

# Monitoring and assessing the impact of vaccination and other childhood interventions for both boys and girls

## DATA COLLECTION MANUAL

Chakaria HDSS covers a population of 120,000 living in 21,000 households within the surveillance area. In first round, 4,903 children aged less than 3 years listed through household visit during July-September, 2011. All new pregnancies of 32,889 women are registered and followed-up until their pregnancy termination since July 2011 during quarterly . All live births are included in the child cohort of aged less than 3 years. A list generated from the database of children aged <3 years is used to record and update. The following exposure and outcome variables are collected using the form (Appendix B) .

### *Pregnancy*

All new pregnancies are registered with conception date, pregnancy order, and planned pregnancy.

### *Care during pregnancy, delivery and after delivery*

Antenatal care, birth attendant, methods of delivery, place of delivery, feeding right after birth, and breast feeding practices

### *Vaccination*

In Bangladesh, EPI is implementing through various outreach centers and clinic-based activities with the aim to vaccinate all children before one reaches his/her first birth day. Information on vaccination card, date of vaccination, reasons for not vaccinated, attending campaign and sources of vaccination data are collected.

### *Morbidity and hospitalization*

Morbidity and type of health care sought; date and causes of hospitalization

### *Causes of death*

Causes of death are classified using verbal autopsy

### *Socioeconomic status of women*

Education level and a list of assets are collected for all pregnant women during their registration in the database.

## Appendix A. List of variables

Variables	Variable label	Coding category
<i>Register file (reg)</i>		
id	Child ID	

sex	Sex of child	Boy - 1; Girl - 2
db	Birth date of child	
en	Entry type	Birth - 1; In-Migration - 2
den	Date of entry	
ex	Exit type	Death - 1; Out-Migration - 2; 3 years follow-up completed - 3
dex	Date of exit	
<i>Vaccine file(vac)</i>		
Id	Child ID	
bcgs	Measurement of scar (mm)	After 3 months of BCG vaccination (during 1 <sup>st</sup> visit)
dbcg	BCG vaccination date	
dpv1	PV1 date	
dpv2	PV2 date	
dpv3	PV3 date	
dmsl	Measles vaccination date	
dopv0	OPV0 vaccination date (with BCG)	
dopv1	OPV1 taking date (with PV1)	
dopv2	OPV2 taking date(with PV2)	
dopv3	Date of taking OPV with PV3	
dopv4	Date of taking OPV4 (with Measles vaccine)	
dvita	Date of receiving vitamin A	
<i>Visit file (vis)</i>		
id	Child ID	
rn	Round number	
re	Respondent	Mother - 1 ; Other household member - 2
dv	Date of visit	
hc	Have EPI card?	Yes - 1 ; No - 2
sc	Seen card ?	Yes - 1 ; No - 2
vd	To whom vaccination date recorded ?	Card - 1; respondent - 2
nc	Name of campaign	
ag	Antigen received from the campaign	
dc	Date of campaign	
wnvbcg	Why not vaccinated - BCG	
wnvpv1	Why not vaccinated - pv1	
wnvpv2	Why not vaccinated - pv2	
wnvpv3	Why not vaccinated - pv3	
wnvmsl	Why not vaccinated - measles vaccine	

wnvopv0	Why not vaccinated – opv0	
wnvopv1	Why not vaccinated – opv1	
wnvopv2	Why not vaccinated – opv2	
wnvopv3	Why not vaccinated – opv3	
wnvopv4	Why not vaccinated – opv4	
nsi	Number of time falling sick during the last and this visits	
si	illness	None – 0; cold/fever/cough –1 ; Pneumonia – 2 ; Diarrhea – 3; Measles – 4 ; Accident/Surgery –5; Dyscentry – 6 ; indigestion – 7 others – 8
cd	Consult doctor?	None – 0; village doctor (vd) – 1 ; paramedic – 2; registered physician – 3
zinc	use of zinc supplementation during diarrhea	Yes – 1 ; No – 2
ors	use of oral rehydration saline during diarrhea	Yes – 1 ; No – 2
ndh	Number of times hospitalized during the last and this visits	
hd	Number of days hospitalized during the last and this visits?	number of overnight stayed
dh	Date of first hospitalization	
hc	Cause of hospitalization	None – 0; cold/fever/cough –1 ; Pneumonia – 2 ; Diarrhea – 3; Measles – 4 ; Accident/Surgery –5; Dyscentry – 6 ; indigestion – 7 others – 8
bfe	Exclusive breast feeding from birth to 6 month of age?	Yes – 1 ; No – 2
bfc	Currently breast feeding?	BM (breast milk) only – 1; BM+ liquid – 2; BM+ solid – 3; no BM – 4
dbf	Date of stop breast feeding	
bfsr	Reasons for stop breast feeding	
muac	Taking measurements of mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) of children aged <3 years using a measurement tape developed by Teaching Aids at Low Cost (TALC)	
wnmm	Why not measure muac?	

\*Documentation: Campaigns, shortage of antigens, cold chain maintain, epidemic, hospitalization for vaccination, vaccine reaction etc.



**tiker tarikhe/muac/scar maper samoy:** 1—boyosh hoini 2—bacha oassustha silo 3—baba-ma oasustha silo 4—tika dile jor ase/oshukh hoi 5—oloshota 6—tikar tarikh jana silaona 7—tika kendra dure 8—paribarik badha 9—tikar proyojon nai 10—bastota 11—bachha kanna kore 12—tika dite vule gese 13—bachha durbol 14—bachha choto (size) 15—kendra tika silo na 16—out-migration 17—sleeping 18—dead 19—bachha berathey gia silo 20—maptey daini 21—absent 22—tika newar smaoy hoini 23—epi kormi absent 24—bachha durbol bolay kendra theke tika deini 25—tika dite hoi kina janina 26—bcg+pv1+opv1 27—others 29—tikadan kormi daktey aseni 30—not vaccinated 31—no scar 32—oasposta 33—ghaa sukaini 60—vaccinated/muac niasey 77—dk