Chapter 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table A-1.1 RSPA facility catchment populations and outpatient caseload</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median population size in catchment areas and median number of outpatients during the month preceding the visit to the facility, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catchment area</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Median population</th>
<th>Number of facilities reporting</th>
<th>Median number of outpatients in preceding month</th>
<th>Number of facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public facilities</strong></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>143,000</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>20,671</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>22,577</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAHF</strong></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>83,500</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>21,959</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>20,536</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All facilities</strong></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>115,500</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>20,994</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>20,990</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Some facilities were unable to provide data.
Table A-1.2 Overnight care services at facilities

Percentage of facilities having either overnight or inpatient beds; among facilities having client beds, median number of beds, and median number of overnight or inpatient clients for one month, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Number of facilities having client beds</th>
<th>Among facilities having overnight/inpatient beds, median number of beds per facility</th>
<th>Median number of overnight/inpatient clients for one month</th>
<th>Number of facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAHF</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Data are from health information system monthly reports available at the facility the day of the survey. Data were asked for the 12 months preceding the survey; however, frequently some months were missing. Information from the number of months for which data were available was summed and an average monthly number of clients calculated for each facility. This number was then used to calculate the median number of overnight clients per month.

Table A-1.3 Staffing patterns at facilities

Median number of staff assigned to outpatient services, by staff qualification, type of facility, and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Qualified provider for curative care</th>
<th>Primary qualification</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Number of facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAHF</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Numbers were provided by facility administrators. Staff who routinely rotate between inpatient and outpatient services are included.
2 Physician, nurse A1 or A2
3 Nurse A3 or auxiliary staff
4 Total staff includes physicians, nurses (A1, A2, A3), technicians, and auxiliary staff who are assigned for outpatient services.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Median number of years of instruction (basic education) prior to technical training</th>
<th>Median number of years of technical training (after basic education) for qualification</th>
<th>Number of interviewed providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor, specialist</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor, generalist</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse A1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse A2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse A3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary-trained at least one year</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary-trained less than one year</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other support staff</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table A-3.1 Availability of services and staff

Percentage of facilities offering outpatient consultation services for sick children, any services for sexually transmitted infections, temporary methods of family planning, antenatal care, child immunization, and well-child growth monitoring; percentage offering facility-based delivery services; percentage of facilities with at least one qualified provider for curative care assigned; percentage offering full range of indicated services at defined minimum frequencies, with facility-based delivery services, and with at least one qualified provider for curative care assigned; and percentage of facilities offering any outreach services, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services offered, any frequency</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Health center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curative care for sick child</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services for sexually transmitted infections</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary methods of family planning</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood immunization</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth monitoring</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility-based delivery services</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 1 qualified provider for curative care</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full range of services offered</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full range of services offered at defined minimum frequencies</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full range of services offered at defined minimum frequencies, facility-based delivery services offered, and at least 1 qualified provider for curative care assigned to facility</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any community outreach services</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Qualified providers for curative care are physicians, nurse A1 and nurse A2.
2. Some level of each of the following services: curative care for children, any STI services, temporary methods of family planning, antenatal care, immunization, and child growth monitoring.
3. Curative care for children provided 5 days per week, STI services offered at least 1 day per week, and preventive or elective services (temporary methods of family planning, antenatal care, immunization, and growth monitoring) provided at least 1 day per week.
Table A-3.2 Availability of services and staff by type of facility

Percentage of facilities offering outpatient consultation services for sick children, any services for sexually transmitted infections, temporary methods of family planning, antenatal care, child immunization, and well-child growth monitoring, percentage offering facility-based delivery services; percentage of facilities with at least one qualified provider for curative care assigned; percentage offering full range of indicated services at defined minimum frequencies, and facility-based delivery services; and having at least one qualified provider for curative care assigned; and percentage of facilities offering any outreach services, by facility type and whether adjacent to another or not, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services offered, any frequency</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering services (and proximity to other facilities)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services offered, any frequency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curative care for sick child</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services for sexually transmitted infections</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary methods of family planning</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood immunization</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth monitoring</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility-based delivery services</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 1 qualified provider for curative care assigned(^1)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full range of services offered(^2)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full range of services offered at defined minimum frequencies(^3)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full range of services offered at defined minimum frequencies, facility-based delivery services offered, and at least 1 qualified provider for curative care assigned to facility</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any community outreach services</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Qualified providers for curative care are physicians, nurse A1 and nurse A2.

\(^2\) Some level of each of the following services: curative care for children, any STI services, temporary methods of family planning, antenatal care, immunization, and child growth monitoring.

\(^3\) Curative care for children provided 5 days per week, STI services offered at least 1 day per week, and preventive or elective services (temporary methods of family planning, antenatal care, immunization, and growth monitoring) provided at least 1 day per week.
Table A-3.3 Facility infrastructure supportive of client utilization and quality 24-hour emergency services

