

EAC REGIONAL INTEGRATED RMNCAH AND HIV/AIDS SCORECARD INDICATORS' BOOKLET (2021)

Categorization of EAC Scorecard indicators to reflect SDGs

The old indicator category were nine (9) and the reviewed / updated indicators are categorized into six (6) groups.

The new grouping updated base on the global strategy for women's, children's and adolescent's health (2016-2030)

The new EAC Indicator groups that reflect SDGs are:

- i. Women's health and wellbeing
- ii. Newborn health and wellbeing
- iii. Child health and wellbeing
- iv. Adolescent health and wellbeing
- v. Healthy Aging
- vi. Transformative Agenda /Enabling Environment

Table 1: Categorization of indicators to reflect SDGs

No.	Indicator Category	Indicators
1	Women's health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio - Population based Maternal Mortality Ratio - Proportion of new ANC clients who are anaemic - Antenatal Care (4+ visits) - % of pregnant women who attended their first ANC in the first trimester - Health Facility Delivery Rate - Postnatal care- 48 hours (mother) - Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) - Percentage of pregnant women accessing antenatal care services who were screened for syphilis - Percentage of pregnant women who received Intermittent preventive therapy (IPTp 2) in ANC in Malaria endemic area
2	New born health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutional New-born Mortality Rate - Population based New-born Mortality Rate - Postnatal Care- 48 hours (baby) - % of final outcome among HIV exposed infants
3	Child health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NTD - Percentage of school age children who are correctly dewormed - Institutional Under 5 Mortality Rate - Population based Under 5 Mortality Rate - Under 5 Stunting Rate - Proportion of children who are fully immunized at 12 months
4	Adolescent health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adolescent Pregnancy rate - early adolescents (10-14) - Adolescent Pregnancy rate - late adolescents (15-18)
5	Healthy Aging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of people receiving antiretroviral therapy with viral suppression - Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status - Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy - Proportion of recipients of care initiated Isoniazid Preventive Therapy (IPT) - COVID 19 vaccination coverage
6	Transformative Agenda /Enabling Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of the national budget allocated to health as per Abuja declaration - Skilled Health Personnel to Population Ratio per 10,000

A. LIST OF WAVE ONE (1) INDICATORS

Table 2: Indicators, Definitions, Cut-offs and Colour codes

No.	Indicator Name	Indicator description	Numerator, Denominator and/or Possible source of data	Green	Yellow	Red	Comment (s)
1a	Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio	Number of maternal deaths among 100,000 deliveries in health facilities/institutions (public and private)	Numerator: Number of maternal deaths in health facilities/institutions Denominator: Total number of deliveries in health facilities/institutions	<30	30=>X<=100	X>100	1) Changed from Population based MMR to institutional indicator 2) SDG targets not available for this indicator 3) Low target used the regional average of the latest institutional maternal mortality from the Partner States
1b	Population based Maternal Mortality Ratio	The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births		<=239	239>X<=450	>450	Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 9) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3
2a	Institutional Under 5 Mortality Rate	Probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of 5 years, if subject to age specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1,000 live births https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-02-01.pdf	Civil registration: The under-five mortality rate can be derived from a standard period abridged life table using the age-specific deaths and mid-year population counts from civil registration data to calculate death rates, which are then converted into age-specific probabilities of dying https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-02-01.pdf	< 25	25 => x<= 67	> 67	1) Changed to institutional indicator 2) Highest target used the global SDG target 3) Low target used the regional average of the latest value in the regional scorecard from the Partner States
2b	Population based Under 5 Mortality Rate	The probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, per 1,000 live births		<=38	38>X<=67	>67	Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 24) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3
3a	Institutional New-born Mortality Rate	Number of deaths during the first 28 completed days of life who die in the health facility (public and private), in a specific year or period.	Numerator: Number of children who died in the health facility during the first 28 days of life Denominator: Total number of live births in the health facility.	< 12	12=> x<= 27	> 27	1) Changed to institutional indicator 2) Highest target used the global SDG target 3) Low target used the regional average of the latest value in the regional scorecard from the Partner States
3b	Population based New-born Mortality Rate	Number of deaths during the first 28 completed days of life per 1000 live births in a given year or other period, per 1,000 live births		<=18	18>X<=28	X>28	Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 24) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3

