

## HIVQUAL-Nigeria Adult Indicators and Eligibility for Round 1 Data Collection

**Eligibility:** All HIV-infected patients aged 15 years and above who visited the clinic facility at least once during the 6 month review period

Indicator	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
<b>Continuity of Care</b>	Regular clinical visits are important to monitor the patient's progress, identify patients who are eligible for treatment and prophylaxis, to identify emerging problems as early as possible and identify patients lost to follow-up.	Non-ART: Number of patients with at least 1 clinical visit in the past 6 months*	Non-ART: Number of patients with at least 1 clinical visit in the past 12 months*
		ART: Number of patients with at least 1 clinical visit in the past 3 months*	ART: Number of patients with at least 1 clinical visit in the past 6 months*
<b>CD4 Monitoring</b>	The degree of immune suppression can be established by determining the patient's CD4 count. This level can then be used to decide when to start ART and when to commence prophylaxis.	Non-ART/ART: Number of patients with a CD4 count performed in the past 6 months	Non-ART/ART: Number of patients with at least 1 clinical visit in the last 12 months
<b>ARV Therapy</b>	GoN, USG and other partners have rolled out ART services to many sites in the country. Every patient eligible for treatment should therefore have access to ART.	Number of patients receiving ART during the past 6 months	Number of patients with CD4 count <200 regardless of clinical stage; Stage IV regardless of CD4 count; Stage II or Stage III and CD4 count <350 during the past 6 months
<b>Adherence Assessment</b>	Adherence to care and treatment is one of the major factors which determine the success of ART.	Number of patients who have had a documented adherence assessment during the past 3 months	Number of HIV patients receiving ARV therapy during the past 6 months
<b>Cotrimoxazole Preventive Therapy</b>	CPT has been shown to reduce mortality in HIV-infected individuals. FMOH recommends CPT to all HIV-infected patients with immune suppression.***	Number of patients who have been prescribed Cotrimoxazole during the past 6 months	Number of HIV patients with at least one CD4 count <350 seen in the last 6 months
<b>TB Clinical Symptom Assessment</b>	Proportion of HIV patients who have been screened for TB during the last 6 months.	Number of patients who have been screened for TB** in the past 6 months	Number of HIV patients with at least one clinical visit during the last 6 months; excluding those on treatment for TB
<b>TB Diagnostic Evaluation</b>	Proportion of HIV patients who have been evaluated for TB during the last 6 months.	Number of TB suspect patients who have been screened for TB** in the past 6 months using sputum smear or CXR	Number of TB suspect patients who have been screened for TB** in the past 6 months and are suspected to have TB; excluding those on treatment for TB
<b>Weight Monitoring</b>	Severe involuntary weight loss is one of the hallmarks of AIDS. Response to ART is usually associated with weight gain and monitoring weight provides a good guide of clinical response.	The number of patients whose weight has been recorded during the past 6 months	The number of patients with at least one visit during the past 6 months
<b>Prevention Education</b>	Prevention Education is an essential component of HIV care. It is aimed at reducing the rate of infection of the uninfected by the infected and also reduce the rate of re-infection.	Number of patients who have documented prevention education during the past 6 months	Number of HIV patients with at least one clinical visit during the past 6 months

\*Excluding expired patients

\*\*TB screening criteria: cough for > 3 weeks, fever > 3 weeks, or night sweats for > 3 weeks

\*\*\*Exception: Infants less than 6 weeks, patients on ART with immune reconstitution syndrome