Percentage of facilities with client amenities, percentage where electricity and water are available as indicated, and percentage with items to support quality 24-hour services, by facility type and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering services</th>
<th>Facility type</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Client comfort amenities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client latrine</td>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected waiting area</td>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean facility</td>
<td></td>
<td>79</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All client comfort items¹</td>
<td></td>
<td>68</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No electricity or generator</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular electricity and no generator</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular electricity or generator</td>
<td></td>
<td>98</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator w/fuel (with or w/out electricity)</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onsite water (may be seasonal)</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular water supply (onsite/year-round)</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular water and electricity²</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items to support quality 24-hour services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility officially open 24 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duty staff onsite 24 hours³</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duty staff on-call 24 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or more qualified providers for curative care</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overnight patient beds³</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency communication⁶</td>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic components supporting 24-hour services²</td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic plus regular water and electricity⁶</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Clean, functioning client latrine; waiting area protected from sun and rain; and basic level of cleanliness.
² Year-round, onsite water, and electricity available 24 hours a day or a generator with fuel.
³ A duty schedule or other documentation of official duty status was observed.
⁴ Includes doctors and nurses A1 and A2.
⁵ Either routine inpatient services or beds for overnight care for emergencies.
⁶ Communication device either in facility or within a 5-minute walk and available 24 hours a day.
⁷ At least 2 qualified providers for curative care, duty staff onsite or on-call 24 hours a day, overnight beds, patient latrine, access to 24-hour emergency communication, and any onsite water source.
⁸ At least 2 qualified providers for curative care, duty staff onsite or on-call 24 hours a day, overnight beds, patient latrine, access to 24-hour emergency communication, and regular water and electricity.
Table A-3.4 Facility infrastructure supportive of client utilization and quality 24-hour emergency services by type of facility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering services (and proximity to other facilities)</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center or dispenser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stand-alone facility</td>
<td>Adjacent to health center or dispensary</td>
<td>Adjacent to hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client comfort amenities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client latrine</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected waiting area</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean facility</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All client comfort items</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No electricity or generator</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator w/fuel</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular electricity or generator</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onsite water (may be seasonal)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular water supply (onsite/year-round)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular water and electricity</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items to support quality 24-hour services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility officially open 24 hours</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duty staff onsite 24 hours</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duty staff on-call 24 hours</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or more qualified providers for curative care</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overnight patient beds</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency communication</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic components supporting 24-hour services</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic plus regular water and electricity</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Clean, functioning client latrine; waiting area protected from sun and rain; and basic level of cleanliness.
2. Year-round, onsite water, and electricity available 24 hours a day or a generator with fuel.
3. A duty schedule or other documentation of official duty status was observed.
4. Includes doctors and nurses A1 and A2.
5. Either routine inpatient services or beds for overnight care for emergencies.
6. Communication device either in facility or within a 5-minute walk and available 24 hours a day.
7. At least 2 qualified providers for curative care, duty staff onsite or on-call 24 hours a day, overnight beds, patient latrine, access to 24-hour emergency communication, and any onsite water source.
8. At least 2 qualified providers for curative care, duty staff onsite or on-call 24 hours a day, overnight beds, patient latrine, access to 24-hour emergency communication, and regular water and electricity.
Table A-3.5  Items to support quality 24-hour emergency services available at facilities reporting availability of 24-hour outpatient services

Percentage of facilities with 24-hour staff, two or more qualified providers of curative care, inpatient or overnight beds for patients, client latrine, regular water and electricity, access to 24-hour emergency communication, and all components to support quality 24-hour emergency services, by facility type, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Percentage of all facilities reporting they provide 24-hour outpatient services</th>
<th>Among all facilities reporting that outpatient care is provided 24 hours, percentage with:</th>
<th>Number of facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage available 24 hours a day</td>
<td>Two or more qualified providers for curative care</td>
<td>Overnight beds for patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Duty staff onsite or on-call (duty schedule or other documentation of official duty status was observed for on-call staff).
2 Includes doctors and nurses A1 and A2.
3 Either routine inpatient services or beds for overnight care for emergencies.
4 Year-round, onsite water and electricity available 24 hours a day or a generator with fuel.
5 Communication device either in facility or within a 5-minute walk and available 24 hours a day.
6 At least 2 qualified providers for curative care, duty staff onsite or on-call 24 hours a day, overnight beds, patient latrine, access to 24-hour emergency communication, and regular water and electricity.
Table A-3.6 Facility-level supervision and in-service education for service providers

Percentage of facilities where none, at least half, or all of the interviewed health service providers at that facility were personally supervised during the 6 months preceding the survey and received in-service education related to their service during the 12 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

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<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities in which:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No interviewed health service providers were personally supervised in the past 6 months</td>
<td>At least half of the interviewed health service providers were personally supervised in the past 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Dispensary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
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<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
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<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>34</td>
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<td>Umutara</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10</td>
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Table A-3.7 Supportive management practices for health service providers

Among interviewed health service providers, percentage who were personally supervised in the 6 months preceding the survey, percentage who received in-service education (related to maternal, child, or reproductive health) during the 12 months preceding the survey, percentage who received both personal supervision in the past 6 months and in-service education in the past 12 months, and percentage whose most recent in-service education was received 13-59 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage of providers:</th>
<th>Number of interviewed health service providers</th>
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<td>Personally supervised in the past 6 months</td>
<td>Who received in-service education in the past 12 months</td>
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<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Table A-3.8 Storage conditions and stock monitoring systems for vaccines

Among facilities that routinely store vaccines, percentage with a functioning thermometer in the refrigerator where vaccines are stored, percentage with an up-to-date temperature chart, percentage with recommended refrigerator temperature (0-8 degrees Celsius), percentage with adequate cold chain monitoring system, percentage with no expired vaccines, percentage with vaccines stored by expiration date, percentage with up-to-date vaccine inventory, and percentage meeting all criteria, by facility type, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

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<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Functioning thermometer in refrigerator</th>
<th>Temperature chart up to date(^1)</th>
<th>Temperature 0-8º C at time of survey</th>
<th>Adequate cold chain monitoring system(^2)</th>
<th>No expired vaccines present</th>
<th>Vaccines stored by expiration date(^3)</th>
<th>Inventory up to date</th>
<th>Adequate system for monitoring and maintaining stock(^4)</th>
<th>Number of facilities storing vaccines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>90</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Temperature chart up to date and complete for past 30 days.
\(^2\) Functioning thermometer in refrigerator, temperature chart up to date, and refrigerator temperature 0-8 degrees Celsius at time of survey.
\(^3\) If all vaccines had same expiry date and vaccines were organized, facility was credited with storing vaccines by expiry date.
\(^4\) No expired items present, items stored by expiration date, up-to-date inventory available, and adequate cold chain monitoring system.
Table A-3.9 Storage conditions and stock monitoring systems for contraceptives