No.	Indicator Name	Indicator description	Numerator, Denominator and/or Possible source of data	Green	Yellow	Red	Comment (s)
4	Under 5 Stunting Rate	Percentage of stunting (height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children aged 0-5 years		<20	20=> x<= 34	x>34	1) The WHO target for 2025 reduce by 40% the number of children that are stunted 2) The regional EAC average 2020 was 34% 3) 40% reduction for the EAC region puts the target at 20%
5	Proportion of new ANC clients who are anaemic	Proportion of pregnant women attending ANC for the first time who are found to be anaemic Purpose for this indicator: Anaemia is associated with higher risk of maternal and infant mortality. Screening during pregnancy will allow for treatment of anaemia in addition to standard iron supplements for pregnant women	Numerator: Number of pregnant women screened for anaemia Denominator: Total number of pregnant women attending at least one antenatal care visit	<20	20=>X<=35	> 35	Global target is 50% ending anaemia by 2025 among pregnant women. i.e. reaching 19% by 2025. Q1- 20% based on the global target Q3 is 35% based on the regional average in 2020
6a	Antenatal Care (4+ visits)	The percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care four or more times.		>=76	76>X=>50	X<50	Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 27) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3
6b	% of pregnant women who attended their first ANC in the first trimester	% of pregnant women registering at ANC during their first trimester		X=>55	55>X<=25	X<25	Max 71% Liberia, Min 17% DRC For 20 SSA countries which carried out DHS in or after 2010, Q1=55, Q2=37 and Q3=25
7	Health Facility Delivery Rate	The proportion of live births in the last five years that took place in a health facility		X=>95	95>X<=80	X<80	WHO recommends countries to 100% of deliveries in institutions their main strategy for reducing maternal mortality. East African countries are performing well with 4 countries above 80% and 1 countries over 90%. Basing on the latest performance where Partner States have been seen to make good progress i.e. Regional average [2016 – 62.8; 2018 – 62.0; 2020- 71.3 The new targets are therefore increased by at least 5%
8a	Postnatal care- 48 hours (mother)	Proportion of women/babies with a live birth in the last five years, that have attended postnatal check-up for the first time after delivery		X=>80	80>X<=43	X<43	Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 21) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3
8b	Postnatal Care- 48 hours (baby)	Proportion of women/babies with a live birth in the last five years, that have attended postnatal		X=>78	78>X<=28	X<28	Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 25) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3

