hv.6.3x. XDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, and died during treatment
- hv.6.4. RR/MDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, but not evaluated
- hv.6.4x. XDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, but not evaluated
- hv.6.5. RR/MDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, but treatment failed
- hv.6.5x. XDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, but treatment failed
- hv.6.6. RR/MDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, but were lost to follow-up
- hv.6.6x. XDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were enrolled on appropriate treatment during reporting period, but were lost to follow-up
- hv.6.7. RR/MDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were successfully treated (cured or completed treatment)
- hv.6.7x. XDR-TB & HIV co-infected patients who were successfully treated (cured or completed treatment)
- hv.6.8. HIV-positive RR/MDR patients started or continued on ART
- hv.6.8x. HIV-positive XDR-TB patients started or continued on ART

- hv.6.9. HIV-positive TB patients started or continued on antiretroviral therapy (ART)
- hv.6.10. Laboratory-confirmed RR/MDR-TB patients recorded as HIV-positive
- hv.6.10x. Laboratory-confirmed XDR-TB patients recorded as HIV-positive
- hv.6.11. Laboratory-confirmed RR/MDR-TB patients recorded as HIV-positive, and enrolled on appropriate treatment
- hv.6.11x. Laboratory-confirmed XDR-TB patients recorded as HIV-positive, and enrolled on appropriate treatment
- hv.6.12. New and relapse TB patients who were tested for HIV at the time of diagnosis or with known HIV status at the time of TB diagnosis
- hv.6.13. New and relapse TB patients recorded as HIV-positive
- hv.6.14. New and relapse TB/HIV co-infected cases (all forms)
- hv.6.15. New and relapse TB/HIV co-infected cases (all forms) who were cured or completed treatment
- hv.6.16. TB/HIV co-infected cases whose treatment failed
- hv.6.17. Number of TB/HIV co-infected cases who were LTFU
- hv.6.18. TB/HIV co-infected cases who died during treatment
- hv.6.19. TB/HIV co-infected cases who were not evaluated
- hv.6.20. People living with HIV (PLHIV) enrolled in HIV care who were started on TPT
- hv.6.21. PLHIV enrolled in HIV care who were started on TPT and completed therapy
- hv.6.22. PLHIV enrolled on ART and tested positive for TB disease
- hv.6.23. PLHIV enrolled in HIV care
- hv.6.24. PLHIV enrolled on ART and tested positive for TB disease who were enrolled on TB treatment
- hv.6.25. PLHIV enrolled on ART
- hv.6.26. PLHIV enrolled on ART who were screened at least once for TB during reporting period
- hv.6.27. PLHIV enrolled on ART who were screened negative for TB disease and tested positive for TB infection
- hv.6.29. PLHIV enrolled on ART who were screened negative for TB disease
- hv.6.30. PLHIV enrolled on ART who were screened positive for TB
- hv.6.31. PLHIV enrolled on ART who were tested for TB disease
- hv.6.33. PLHIV individuals who began on TPT but whose treatment was interrupted due to development of ADR

- hv.6.34. PLHIV individuals who had baseline AST/ALT tests before initiation of TPT
- hv.6.35. PLHIV individuals who were started on TPT and developed TB during TPT
- hv.6.36. PLHIV individuals who were started on TPT and were lost to follow-up
- hv.6.37. PLHIV with TB who have CD4>100
- hv.6.38. PLHIV with TB who have CD4>350
- hv.6.39. PLHIV with TB who have viral load testing every 6 months
- hv.6.40. PLHIV enrolled on ART who were screened negative for TB disease and were tested for TB infection
- hv.6.41 PLHIV enrolled on ART who were screened negative for TB disease and tested positive for TB infection

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

hv.4. To what level are TB-HIV data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

hv.5. How are TB-HIV data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

hv.7 What proportion of facilities report any TB/HIV data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB Lab

Ib.1. Do these TB diagnostic facilities / referring health facilities maintain any records on receipt of TB specimens and reporting back to the referring facility?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

Ib.5. Click on the boxes below if TB diagnostic facilities / referring health facilities record any data on:

- Ib.5.1. Specimens submitted for testing
- Ib.5.2. Specimens submitted to testing laboratory within specified target timeframe
- Ib.5.3. Specimens received at testing facility and tested within specified target timeframe
- Ib.5.4. Results of tested specimens reported to referring facility (or physician)
- Ib.5.5. Results of tested specimens reported to referring facility (or physician) within specified target timeframe
- Ib.5.6. Patients whose results were reported, initiated on treatment

- Ib.5.7. Patients whose results were reported, initiated on treatment within specified timeframe

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

Ib.3. To what level are TB lab data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

Ib.4. How are TB lab data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

Ib.2. What proportion of TB diagnostic facilities report any lab data on TB?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB drugs and diagnostic supplies

dd.1. Do TB diagnostic sites (e.g., Basic Management Unit) or drug storage facilities report on any TB drug and diagnostic product stocks?