Among facilities that store medicines and clinical methods of contraception, percentage in which no expired items were observed, percentage in which items were stored by expiration date, and percentage with up-to-date inventory, by facility type, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities whose contraceptive stock monitoring system indicates:</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities whose medicine stock monitoring system indicates:</th>
<th>Number of facilities storing contraceptives</th>
<th>Number of facilities storing medicines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No expired items present</td>
<td>Stored by expiration date</td>
<td>Inventory up to date</td>
<td>No expired items present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Health center</td>
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<td>79</td>
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<td>127</td>
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<td>Operating authority</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>56</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>157</td>
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</table>

1 If all of one type of item had same expiry date, items were considered “stored by expiry date.” Among all commodities assessed, any single item with mixed expiry dates that was not organized by date resulted in classification “not stored by expiry date.”
### Table A-4.1 Availability of child health services at the facility

Among facilities offering consultation services for sick children, routine growth monitoring services, and routine child immunization services, percentage providing sick child consultations 7 days a week, and median number of days per week each service is available at the facility, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001.

<table>
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<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Curative care for sick children</th>
<th>Growth monitoring</th>
<th>Child immunization</th>
<th>Number of facilities offering sick child services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage with services 7 days a week</td>
<td>Median days per week</td>
<td>Number of facilities</td>
<td>Median days per week</td>
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<tr>
<td>Umurara</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>79</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For facilities that provide the service.
Table A-4.2. Availability of child vaccines

Among facilities offering child immunization services and routinely storing vaccines, percentage with the indicated child vaccine available, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>BCG</th>
<th>Polio</th>
<th>DPT</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>All basic child vaccines</th>
<th>Hepatitis</th>
<th>Number of facilities offering child immunization services and storing vaccines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Province</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umutara</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 BCG, polio, DPT, and measles.
Table A-4.3 Specific equipment and supplies for vaccination services

Among facilities offering childhood vaccination services, percentage with specific equipment and supplies, items for infection prevention, and record keeping system components for good quality services, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Equipment and supplies</th>
<th>Items for infection prevention</th>
<th>Administrative practices</th>
<th>Number of facilities offering child vaccination services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blank immunization cards</td>
<td>Adequate supplies of syringes and needles</td>
<td>Cold box with ice pack</td>
<td>Soap and water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disposable</td>
<td>Reusable available</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umurutri</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 While most of these facilities had both disposable and reusable syringes and needles, 2 percent (3 facilities) had only reusable syringes and needles available.
2 If a facility reported it purchased ice, this was accepted in place of the ice pack.
3 Either a register or tally sheets for recording different immunizations that were given.
4 Either DPT dropout rate or measles coverage was documented.
Table A-4.4 Availability of specific equipment and supplies for quality assessment of the sick child

Among facilities that provide sick child (SC) consultations, percentage with indicated items to support quality counseling services, to provide preventive services, and to assess the sick child in the service delivery room, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities providing sick child consultations that have indicated items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support quality counseling</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap and water</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health cards</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment protocols/standards (any)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment protocols/standards (IMCI)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual aids for health education</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items to support quality of care</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preventive measures</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity to provide vaccinations¹</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant weighing scale</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child weighing scale</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All preventive measures</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equipment for assessment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermometer</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minute timer ²</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORS administration materials</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All equipment for assessment</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All equipment and supplies</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering SC services</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician, nurse A1 or A2 among interviewed providers of child health services</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of interviewed providers of child health services</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Vaccines, equipment, immunization cards, and infection control items all available. Register and monitoring of coverage were not considered essential to immunize sick children on the day of survey.

² This represents a minute timer that is facility equipment. In addition to these, many staff had personal watches with second hands that could be used to time for one minute.
Table A-4.5  Availability of specific medicines for quality treatment of the sick child

Among facilities that provide sick child (SC) consultations, percentage where first-line, prereferral, and other essential medications are available, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities providing sick child consultations that have indicated medicines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First-line oral medicines</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORS</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic: Amoxicillin</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic: Co-trimoxazole</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimalarial: Chloroquine</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimalarial: Daraprim</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All essential oral medicines¹</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prereferral injectable medicines</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic: Ampicillin</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic: Penicillin</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic: Gentamicin</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimalarial: Quinine</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intravenous solution with infusion set</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All prereferral medicines²</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other essential medicines</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirin or paracetamol (antipyretic)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (any dose)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron tablets</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mebendazole (for deworming)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic eye ointment</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other essential medicines</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering SC services</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ ORS and at least one antibiotic and one antimalarial.
² At least one injectable antibiotic, injectable quinine, and intravenous solution with infusion set.
Table A-4.6 Qualification and experience with supportive management for providers of child health services

Among interviewed child health service providers, percentage who were doctors, percentage who were nurses A1 or A2, percentage who were personally supervised in the 6 months preceding the survey, percentage who received in-service education related to child health during the 12 months preceding the survey, percentage who received both personal supervision in the past 6 months and in-service education in the past 12 months, and percentage whose most recent in-service education was received 13-59 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Qualified as Doctors</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months</th>
<th>Received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months and received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Whose most recent in-service education was 13-59 months preceding the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nurses(^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Province</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umutara</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Nurse A1 or A2 level.
### Table A-4.7 Existence of routine user fees

Percentage of facilities reporting they routinely charge for child immunization cards, for syringes used for immunizations, for some vaccines, and for consultation services for sick children; and the median routine charge, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
<th>Median charge&lt;sup&gt;1,2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 RFR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 RFR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 RFR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 RFR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of facilities with routine charge, and median amount of routine charge for facilities reporting they have some charge for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization and growth chart</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization syringes</td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization vaccine (above syringe charge)</td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities providing child immunization services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of facilities with routine charge for sick child consultation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities providing sick child services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median charge&lt;sup&gt;1,2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>50 RFR</td>
<td>50 RFR</td>
<td>50 RFR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Among facilities having any routine charge.