No.	Indicator Name	Indicator description	Numerator, Denominator and/or Possible source of data	Green	Yellow	Red	Comment (s)
		check-up for the first time after delivery					
9	Proportion of children who are fully immunized at 12 months	Percentage of infants exactly 12 months who have received all of the following antigens/vaccines: BCG at birth, HPBx3 DPTx3 OPVx3 MSL/MR1 at 9 months		>=95	90>X<=80	X<80	GVAP 2011-2020 target
10	% of final outcome among HIV exposed infants	An infant that has been born out of a mother who is HIV+. Rationale: To identify the magnitude of HIV free child survival at 18 months of age	Numerator: # of HIV Exposed infants with documented outcome by 18 months of age disaggregated by outcome type Denominator: # of exposed infants who are born 24 months prior to the reporting period	X>95	95>X<=65	X<65	Basing on UNAIDS target for HIV elimination from Mother to Child should be less than 5% at end of exposure
11	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	The percentage of women aged 15-49 years, married or in union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception, regardless of the method used.		X=>58	58>X<=36	X<36	Retained the former target Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 27) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3 (decided to use the global average as the best practice target for the region instead of the DHS interquartile estimates). Used the median for the 2016 scorecard) for the red cut off of 36
12a	Adolescent Pregnancy rate - early adolescents (10-14)	The annual number of births to women aged 10-14 years per 1,000 women in that age group (presented as percentage in the scorecard)		<5	5>X<=10	> 10	Assumptions used is average of routine data from EAC Partner States
12b	Adolescent Pregnancy rate - late adolescents (15-18)	The annual number of births to women aged 15-18 years per 1,000 women in that age group (presented as percentage in the scorecard)		<8	8=>X<=20	> 20	Used DHS results between 2015 and 2020 for all countries in the world - 34) to calculate Q1, Q2, and Q3. Most Partner States are already below 30 so used 20 as the red cut off
13	Public financing for Health	Percentage of the national budget allocated to health as per Abuja declaration		X=>12	7>X<=12	X<7	Use Abuja declaration as the basis to the 15% of the national budget allocated to health Average of public spending in EAC region = 6.1%
14	Skilled Health Personnel to Population Ratio per 10,000	The combined average number of skilled health personnel (midwives, nurses, Doctors and Clinical Officers) per 10,000 population		>=44.5	44.5>X<=15	X<15	WHO Global HRH Strategy 2030 AND 2015, the African Region had an average of 1.30 health workers per 1000 population. https://www.afro.who.int/news/what-needs-be-done-solve-shortage-health-workers-african-region
15	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status	Proportion of people living with HIV and know their HIV status		X>=95	95>X>=65%	X<65%	Aligning with the global target of 95/95/95 by 2030
16	Percentage of people leaving with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy	Proportion of HIV positive people of all ages who are eligible for treatment as defined by national guidelines		X>=95	95>X>=65%	X<65%	Aligning with the global target of 95/95/95 by 2030

No.	Indicator Name	Indicator description	Numerator, Denominator and/or Possible source of data	Green	Yellow	Red	Comment (s)
		and are receiving Antiretroviral treatment					
17	Proportion of people receiving antiretroviral therapy with viral suppression			$X \geq 95$	$95 > X \geq 65\%$	$X < 65\%$	Aligning with the global target of 95/95/95 by 2030
18	Proportion of recipients of care initiated Isoniazid Preventive Therapy (IPT)	Proportion of recipients of care who received IPT during the reporting period		≥ 90	$90 > X \leq 70$	< 70	Retained former targets Target is to screen 100% of recipients of care (formerly known as PLWHIV)
19	Percentage of pregnant women accessing antenatal care services who were screened for syphilis	Proportion of women attending first ANC visit and have been screened for syphilis		≥ 95	$95 > X \leq 80$	< 80	These targets need to be aligned to the HIV prevention, treatment and care targets (95-95-95) majority of countries were in the 60' in 2016 scorecard
20	Percentage of pregnant women who received Intermittent preventive therapy (IPTp 2) in ANC in Malaria endemic areas	Indicator on Malaria in Pregnancy	Numerator: Number of women receiving two or more doses of recommended treatment Denominator: Total number of pregnant women/surveyed with a live birth in the last 2 years.	≥ 80	$80 > X \leq 50$	< 50	No global target but most countries in the EAC region have a target of 80% coverage
21	NTD - Percentage of school age children who are correctly dewormed	Percentage of school age children who are correctly dewormed		≥ 75	$75 > X \leq 50$	< 50	No global targets but programmes target 75% coverage for school going children
22	COVID 19 vaccination coverage	COVID 19 vaccination coverage		$x > 70$	$70 > X \leq 25$	$X < 25$	Assumption used for target based on reaching herd immunity

