

SCREENING QUALITY

Outcome indicator, Output indicator

Indicator Phrasing

English: % of referred children who were admitted for treatment

French: % d'enfants référés qui ont été admis pour un traitement

Spanish: % de niños derivados que fueron admitidos a tratamiento

Portuguese: % de crianças encaminhadas que foram admitidas para tratamento

Czech: % dětí zasláných k léčbě, které byly přijaty do léčby

What is its purpose?

The indicator measures the proportion of children who were (based on low MUAC or oedema during screening) referred to a health facility for treatment and were (based on re-assessed low MUAC and oedema) admitted for treatment. It indicates the quality of screening, and alerts to the risk of high denial rate for the mothers (if they are referred and denied admission, they might not come back for a second referral or discredit the program to others).

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Determine the indicator's value by using the following methodology:

- 1) Define the **reference period** (for example, three months starting from 1st April until 30th June).
- 2) Ensure that your program's **monitoring system at the health facility level records two types of information:**
 - > number of children who **arrived** to the health facility after being referred based on conducted screening (for example, have a referral slip provided by the health worker/ volunteer who conducted screening)
 - > number of children who arrived to the health facility after being referred by a health worker/volunteer and who were **admitted** for treatment (based on re-assessing their MUAC and oedema)
- 3) To **calculate the indicator's value**, divide the number of referred children who were admitted for treatment by the number of children who arrived at the health facility after being referred. Multiply the

result by 100 to convert it to a percentage.

Disaggregate by

[Disaggregate](#) the data by a health facility and gender.