<sup>2</sup> Median charge for hospitals was 250 RFR, and for all other facilities 100 RFR.

### Table A-4.8 Out-of-pocket payments for sick child consultations

Among interviewed caretakers of sick children, percentage who reported they are part of a social health insurance plan,<sup>2</sup> and percentage who reported paying any out-of-pocket fees for services for the sick child on the day of the survey; among the caretakers who paid any fees for services for the sick child, median amount (Rwandan Franc) paid on the day of the survey, by whether the child belongs to a social health insurance plan (mutual) or not, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
<th>Number of interviewed caretakers providing valid responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of interviewed caretakers of sick children reporting:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belongs to social health insurance plan</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does not belong to social health insurance plan</td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of interviewed caretakers</td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of interviewed caretakers providing valid responses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belongs to social health insurance plan</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does not belong to social health insurance plan</td>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Includes any amount paid out-of-pocket, including consultation, laboratory test, medicines, or other.

<sup>2</sup> “mutuelle de santé”
Table A-4.9  General assessments, examinations, and treatments for sick children

Percentage of observed children for whom the indicated assessment, examination, or intervention was a component of their consultation, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultation component</th>
<th>Percentage of observed children for whom the indicated component was included in the consultation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History: Assessment of danger signs</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inability to eat or drink anything</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting everything</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convulsions</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All danger signs</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History: Assessment of symptoms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough or difficult breathing</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All major symptoms</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical examination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured temperature</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felt temperature</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed anemia: look at palms</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed anemia: look at eye conjunctiva or mucosa of mouth</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed dehydration</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counted respiratory rate per minute</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All physical checks</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking/feeding practices during illness for children &lt; 24 months (n=892)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding practices</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observed if child can drink or suck</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All 3 assessments of drinking/feeding status</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential advice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase fluids</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue/increase feeding</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms for immediate return</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All 3 essential messages</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child weighed</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight plotted</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization status assessed (&lt;24 months)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization status assessed (&gt;24 months)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed children &lt; 24 months old</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed children &lt; 59 months old</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Respiratory rate counted, either method for assessing presence of fever, and either method for assessing presence of anemia.
## Table A-4.10 Exit interview

Percentage of interviewed caretakers of observed children who identified specific items as big problems for them on the day of the visit, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>GAHF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behavior/attitude of provider</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient time with provider</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient explanation about child's illness</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting time to see provider</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of medicines or supplies</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours facility is open</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleanliness of facility</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of interviewed caretakers</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1,018</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>1,230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chapter 5

Table A-5.1 Availability of different methods of family planning

Among facilities offering any temporary family planning (FP) methods, percentage offering each of the indicated methods, percentage offering only sterilization, percentage offering only rhythm method, and percentage offering at least two modern temporary methods of contraception, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family planning method</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Health center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined oral contraceptives</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone only oral pill</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone only injectable (2 monthly)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone only injectable (3 monthly)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implant</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condom</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female condom</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spermicide</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrauterine device</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male sterilization</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhythm method</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only sterilization</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only rhythm method</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least one modern method</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least two modern methods(^1)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering FP</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) At least two of the following methods: oral pills (combined or progesterone), injections (every 2 or 3 months), implants, condoms (male or female), intrauterine devices, or a spermicide.
### Table A-5.2 Availability of infrastructure, resources, and systems for quality family planning services

Among facilities offering temporary methods of family planning (FP), percentage with items to support quality counseling (infrastructure to provide privacy, individual client cards, guidelines or protocols, and visual aids for health education), and percentage with items for quality physical examination (items for infection prevention, visual privacy, an examination bed, an examination light, and a speculum), by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items to support quality counseling</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>GAHF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditory privacy</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written FP protocols or guidelines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual aids for health education</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual client health cards</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items to support quality counseling(^1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items to support quality physical examination</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>GAHF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infection prevention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean gloves</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfecting solution</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharps box</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items for infection prevention(^2)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Furnishings and equipment for pelvic examination</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>GAHF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual privacy</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination bed(^3)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination light(^4)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal speculum</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All furnishings and equipment for pelvic examination(^5)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items for both infection prevention and pelvic examination</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Number of facilities offering FP | 18 | 131 | 15 | 126 | 38 | 164 |

\(^1\) Auditory privacy, individual client health cards, written protocols, and visual aids.

\(^2\) Soap, water, clean gloves, disinfecting solution, and sharps box.

\(^3\) Any bed where a woman can lie down flat.

\(^4\) Examination light, flashlight, or other spotlight source.

\(^5\) Visual privacy, examination bed, examination light, and vaginal speculum.
### Table A-5.3 Availability of medicines for treating sexually transmitted infections

Percentage of facilities that offer temporary methods of family planning (FP) where the indicated medicine is available, and percentage with at least one treatment for each of the sexually transmitted infections (STIs) indicated, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering family planning that have specific medicines for STIs available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nystatin suppository (candidiasis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medicines for treating STIs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metronidazole (trichomoniasis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftriaxone (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectinomycin (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciprofloxacin (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doxycycline (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythromycin (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin B (syphilis)</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procaine penicillin (syphilis)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least one medicine for each STI$^1$</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering FP</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^1$ At least one medicine for treating trichomoniasis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis.
### Table A-5.4 Supportive management for providers of family planning services

