



HIV STRATEGIC INFORMATION FOR IMPACT

IMPLEMENTATION TOOL

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL AND PARTNER HIV TREATMENT AND PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEMS

AUGUST 2018

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ART	Antiretroviral therapy
ARV	Antiretroviral
DATIM	Data for Accountability, Transparency and Impact Monitoring
DHIS2	District Health Information Software
DQA	Data quality assessment
EMR	Electronic Medical Record
Global Fund	The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
PEPFAR	United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
TB	Tuberculosis
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
US-CDC	United States Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
WHO	World Health Organization

KEY DEFINITIONS

Key operational definitions used in this tool are presented below.

- **Correction factor:** factor used to correct the national antiretroviral therapy (ART) data to adjust for errors from over- or underreporting of the number of people receiving ART. The correction factor is applied as a key objective of this data quality assessment to correct the nationally reported number receiving ART to improve planning based on the results.
- **Data quality assessment:** standardized review of data quality, including verifying and recounting reported data, assessing the system generating the data and using a standardized approach for addressing the data quality issues identified, including adjusting national data on HIV treatment.
- **Lost to follow-up:** people who have not been seen at the health facility for at least 90 days (three months) after the last missed appointment. The 90-day period also applies in contexts with differentiated care service delivery models.
- **Patient monitoring:** also called patient tracking: the routine collection, compilation and analysis of data on patients over time and across service delivery points, using information taken from patient records and registers: either paper-based or entered directly into a computer. The primary purpose of patient monitoring is to enable clinical personnel to record and use individual patient data to guide the clinical management of patients over time and ensure the continuity of care between health facilities.
- **Recreating indicators:** the process undertaken as part of the data quality assessment at the health facility level in which the assessment team calculates and recreates the reported numbers for HIV treatment using standard indicator definitions and using the same data source as health facilities.

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