



Federal Ministry of Health

MDR TB Follow up Register

INSTRUCTION FOR MDR TB REGISTRATION AT TREATMENT FOLLOW UP HEALTH FACILITIES

SN	Variable	Description
1	MDR TB reg. Number Referring Health facility	Write a new unique patient identification number assigned by treatment initiating center. The MDRTB unique number is assigned as: Region/Type of facility/facility code/five digit serial number with DR prefix. For instance, If a patient is started on SLD treatment at St peter hospital and is the 22nd patient to be put on SLD at the center. His/her unique MDR number will be: 14/08/020/DR00022 Write name of the health facility initiating the MDR TB treatment
2	Patient Name & Address	Upper space: Write patient name, father and grandfather name Lower space: Full address of the patient including telephone Number
3	Sex Age	Enter M= Male and F= Female Enter age of patient as indicated in MDR TB treatment card
4	Contact person name & address	Upper space: Write contact person name, father and grandfather name Lower space: full address of the contact person including telephone Number
5	Registration group Site Resistance type	Upper space: There are seven possible options to choose. Select only one and enter the code as follow 1. New 2. Relapse 3. After default 4. Failure of new regimen 5. After failure of retreatment 6. Transfer in 7. Other Middle space: Enter the site of TB: "Pu" for pulmonary and EP for extra-pulmonary NB: Patients with both pulmonary and extra pulmonary TB should be classified as a case of pulmonary TB. Lower Space: Write "M" for MDR; "X" for XDR; "R" for Mono-resistant; and P for Poly-resistant
(6,45)	weight monitoring	Write weight of the patient in space provided at monthly base; copy all weight monitored at the treatment center from the treatment card of the patient in to the registration and continue monitoring of patient weight at your facility for intensive & continuation phases.
7	Intensive Phase: Drugs	Enter each drug abbreviations being used in the intensive phase
8	Intensive Phase: Dose	Enter the dose of each drug during the intensive phase.
9	Treatment started	write the date treatment started as(EC); Day/Month/Year (DD/MM/YY)
(10,11)	Intensive Phase: Smear & culture result	Record all smear and culture results specific to the month on treatment. If more than one smear or culture done in a month, enter the most recent result. Use the following abbreviation in the space provided: Enter "P" for positive result using red pen ; "N" for negative results and "U" for results not available/not done
12	Write the month	Write the name of the month(eg: - Tikimit, Hidar..) for each month of intensive treatment until the patient finished his/her treatment.
(13-42)	Treatment monitoring: Intensive phase	This part is used to record daily drugs administered/taken by the patient during the intensive phase; one box is checked for each day the treatment administered. For instance if the patient has morning and evening doses, divide the box in to two part and use in the upper portion to check for morning doses and the lower portion for evening does. Write "3" for directly observed; "2" for not observed; "1" drug not taken/missed does.
43	Continuation Phase: Drugs	Enter the initial of each MDR TB regimen being used by individual patient in the continuation phase.
44	Continuation Phase: Dose	Enter dose in milligram of each MDR TB regimen being used by the individual patient during in the continuation phase.
(46,47)	Continuation Phase: Smear & culture result	Record all smear and culture results specific to the month on treatment. If more than one smear or culture done in a month, enter the most recent result. Use the following abbreviation in the space provided: Enter "P" for positive result using red pen ; "N" for negative results and "U" for results not available/not done

(48-59)	Treatment monitoring: continuation phase	Enter the days in the rows for the monthly column when the patient attended for treatment monitoring during the continuation period of treatment.
(60-66)	Treatment outcome	<p>calendar(DD/MM/YY).</p> <p>Cured: Patients who have completed treatment according to programme protocol and have at least five consecutive negative cultures from samples collected at least 30 days apart in the final 12 months of treatment. Clinicians may mark a patient as cured if only one of the cultures is positive, but it is followed by three consecutive negative cultures and there is no concomitant clinical evidence of deterioration.</p> <p>Treatment completed: Patients who have completed treatment but do not meet the definition of cured, eg who do not have at least five cultures taken in the final twelve months.</p> <p>Failed: Patients for whom two or more of the final five cultures are positive, or if any one of the final three cultures is positive, or for whom treatment has been terminated early.</p> <p>Died: A patient who dies for any reason during the course of TB treatment.</p> <p>Default: A patient who has been on treatment for at least four weeks and whose treatment was interrupted for eight or more consecutive weeks.</p> <p>Transfer out: A patient who has been transferred to another recording and reporting unit and whose final treatment outcome is unknown.</p> <p>No outcome assigned: a patient in treatment program whose final outcome cannot be determined as he/she is still on treatment at the end of reporting period.</p>
(97-69)	TB/HIV activities	Enter Testing results if the patient tested for HIV. Enter R in red pen if test is reactive; NR in normal color of pen if test is not reactive or I in normal color of pen if test is indeterminate.
(70,71)	Adverse effect	Upper Space: Enter the initial of suspect MDR TB drug Space: Write the side effect observed and the action taken for the adverse in the next column
72	Remarks	Write any remarks relate to patient care, treatment,outcome, etc ...

Facility Name _____ Year _____

Continuation phase		Weight monitoring	Smear Result (P/N/U)	Culture Result (P/N/U)	Weekly attendance: Continuation Phase Treatment Monitoring Chart													Write the date(DD/MM/YY) of the treatment out come in appropriate column							TB/HIV activities			Adverse effect		Remarks									
Drug	Dose				Hamle	Nehase	Miskerem	Tikimt	Hidar	Tahisas	Tir	Yekatit	Megabit	Mlaza	Ginbot	Sene	Cured	Treatment Completed	Died	Failure	Defaulted	Transferred Out	No outcome assigned	Test Result (R/RR)	CPT (Y/N)	ART(Y/N)	Drug	Action taken											
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)										