- Select -

Yes

No

dd.5. Click on the boxes below if these health facilities record any data on the following:

dd.5.1. Occurrence of a stock of one or more replenishable TB diagnostic products past expiration date

dd.5.2. Occurrence of a stockout of one or more child-friendly formulations for TB treatment

dd.5.3. Occurrence of a stockout of one or more first-line TB treatment drugs

dd.5.4. Occurrence of a stockout of one or more replenishable TB diagnostic products

dd.5.5. Occurrence of a stockout of one or more second-line TB treatment drugs

dd.5.6. Presence of a stock of one or more first-line TB treatment drugs past expiration date

dd.5.7. Presence of a stock of one or more second-line TB treatment drugs past expiration date

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

14%

dd.6. Do health facilities report any or all of the above data by the generic names of the drugs / replenishable TB diagnostic product?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not reported

dd.2. To what level are any TB drug and diagnostic products stock data reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

dd.3. How are TB drug and diagnostic products stock data reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

dd.4. What proportion of TB diagnostic facilities or drug storage facilities report on any TB drug and diagnostic product stocks?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the

reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB reporting by private sector

pv.1. Does the country record any TB data from private non-NTP providers?

- Select -

Yes

No

pv.2. Does the country record any age-disaggregated TB data from private non-NTP providers (i.e., children of age 0–4 years and 5–14 years; adults of age 15 years and older)?

- Select -

Yes

No

Not applicable

pv.3. Does the country record any sex-disaggregated TB data from private non-NTP providers?

- Select -

Yes

No

Not applicable

pv.4. Click on the boxes below if the private non-NTP providers record any data on the following:

pv.4.1. DR-TB (RR/MDR-TB) cases

pv.4.1a. DR-TB (XDR) cases

pv.4.2. DR-TB (RR/MDR-TB) cases successfully treated (cured or completed treatment)

pv.4.2c. DR-TB (XDR) cases successfully treated (cured or completed treatment)

pv.4.3. DR-TB (RR/MDR-TB, and XDR) cases enrolled on appropriate treatment by private non-NTP providers

- pv.4.3b. DR-TB (XDR) cases enrolled on treatment by private non-NTP providers
- pv.4.4. DR-TB (RR/MDR-TB) cases enrolled on appropriate treatment by private non-NTP providers
- pv.4.4a. New and relapse clinically diagnosed pulmonary TB cases
- pv.4.4b. New and relapse extrapulmonary TB cases
- pv.4.6. New and relapse pulmonary TB cases that have confirmed result on rifampicin susceptibility
- pv.4.7. New and relapse TB cases (all forms)
- pv.4.8. New and relapse TB cases (all forms) that were successfully treated (cured or completed treatment)

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

pv.5. To what level are TB data from any private non-NTP providers reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

pv.6. How are TB data from private non-NTP providers reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

pv.7. What proportion of private non-NTP facilities/providers providing TB services report any TB data?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB among Healthcare Workers (HW)

hw.1. Do health facilities maintain any data on TB screening, diagnosis, and treatment of their healthcare workers?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

hw.2. Do health facilities maintain any data on TB screening, diagnosis, and treatment of their healthcare workers disaggregated by sex?

- Select -

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

hw.3. Do health facilities report on the following:

- hw.3.1. Number of healthcare workers (in the HF/district/nationally)
- hw.3.2. Healthcare workers screened for active TB disease
- hw.3.3. Healthcare workers screened positive for active TB disease

- hw.3.4. Healthcare workers diagnosed with active TB disease in line with national policy during the reporting period
- hw.3.5. Healthcare workers who were ruled out for TB disease during reporting period
- hw.3.8. Healthcare workers who were ruled out for TB disease, are neither PLHIV nor eligible HH contacts, tested positive for TB Infection, and were initiated on TPT
- hw.3.9. Healthcare workers who were ruled out for TB disease, and are eligible HH contacts of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patient
- hw.3.10. Healthcare workers who were ruled out for TB disease, are eligible HH contacts of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patient, and were initiated on TPT
- hw.3.10a. Healthcare workers who were initiated on TPT and completed TPT
- hw.3.11. Healthcare workers who were ruled out for TB disease, and are neither PLHIV nor eligible HH contacts, and tested positive for TB Infection
- hw.3.12. Healthcare workers who were ruled out for TB disease, and are PLHIV
- hw.3.13. Healthcare workers who were ruled out for TB disease, are PLHIV, and were initiated on TPT during reporting period

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

hw.4. To what level are data on TB among healthcare workers reported?