Among interviewed family planning (FP) service providers, percentage who were personally supervised in the 6 months preceding the survey, percentage who received in-service education related to FP during the 12 months preceding the survey, percentage who received both personal supervision in the past 6 months and in-service education in the past 12 months, and percentage whose most recent in-service education was received 13-59 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months</th>
<th>Who received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months and received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Whose most recent in-service education was 13-59 months preceding the survey</th>
<th>Number of interviewed providers of FP services¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Province</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umutara</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Includes 24 staff who reported they provide FP services even though their facility reported it does not provide the service

### Table A-5.5 Charging practices for family planning services

Among facilities offering family planning (FP) services, percentage of facilities reporting any charge for specific family planning services, and among facilities that do charge, the median charge for the service, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Percentage reporting any charge</th>
<th>Median charge (RFR) among facilities that charge</th>
<th>Number of facilities with valid data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral pill (either combined or progesterone only) per cycle</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60 RFR</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone only injection (3 monthly)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>100 RFR</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condom (packet of 4)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20 RFR</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family planning consultation</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>100 RFR</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family planning card</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50 RFR</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chapter 6

#### Table A-6.1 Availability of antenatal care with other family health services

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC), the percentage offering ANC services on the day of the survey; percentage offering both ANC and family planning, both ANC and curative care for sick children, both ANC and child immunization services, and both ANC and tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccine on the day of the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage offering ANC the day of survey&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering both ANC and the indicated service on the day of the survey</th>
<th>Number of facilities offering ANC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>9 27 9 9 11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>20 61 7 44 170</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>19 62 26 54 18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>23 55 6 41 129</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>13 67 14 47 70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Province</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>39 96 12 73 22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>24 49 18 43 16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6 42 6 28 10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>15 92 8 61 11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>5 42 0 34 19</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>21 65 5 53 25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>29 84 4 67 17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>13 38 26 13 15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18 45 0 25 15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>23 46 15 38 15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>20 52 12 39 18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umutara</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>8 39 0 23 15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>19 59 9 43 199</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Facilities that were not providing ANC services the day of the survey were revisited another day to observe services being provided. Information on service availability, however, was provided for the day of the first visit to the facility.
Table A-6.2 Availability of specific equipment and supplies for quality assessments of the antenatal care client

Percentage of facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) where there is privacy for consultations, there are client health cards, treatment standards and protocols, visual aids for health education, items for infection prevention, elements for physical examination, and equipment for basic ANC examinations, in or adjacent to the consultation or examination room; and percentage of facilities having basic ANC medications, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>GAHF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Items to support quality counseling</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some measure of privacy</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual client health cards</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written ANC protocols/guidelines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual aids for health education</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group health education sessions</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items to support quality counseling¹</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Items to support quality physical examination</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection prevention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean gloves</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfecting solution</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharps box</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items for infection prevention²</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure for examination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual privacy for examination</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination bed³</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination light⁴</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All elements for physical examination⁵</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equipment for ANC assessment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood pressure apparatus</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult weight scale</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetoscope (Pinard)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic ANC medicines</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron tablets⁶</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folic acid tablets⁶</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus toxoid vaccine</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All basic ANC equipment and medicines⁷</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering ANC</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Some measure of privacy (either a private room or visual barrier in a non-private room), individual client health cards, written ANC protocols or guidelines, and visual aids for health education (group health education not included).
² Soap, water, gloves, disinfecting solution for putting contaminated reusable items, and sharps box.
³ Any type of bed where woman can lie down flat.
⁴ Examination light, flashlight, or other spotlight source.
⁵ Visual privacy, examination light, bed, clean gloves, soap and water, disinfecting solution, and sharps box are all available.
⁶ Iron and folic acid may be combined.
⁷ Blood pressure apparatus, adult weight scale, fetoscope, iron and folic acid tablets, and tetanus toxoid vaccine.
Table A-6.3 Availability of specific medicines and protocols for antenatal care services

Percentage of facilities with indicated medicines for managing common illnesses during pregnancy, percentage that routinely provide or prescribe malaria prophylaxis, STI treatment, blood test for anemia, urine test for protein, blood test for syphilis, and voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) for HIV/AIDS as a component of antenatal care (ANC), and percentage with a thermometer and an infant scale for postnatal care (PNC) services, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities with specific medicines and protocols available for ANC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicines for managing common complications during pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metronidazole (trichomoniasis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mebendazole (anthelmintic)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malarial</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyldopa (antihypertensive)</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nystatin suppository</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftriaxone (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectinomycin (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciprofloxacin (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doxycline (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythromycin (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin (syphilis)</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All medicines for sexually transmitted infections2</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All basic ANC medications3</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility standards for routine ANC service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe malaria prophylaxis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe STI treatment by ANC providers</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test blood for anemia</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test urine for protein</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test blood for syphilis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary counseling and testing HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment related to postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermometer</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant scale</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering ANC</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Amoxicillin, ampicillin, or co-trimoxazole.
2 At least one antibiotic, at least one medicine for treating trichomoniasis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis.
3 At least one medicine for treating trichomoniasis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis, mebendazole, antimalarial, methyldopa, and nystatin suppository.
Table A-6.4  Statistics on utilization of antenatal care and delivery services for facilities in the RSPA

Median number of antenatal care (ANC) clients per month (new and repeat), median number of deliveries per month, and median number of caesarean sections in the 12 months preceding the survey, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Median number of ANC clients per month(^1)</th>
<th>Median number of deliveries per month(^1)</th>
<th>Median number of caesarean sections in past 12 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>61</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Data are from health information system monthly reports available at the facility the day of the survey. Data were asked for the 12 months preceding the survey; however, frequently some months were missing. Information from the number of months for which data were available was summed and an average monthly number of clients calculated for each facility. This number was then used to calculate the median number of ANC clients per month.
Table A-6.5  Supportive management for providers of antenatal care

