Routine Immunization- House to house monitoring: instruction sheet for monitors

The monitor, preferably after monitoring the session site or even if the concerned session is not held, would be visiting households in pre-selected area to have a rapid assessment of coverage of RI in the community. Monitor would be visiting ten households with children aged 0-35 months (<3 years) and collect data on the HtH monitoring format through RI/ MCP card and interview of care-givers.

Monitoring process:

To have an objective and representative assessment, ideally the monitor should reach a central location of the preselected area and randomly choose a direction and then on the chosen direction should roughly count the number of households and randomly select a household by choosing a digit from a currency-note. After randomly selecting the first household, the monitor should proceed to survey ten 0-35 months aged children by selecting one eligible child from one household irrespective of their immunization status. In case of households with multiple eligible children, the youngest child should be selected. The youngest eligible child in the household may be of any eligible age within 0-35 months.

A **House-Hold (HH)** comprises of a person or group of persons who usually live & eat together under one roof and share a common kitchen. The persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both.

Instructions for filling up the format

Encircle your answer wherever required. Use CAPITAL letters only, for writing other particulars.

Under designation field please write the designation of the monitor as capitalized initials (eg. SMO, BMO, IFV, FM etc). For outsourced field monitors (FM) or social mobilization coordinators (SMC), the organization should be mentioned as IPE or Others as applicable

- Q.4. **BPL card**: Enquire whether the household/ family has a 'Below Poverty Line' (BPL) card or enlisted in BPL list. Encircle accordingly.
- Q.5. **RI Card availability**: If RI or MCP card is available with the family, Encircle 'yes' otherwise 'no'. Any card/ prescription provided by private providers/ municipalities with vaccination information may be accepted as 'RI card'.
- Q. 7. **Date of Birth** (dd/mm/yy; if date is not available then write age in months & days): i. Mention the Date of birth (DOB) from the available RI/MCP card or birth registration
- certificate, or from the family members (if they can mention it). ii. If Date of birth is not available, try to ascertain the age of the child from mother/family members. Age should be mentioned in **completed months and days** only- e.g. if the age of the child is 7 months and 15 days, then on the format, write age as 7 m 15 d.. If the child is less than 1 month, mention the age as in completed days.

Q.8. Vaccination status of the selected child:

If the Immunization Card is available with the family, then write down the dates on the monitoring format, as is mentioned on the RI / MCP Card. Please note that the dates are

to be written in dd/mm/yy format. For example, if the date is 25th July 2010, then 25/07/10 is to be mentioned. If the card has just tick-Encircles but no date, Encircle "Y" for doses received.

If the Immunization Card is not available, then ascertain the vaccination history for each vaccine as mentioned in the format (depending upon the age of the child and the prescribed National Immunization Schedule- NIS). For recently given doses, if the caregiver can mention any specific date, please write the date, otherwise, mention 'Y' if the child has received the respective vaccines and, 'N' if not received. The following would help in identifying the vaccines:

- (a) BCG: Enquire whether any vaccination was given on the left upper arm which formed a pustule after the vaccination: indicates BCG.
- (b) OPV-0 : Enquire whether OPV drops were given at birth or within 15 days from birth Indicate accordingly.
- (c) Birth dose of Hep B: enquire for Intramuscular (IM) injection of any vaccine within 24 hours of birth.
- (d) DPT: Enquire how many injections for vaccination were given on the thigh / buttocks (family may refer to buttocks): indicates DPT, Please note that after DPT injection, beneficiary may have mild fever; you can use this information while interviewing parents.
- (e) Hep B: Enquire for similar IM injection. Sometimes people may refer it to as injection for jaundice.
- (f) OPV: Enquire about the OPV drops given along with the DPT shots: Indicates tOPV
- (g) Measles 1st dose: Enquire if any injection was given on the right arm when the child was about 9 -12 months of age or beyond: indicates Measles. Monitor can also supplement the question asking about administration of Vitamin A as 'oily tonic' given orally to the child with vaccination as a clue for Measles vaccination.
- (h) OPV booster: enquire for OPV drops given after 16 months of age to a child who has already received 3 doses of OPV.
- (i) DPT booster: Enquire for deep IM injection at stipulated age (later than 16 months), usually along with OPV drops to a child who has already received 3 doses of DPT.
- (j) Measles 2nd dose: Enquire for second dose of Measles (subcutaneous injection on right upper arm) usually along with DPT booster.
- (k) JE 1st & 2nd dose: These SC injections are given in endemic districts only, at 9-12m and 16-24m respectively on left upper arm.

Q.9. If not vaccinated as per age, reason for missing the due vaccine doses:

First, analyze if the child has received all due vaccine as per the ready reckoner provided on back of the house to house monitoring format. If any dose remains due as per age, then ask mother / family members, the reason for not vaccinating the child with the last due vaccines. Encircle the code as per the options provided at the bottom of the format. If more than one reason is mentioned by care-taker for missed doses, then encircle all the codes as applicable.

Q. 10. **Next visit due**: Ask beneficiaries whether they are aware of next **date or age** when the next dose will become due for the child.