RECOVERY (CURE) RATE *

Outcome indicator, Cluster indicator, ECHO indicator

Indicator Phrasing

English: % of children discharged from the treatment program as successfully recovered

French: % d'enfants sortis du programme de traitement étant guéris avec succès

Portuguese: % de crianças com alta do programa de tratamento aquando da sua recuperação bem-sucedida

Czech: % dětí propuštěných z terapeutického programu jako úspěšně vyléčené

What is its purpose?

Recovery (cure) is one of the four core performance indicators of malnutrition treatment programs. It represents the proportion of all children discharged from the treatment program who reached the "recovery" criteria defined for the program (i.e. were successfully cured of acute malnutrition).

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Divide the number of children discharged as "recovered" by the total number of discharged children and multiply the result by 100. The resulting number is the recovery rate (in percentages).

Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by gender, age groups and (if relevant) specific vulnerable groups, such as children from minority groups.

Important Comments

1) The indicator **does not require a separate survey** – all data can be gained from the treatment program's regular records.

2) According to the **Sphere Standards**, a recovery rate of more than 75% is perceived as "acceptable".

3) The **four core performance indicators** of a malnutrition treatment program (esp. the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition, CMAM) are recovery rate, death rate, default rate and non-recovery rate.

4) Recovery rate is one of **ECHO's Key Outcome Indicators** (see below).

Access Additional Guidance

- SCH (2015) [Standardised Indicators and Categories for Better CMAM Reporting](#)

- [Sphere Standards](#)

- ECHO (2016) [List of Key Outcome Indicators (KOI)](#)

- ECHO (2016) [List of Key Outcome Indicators (KOI) - French version](#)

- [Nutrition Cluster Indicators Registry (incl. thresholds)](#)