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) service providers, percentage who were personally supervised in the 6 months preceding to the survey, percentage who received in-service education related to ANC during the 12 months preceding to the survey, percentage who received both personal supervision in the past 6 months and in-service education in the past 12 months, and percentage whose most recent in-service education was received 13-59 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Number of interviewed providers of ANC services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personally supervised in the past 6 months</td>
<td>Who received in-service education in the past 12 months</td>
<td>Personally supervised in the past 6 months and received in-service education in the past 12 months</td>
<td>Whose most recent in-service education was 13-59 months preceding the survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umutara</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

168 APPENDIX A
## Table A-6.6 Out-of-pocket payments for first-visit antenatal care clients

Among interviewed first-visit antenatal care (ANC) clients, percentage who reported that they are part of a social health insurance plan, and percentage who reported paying any out-of-pocket fees for ANC services on the day of the survey; and among the clients who paid any fees for ANC services, the median amount (Rwandan Franc) paid for services on the day of the survey, by whether client belonged to a social insurance plan (mutual), by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Belong to a social insurance plan</th>
<th>Paid any out-of-pocket charges for this visit</th>
<th>Number of interviewed first-visit ANC clients</th>
<th>Median out-of-pocket payment (RFR) by ANC clients who paid anything for services the day of the survey</th>
<th>Number of interviewed first-visit ANC clients providing valid responses for amount paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>121 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>201 1,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>200 165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating authority</th>
<th>Number of interviewed first-visit ANC clients providing valid responses for amount paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

na: Not applicable

Includes any amount paid out-of-pocket, including consultation, laboratory test, medicines, or other.

### Table A-6.7 Characteristics of observed antenatal care clients

Percentage of observed antenatal care (ANC) clients on first or follow-up visit, and estimated month of pregnancy, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First ANC visit at this facility</td>
<td>Follow-up ANC visit</td>
<td>Percent &gt; 5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>97</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Table A-6.6](#) [Table A-6.7](#)
Table A-6.8  General assessments, examinations, and interventions for observed first-visit antenatal care clients

Percentage of observed first-visit antenatal care (ANC) clients for whom the indicated assessment, examination, or intervention was a component of their consultation, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage of first-visit ANC clients with component included in consultation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior history and client characteristics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client age</td>
<td>90 89 85 89 88 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of last menstrual period</td>
<td>97 93 94 92 94 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any aspects related to prior pregnancy</td>
<td>94 93 91 92 94 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any aspects of complications during a prior pregnancy</td>
<td>58 56 63 57 55 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medications client currently taking</td>
<td>0 3 4 2 5 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All prior history and client characteristics</td>
<td>0 3 3 2 5 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complications of prior pregnancies that were asked for all first-visit ANC clients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscarriage</td>
<td>54 50 58 53 49 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality in first week after birth</td>
<td>13 18 24 17 21 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe bleeding during labor or postpartum</td>
<td>15 5 7 4 9 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted delivery</td>
<td>8 8 8 8 9 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed first-visit ANC clients</td>
<td>72 1,288 174 978 556 1,534</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A-6.9 Preventive and diagnostic interventions

Percentage of observed antenatal care (ANC) clients for whom the indicated examination or intervention was a component of their consultation, by visit type, type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage of ANC clients who received component during consultation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided or referred for syphilis test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First visit</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up visit</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided or referred for HIV/AIDS test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First visit</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up visit</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offered VCT (^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First visit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up visit</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided or prescribed iron tablets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First visit</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up visit</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided or referred for tetanus toxoid vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First visit</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up visit</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided or prescribed antimalarial medicine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First visit</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up visit</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of first-visit clients</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of follow-up clients</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Voluntary counseling and testing (for HIV/AIDS)
Table A-6.10 Observed content of antenatal care counseling for first-visit and follow-up visit clients

Percentage of observed antenatal care (ANC) clients with whom providers used any visual aids during counseling, percentage of first-time and follow-up visit ANC clients who were observed to receive counseling on topics related to nutrition during pregnancy, risk symptoms, the progress of their pregnancy, delivery plans, exclusive breastfeeding, and family planning after birth, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Health center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-visit ANC client</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider used visual aids during counseling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content of ANC counseling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any risk symptoms for seeking help</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: vaginal bleeding</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: fever</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: short breath; excess tiredness</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: swelling hands or face</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress of pregnancy</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery plans</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family planning after birth</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of individual client card</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Card reviewed during consultation</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Card written on during or after consultation</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of first-visit ANC clients</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up visit ANC clients</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider used visual aids during counseling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content of ANC counseling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any risk symptoms for seeking help</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: vaginal bleeding</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: fever</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: short breath; excess tiredness</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific risk: swelling hands or face</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress of pregnancy</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery plans</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family planning after birth</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of individual client card</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Card reviewed during consultation</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Card written on during or after consultation</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of follow-up visit ANC clients</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1,185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A-6.11  Client feedback on services
Percentage of interviewed observed antenatal care (ANC) clients who identified specific items as big problems for them on the day of the visit, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Percentage of interviewed ANC clients who identified items as problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavior or attitude of provider not good</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient time with provider</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sufficient comment on progress of pregnancy</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting time to see provider too long</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of availability of medicines or supplies</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening hours of facility inconvenient</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of cleanliness of facility</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of interviewed ANC clients</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table A-6.12  Emergency maternity transportation systems
Percentage of facilities with emergency maternity transportation systems, and median transportation time (minutes), by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Among facilities having emergency transportation, percentage for which means of transportation is:</th>
<th>Median transportation time (minutes) to referral facility using most common mode of emergency transportation</th>
<th>Number of facilities supporting emergency transportation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dedicated vehicle¹</td>
<td>Vehicle at other facility²</td>
<td>Other arrangement³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>61</th>
<th>24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Emergency maternity transportation systems are any planned program where facility takes some responsibility for ensuring client reaches referral location. Where client must find transport and must pay the total cost, the facilities do not have an emergency transportation system.