B. LIST OF WAVE TWO (2) INDICATORS

No.	Indicator Name	Indicator description	Numerator, Denominator and/or Possible source of data	Green	Yellow	Red	Comment (s)
1	Proportion of women 20 and above screened for cervical cancer at least once, or more often, and for lower or higher age groups according to national programmes or policies						For monitoring healthy ageing
2	Prevalence of overweight and obesity among children and adolescents attending OPD	Prevalence of overweight and obesity among children and adolescents aged 5-19 years old that are screened during OPD		$< 7\%$	$7\% \Rightarrow X \leq 35$	$> 25\%$	The global target is to remain at 7% by 2025 Q1 target adopted the global target of 7%
3	Maternal Nutrition (Anemia /NCDs)						The wording of the indicator is also unclear
4	Percentage of New Born resuscitated						
5	Low birth weight (LBW) initiated on Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)						
6	Second dose of Vitamin A						
7	Exclusive Breastfeeding						To monitor Child nutrition This will be considered in future because data is not available

							routinely but collected through surveys
8	Adolescent contraceptive use						To be ignored completely because of controversies among Partner States
9	Same day initiation (SDI) for ARV						
10	HPV Vaccination						
11	Institutional Adolescent Birth Rate	Data through MPDSR					
12	Skilled Birth Attendance						Some Partner States don't keep data on this indicator This is an important indicator for monitoring the success in maternal mortality
13	HIV Early Infant Diagnosed						
14	Birth and Death Registrations						
15	SGBV						
16	% of pregnant women who received ultrasound scan by 24 weeks						This can be part of the indicators for ANC 1st and 4th shown above
17	Fresh stillbirth/born (FSB) rate						
18	Macerated Still Birth (MSB rate)						Assess the quality of care
19	% women administered immediate postpartum uterotonics (PPH prevention)						Nutrition related QoC indicator- high facility utilization, global/regional focus on QoC
20	Breastfeeding (BF) within one hour of birth						
21	Newborns with asphyxia resuscitated						There are key interventions proven to contribute U5 mortality that need to be monitored using the scorecard. Partner States should plan to collect data of this indicator for future use
22	Proportion of women receiving Post Pregnancy Family Planning (PPFP) method before discharge						

C. LIST OF DROPPED INDICATORS

No.	Indicator Name	Indicator definition	Numerator, Denominator and/or Possible source of data	Green	Yellow	Red	Reason for dropping
1	HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT	The percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women who received antiretroviral medicines to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission, among the number of HIV-infected pregnant women		≥ 95	$95 > X \leq 70$	$X < 70$	The omitted indicator show process while the impact of PMTCT is to have negative infant after 18 months of age. The target that was used for this indicator used: HIV 90-90-90 targets
2	Proportion People Living with HIV/AIDS screened for Tuberculosis			≥ 90	$90 > X \leq 70$	< 70	Replaced with the indicator called "Proportion of recipients of care initiated Isoniazid

No.	Indicator Name	Indicator definition	Numerator, Denominator and/or Possible source of data	Green	Yellow	Red	Reason for dropping
							Preventive Therapy (IPT) ³ because the new one can track TB well
3	DPT3/Pentavalent3 Coverage	Proportion of children aged 0 - 11 months who received three (3) doses of DPT3 or Pentavalent Vaccine		>=95	90>X<=80	X<80	Need to track fully immunized child instead of tracking only DPT3/Pentavalent3 The target that was used for this indicator was: GVAP 2011-2020 target
4	Total Health Expenditure per Capita			>=86	86>X<=70	X<70	Replaced with the indicator called Public Health Financing The justification for cut-off for this was: Global threshold for UHC/SDG indices is 86 US\$

D. LIST OF SIX (6) INDICATORS NOT CONSIDERED FOR SCORECARD BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT HIGH LEVEL ENOUGH TO BE USED FOR THE REGIONAL SCORECARD.

These proposed indicators seem to be more applicable at national level

- 1) MMD: Number of Client prescribed MMD for 3/6 month
- 2) Multi- Mouth Dispensing for ARV (MMD Evaluation: For Suppression
- 3) Dolutegravir (DTG) Uptake
- 4) ARV optimization for children and adolescents
- 5) Data Quality Indicator: for completeness and timely submission (Proportion of Partner States who submitted data on time)
- 6) Pre exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Monitor