- Select -

- Only district NTP
- Only national NTP
- Both district & national NTP
- Not reported

hw.5. How are data on TB among healthcare workers reported?

- Select -

- Paper-based
- Electronic (Excel files, sent by email or flash drive, etc.)
- Electronic (DHIS 2)
- Other electronic (online/website)
- Hybrid: paper & electronic
- Not applicable

hw.6. What proportion of health facilities report on TB among healthcare workers?

- Select -

- 100%
- 99%–75%
- 74%–50%
- 49%–25%
- 24%–1%
- 0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

Health facilities providing TB services

hf.1. Does the country maintain a registry of health facilities providing TB diagnosis and/or treatment services?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

hf.2. Click on the boxes below if the country currently reports on:

- hf.2.1. Health facilities providing WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic testing
- hf.2.2. Health facilities providing WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic testing that are included in a quality assurance program
- hf.2.3. Health facilities reporting extrapulmonary TB cases
- hf.2.4. Health facilities reporting on number of presumptive TB patients
- hf.2.5. Health facilities implementing intensified case finding
- hf.2.6. Health facilities (both public and private) that are providing the appropriate treatment to DR-TB patients (RR/MDR-TB and XDR)
- hf.2.7. Number of health facilities in the country

Proportion of PBMEF data elements recorded

0%

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data elements are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB in Prisons

pn.1. Click on the boxes below if the country records any data on:

- pn.1.1. Prisons conducting screening for TB according to national policy
- pn.1.2. Prisons conducting screening for TB with chest X-ray

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below:

- I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

TB Policy

py.1. Does the national policy include a provision to procure and supply child-friendly formulations for TB treatment, first line drugs?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

py.2. Does the national policy include a provision to procure and supply child-friendly formulations for TB treatment, second line drugs?

- Select -

- Yes
- No

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below:

- I have completed this section

Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

Commitment/Self-Reliance Indicators

For each of the data points below that the NTP collects, please tick the corresponding box

- Expected funding from domestic sources for the TB program
- Expected funding from all sources for the TB program
- TB funding received from all sources (domestic, Global Fund, USAID, and other sources)
- Total TB services (diagnosis and treatment) costs
- TB funding received from domestic sources (including loans)
- Domestic funding for TB first-line drug (FLD) procurement
- Domestic funding for TB second-line drug (SLD) procurement
- Domestic funding for TB lab commodities procurement (WHO-recommended TB rapid diagnostics [WRD] reagents or cartridges, WRD machines)
- NTP expenditures by funding source (e.g., domestic, Global Fund, USAID)
- Costs paid for TB services under insurance claims (as recorded by insurance scheme implementors, if applicable)
- Notified TB patients (new and relapse) whose TB clinical care was covered by insurance
- TB-affected households who incur catastrophic costs due to TB
- Tendering for contracts with NGOs or using other social contracting mechanisms with government funds
- Total number of NTP staff and consultants
- Provinces where relevant subnational governance units adopted all decentralized TB-related legal frameworks
- NTP consultations with TB civil society/TB survivors to review progress in reporting year
- TB civil society and TB survivors invited by NTP to participate in the most recent joint monitoring mission (JMM)/external reviews
- NTP consultations with TB civil society and TB survivors to develop the national strategic plan (NSP) and donor proposals
- Civil societies and TB survivors' involvement in TB research development/planning, implementation, and dissemination
- Subnational entities' participation in any one of the 3 available platforms (NSP consultation, program review, or JMM)
- NTP staff participating in TB and gender sensitization training
- NTP and provincial manager staff by sex

- Women TB survivors included in any NTP event in reporting year
- Gender-disaggregated data for treatment outcomes available for most recent cohort
- Stockouts of one or more FLDs for treatment at any TB treatment site (e.g., Basic Management Unit [BMU]) or drug storage facility
- Stockouts of one or more SLDs for treatment at any TB treatment site (e.g., BMU) or drug storage facility
- Stockouts of one or more replenishable TB diagnostic products at any TB diagnostic facility (e.g., BMU) or storage facility (central or subnational)
- FLDs for treatment past expiration date at any TB treatment site (e.g., BMU) or drug storage facility
- SLDs for treatment that are past expiration date at any TB treatment site (e.g., BMU) or drug storage facility
- Replenishable TB diagnostic products that are past expiration date at any TB diagnostic site (e.g., BMU) or drug storage facility
- Stockout of one or more child-friendly formulations for TB treatment at any TB diagnostic site (e.g., BMU) or drug storage facility

Comments: Write any comment or clarification in the space below. If applicable, you can provide comments on (1) why some data are not collected, e.g., due to no intervention or lack of data collection tools; (2) the reason for any coverage lower than 100%, e.g., urban/rural differential in program implementation.

- I have completed this section
Check this box if you have added all available information for this section.

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