¹ Ambulance or other vehicle that stays at the facility.
² Facility calls for dedicated vehicle from other facility to collect emergency patient.
³ Any other plan where the facility arranges for the emergency transport or contributes toward the cost of rental vehicles.
Table A-6.13  Availability of specific items for quality delivery services

Percentage of facilities that offer delivery services where there are items for infection prevention, other items to support quality of services, and infrastructure for quality delivery, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items to support quality services</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering delivery services that have specific items to support quality delivery services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infection prevention items</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean gloves</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfecting solution</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharps box</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items for infection prevention(^1)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other items to support quality of services</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blank partograph</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocols for management of complications</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery provider onsite 24 hours</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery provider on-call 24 hours</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other items to support quality(^2)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure for delivery</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual privacy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditory privacy</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery bed(^3)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination light(^4)</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All elements of infrastructure(^5)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering delivery services</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Soap, water, gloves, disinfecting solution for contaminated reusable items, and sharps box.

\(^2\) Protocols, partograph, and delivery staff available 24 hours a day.

\(^3\) Any type of bed where woman can lie down flat.

\(^4\) Examination light, flashlight, or other spotlight source.

\(^5\) Both visual and auditory privacy, examination bed, and examination light.
### Table A-6.14: Availability of specific equipment and supplies for quality delivery services

Percentage of facilities that offer delivery services where supplies for basic delivery services, basic medicines and supplies, and emergency medicines for delivery services are available, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment and supplies</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Health center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic supplies for delivery</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scissor or blade</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord clamp or tie</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction bulb for newborn</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic eye ointment for newborn</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin disinfectant for perineum</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All basic supplies for delivery(^1)</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic treatment interventions for delivery</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringes and needles</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intravenous solution and infusion set</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral antibiotic(^2)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injectable oxytocic medication</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suture material</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle holder</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All basic treatment interventions(^3)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency medicines (injectable)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valium</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium sulfate</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampicillin</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procaine penicillin</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin or kanamycin</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinine</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All emergency medicines(^4)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering delivery services</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Scissor or blade, cord clamp, suction bulb, antibiotic eye ointment for newborn, and skin disinfectant for perineum

\(^2\) Oral amoxicillin, ampicillin, or co-trimoxazole.

\(^3\) Syringes and needles, intravenous solution and infusion set, at least one oral antibiotic, injectable oxytocic, suture material, and needle holders.

\(^4\) Injectable: anticonvulsant (valium or magnesium sulfate), antibiotic (penicillin and ampicillin, or gentamicin or kanamycin), and quinine.
Table A-6.15  Equipment and supplies for complications of labor and delivery

Percentage of facilities providing delivery services where the indicated equipment is available, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities providing delivery services that have equipment and supplies for complications of labor and delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assist labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forceps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umurara</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A-6.16  Equipment for emergency care of the newborn

Percentage of facilities providing delivery services where the indicated equipment is available, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Newborn respiratory support</th>
<th>External heat source</th>
<th>Number of facilities offering delivery services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Province</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umurara</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Table A-6.17  Newborn care practices

Percentage of facilities offering delivery services that report specific items as routine components of newborn care, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routine components of newborn care</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering delivery services that report specific items as routine newborn care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction with catheter</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full immersion bath within 24 hours</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weigh newborn</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant scale available</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide vitamin A to mother</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide OPV to newborn</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering delivery services</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OPV = Oral polio vaccine

### Table A-6.18  Supportive management for providers of delivery services

Among interviewed delivery service providers, percentage who were personally supervised in the 6 months preceding the survey, percentage who received in-service education related to delivery services during the 12 months preceding the survey, percentage who received both personal supervision in the past 6 months and in-service education in the past 12 months, and percentage whose most recent in-service education was received 13-59 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months</th>
<th>Who received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months and received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Whose most recent in-service education was 13-59 months preceding the survey</th>
<th>Number of interviewed delivery service providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Province</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butare</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>61</td>
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<td>Cyanuguru</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>Kibuye</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umutara</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>737</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table A-7.1 Availability of infrastructure, resources, and systems for quality services for sexually transmitted infections

Percentage of facilities offering services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) where there are system components (a written confidentiality policy, a system for partner follow up) to support utilization of services, items to support quality counseling (infrastructure to provide privacy, diagnostic and treatment guidelines, visual aids for health education, and condoms), and items for quality physical examination (items for infection prevention, privacy, an examination bed, and an examination light), by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of facilities offering STI services that have specific components to support quality STI services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items to support utilization of STI services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written confidentiality policy</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active partner follow-up system</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passive partner follow-up system</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No follow-up system for partners</td>
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<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items to support quality counseling</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual and auditory privacy</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any guidelines or protocols</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines for clinical diagnosis of STIs</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines for syndromic diagnosis of STIs</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any visual aids or educational materials</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational materials specific for HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational materials specific for condoms</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condoms at service delivery site</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condoms anywhere in facility</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items to support quality counseling&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items to support quality physical examination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection prevention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean gloves</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfecting solution</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharps box</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All items for infection prevention&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure for examination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual privacy for examination</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination bed&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination light&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All elements for infection prevention and physical examination&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities offering STI services</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Visual and auditory privacy, guidelines or protocols, health education materials, and condoms.

<sup>2</sup> Soap, water, gloves, disinfecting solution for contaminated reusable items, and sharps box.

<sup>3</sup> Any type of bed where a woman can lie down flat.

<sup>4</sup> Examination light, flashlight, or other spotlight source.

