Supervision Checklist at the Community Level for Maternal and Neonatal Health: Kibaha District

ADDO Dispenser

| Village: | |
|----------|--|
| Ward: | |
| Date: | |

| Name of the ADDO Dispenser: |
|-----------------------------|
| Name of the ADDO: |

A. Knowledge on Risk/Danger Signs

Mark with a tick (v) where appropriate

| A1. Danger Signs for Neonates | YES |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Difficulty in waking the baby or unusual sleepiness | |
| Seizures/convulsions | |
| Difficulty in breathing/rapid breathing/ periods of not breathing | |
| Bluish skin (cyanosis) | |
| Fever | |
| Cold | |
| Umbilical bleeding or discharge | |
| Skin rash | |
| Jaundice or overly pale skin | |
| Eye discharge | |
| Excessive crying | |
| Excessive vomiting | |
| Failure to breastfeed | |
| Decreased or absent urination | |
| Any other signs (specify) | |

| A2. Risk Signs and Symptoms During Pregnancy | YES |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Vaginal bleeding | |
| Foul smelling vaginal discharge | |
| Premature labor | |
| Sudden gush of fluid from the vagina/premature rupture of membranes (PROM) | |
| Severe, continuous headache | |
| Sudden sharp severe lower abdominal pain | |
| Convulsions/high blood pressure (eclampsia) | |
| Difficulty breathing | |
| Sudden and severe swelling of face, hands, or legs | |
| Fever, chills, and persistent vomiting | |
| Loss of or decreased fetal movement | |

| Severe palmar pallor | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Any other signs (specify) | |

| A3. Risk Signs and Symptoms for a Mother after Delivery (Postpartum) | YES |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Persistent and severe vaginal bleeding | |
| Fever and feeling weak | |
| Severe lower abdomen pain | |
| Headache and dizziness | |
| Loss of consciousness or convulsions | |
| Difficulty breathing | |
| Abnormal behavior, irritability, anxiety, exhaustion, and depression | |
| Foul vaginal odor or discharge | |
| Muscle pains in the legs | |
| Painful breast swelling/breast engorgement | |
| Passing small amount of urine or not passing urine at all | |
| Any other signs or symptoms (specify) | |

| A4. Commonly Used Family Planning Methods in Tanzania | YES |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Short-Term Methods | |
| Condom (male, female) | |
| Exclusive breast feeding | |
| Combined oral contraceptives (COCs) | |
| Progesterone-only pill (POP) | |
| Natural family planning | |
| Long-Term Methods | |
| Implant | |
| Intra uterine device (IUD) | |
| Injectable contraceptives (DMPA) | |
| Permanent Methods | |
| Tubal ligation (BTL) | |
| Vasectomy | |
| Any other method (specify) | |

B. Number of Patients attended as per group of population

| Population Group | Number of Patients or Individuals Attended | Number of Patients or Individuals Referred with Document |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Neonates | | |
| Pregnant women | | |
| Postpartum women | | |
| Family planning | | |
| Total | | |

If no documented referral has been reported, ask why.

C. Availability of Medicines and Related Commodities

| Medicines or Commodities | YES |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Oral rehydration solution (ORS) | |
| Zinc | |
| Amoxicillin dispersible tablets | |
| Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) | |
| Artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) | |
| Quinine | |
| Folic acid | |
| Male condom | |
| Female condom | |
| Combined oral contraceptives | |

D. Working Tools

| Type of Working Tool | YES |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Patient register | |
| Referral forms | |
| Posters of risk/danger signs | |
| Sign board for the ADDO | |
| Poster for application of modern technology in ADDOs | |

E. Supervisors

| 1 | Signature |
|---|-----------|
| 2 | Signature |
| 3 | Signature |