<sup>5</sup> All items for infection prevention, visual privacy, examination bed, and examination light.
Table A-7.2 Availability of specific equipment and supplies for quality assessments for sexually transmitted infections

Percentage of facilities offering services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) where there are specific items for making etiological diagnosis of STIs, and where medicines for treating STIs are available, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment and supplies</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering STI services that have specific equipment and supplies for quality assessment of STIs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Items for etiologic examination</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal speculum</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swab stick for specimen</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea test capacity&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis test capacity&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet mount testing capacity&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS testing capacity&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All four laboratory tests</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medicines for STIs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metronidazole (trichomoniasis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nystatin suppository</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftriaxone (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectinomycin (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciprofloxacin (gonorrhea)</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doxycycline (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythromycin (chlamydia, syphilis)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin benzathine (syphilis)</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin procaine (syphilis)</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All medicines for sexually transmitted infections&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of facilities offering STI services</strong></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Gram stain reagents and functioning microscope or culture capacity.

<sup>2</sup> Either VDRL test and functioning microscope, or RPR test kit.

<sup>3</sup> Functioning microscope.

<sup>4</sup> ELISA, Western Blot, or Rapid test.

<sup>5</sup> At least one medicine for treating trichomoniasis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis.
Table A-7.3  Utilization of services for sexually transmitted infections, and facility submission of statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>STI services</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities that submit statistics on STI diagnoses to the government</th>
<th>Number of facilities offering STI services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Median number of STI clients per month</td>
<td>Number of facilities reporting statistics</td>
<td>Syphilis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Data are from health information system monthly reports. The average number of monthly visits in the past 12 months (or the number of months during the time that data were available) for each facility was calculated and then a median was derived.

Table A-7.4  Supportive management practices for providers of services for sexually transmitted infections

Among interviewed providers of services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), percentage who were personally supervised in the past 6 months, percentage who received in-service education (related to STI services) in the past 12 months, percentage who received both personal supervision in the past 6 months and in-service education in the past 12 months, and percentage whose most recent in-service education was received 13-59 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months</th>
<th>Who received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Who were personally supervised in the past 6 months and received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Whose most recent in-service education was 13-59 months preceding the survey</th>
<th>Number of interviewed providers of STI services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>446</td>
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<td>GAHF</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
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</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td>Byumba</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
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<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibuye</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali City</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umurutu</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A-7.5  Existence of routine user fees for services for sexually transmitted infections

Among facilities that provide services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), percentage reporting they routinely charge for STI consultation services, median routine charge, percentage reporting they routinely charge for condoms (packet of four), and median routine charge, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Routine charge for STI services</th>
<th>Routine charge for condoms (packet of four)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of facilities with routine charge</td>
<td>Median charge (RFR) among facilities charging a fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHF</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes any amount paid out-of-pocket including charges for consultation, laboratory test, medicines, or other.

Table A-7.6  Availability of items to support quality HIV/AIDS services and HIV/AIDS tests

Among facilities that provide HIV/AIDS services, percentage with protocols for HIV/AIDS diagnosis or treatment, percentage with written confidentiality policies for HIV/AIDS, percentage with informed consent forms for HIV/AIDS testing, percentage with visual aids in the service delivery area, percentage with condoms in the delivery service area, percentage that refer clients for HIV/AIDS tests or provide HIV/AIDS test, and percentage that report HIV/AIDS statistics to the government, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage of facilities offering HIV/AIDS services that have specific components to support quality HIV/AIDS services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of facility</strong></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocols for HIV/AIDS diagnosis or treatment</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written confidentiality policy</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informed consent for HIV test</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual aids for client education</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condoms in service delivery site</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating authority</strong></td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility provides HIV/AIDS test</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility takes specimen and sends elsewhere for testing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client is referred elsewhere for test</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports HIV/AIDS cases and services to government</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities providing HIV/AIDS services</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A-7.7  Capacity to provide services for tuberculosis

Among facilities providing services for both HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, percentage that have the capacity to test for TB, percentage that have the indicated medicines for treating TB, and percentage that have all medicines for providing first-line, second-line, and prophylactic treatment for TB, by type of facility and operating authority, Rwanda SPA 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Health center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functioning microscope for AFB sputum test</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Availability of medicines for tuberculosis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Type of facility</th>
<th>Operating authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyrazinamide</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifampin</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethambutol</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EH (ethambutol and isoniazid)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifater (rifampin, isoniazid, and pyrazinamide)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptomycin</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. All first-line treatment available\(^1\)
2. All first- and second-line treatment available\(^2\)

Number of facilities providing HIV/AIDS and TB services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of facilities providing HIV/AIDS and TB services</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Health center</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>GAHF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) (Pyrazinamide and rifampin and ethambutol and isoniazid) or (EH and pyrazinamide and rifampin) or (Rifater and ethambutol or EH).

\(^2\) Ability to provide first-line treatment and availability of streptomycin.
Table A-7.8  Supportive management practices for providers of HIV/AIDS services

Among interviewed providers of HIV/AIDS services, percentage who were personally supervised in the past 6 months, percentage who received in-service education related to HIV/AIDS in the past 12 months, percentage who received both personal supervision in the past 6 months and in-service education in the past 12 months, and percentage whose most recent in-service education was received 13-59 months preceding the survey, by type of facility, operating authority, and province, Rwanda SPA 2001.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Background characteristic</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months</th>
<th>Who received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Personally supervised in the past 6 months and received in-service education in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Whose most recent in-service education was 13-59 months preceding the survey</th>
<th>Number of interviewed providers of HIV/AIDS services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Among interviewed providers of HIV/AIDS services, percentage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating authority</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Butare</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byumba</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyangugu</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gikongoro</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisenyi</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gitarama</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kibungo</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>Kibuye</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kigali Ngali</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruhengeri</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umutara</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>414</td>
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</table>