

Supportive Supervision Checklist- Vitamin A Supplementation by Health Workers

This checklist should be utilized to provide regular supportive supervision to distribution teams during VAS Campaigns. The checklist should be implemented by a trained supervisor with randomly selected distribution teams throughout the implementation of the Campaign. The supervisor should use the checklist to provide real time feedback to the distribution team staff on best practices for VAS delivery to ensure that the supply and delivery of VAS meets MoH Guidelines. Major gaps in supply and delivery should be reported immediately to stakeholders to ensure corrective measures are made.

Name of Supervisor:

Date of Collection:

District:

Time of Collection:

Distribution Team:

Name of Health Worker:

Items to Observe	Task/Skill	Assessment				Comments
		Yes	NI	No	N/A	
A. Set up and preparation for the VAS distribution						
I. Before the distribution, review with the health care worker the following:						
	1. All members of the distribution team are present and on time					
	2. Community mobilisation was conducted in the distribution area prior to the distribution					
	3. Community mobilisation materials are visible in the distribution area					
	4. If yes, please specify what type of materials are available (write in the space provided)					
	5. The distribution is set up in the specified area during the specified time					
The following supplies are available prior to distribution:						
	6. Vitamin A Supplementation 100,000 IU (Blue Capsule)					
	7. Vitamin A Supplementation 200,000 IU (Red Capsule)					
	8. Scissors to cut the capsule with					
	9. Supply of Child Health Cards for children					
	10. If Blue Capsules are not available, ask the health worker how they provide VAS to children 6-11 months of age					
	11. If a Red capsule is used, does the health worker determine the half dose of a red capsule by counting the number of drops in a full capsule?					
For each of the below tasks, observe the health worker as VAS is delivered to children 6-59 months of age						
	12. The health worker asks the age of the child					
	13. The health worker asks to see the child's health card					
	14. If there is no health card, does the health worker ask the caretaker if the child has received VAS in the past 1 month?					
	15. If there is no health card, does the health worker show the Vitamin A Capsule to the caretaker?					
	16. If health card is available, does the health worker review the receipt of VAS on the health card?					
If VAS is to be given						
	17. If the infant is 6-11 months of age, does the health worker select either a blue capsule or ½ of a red capsule?					
	18. If the child is 12-59 months of age, does the health worker select a red capsule?					
	19. Does the Nurse cut the capsule with scissors and immediately squeeze the drops of liquid into the child's mouth?					
	20. Does the nurse ensure that the child has swallowed the drops?					
	21. Does the nurse record the dose on the child health card?					
	22. Does the health worker use the provided tally sheet to record each dose of VAS?					

After distribution, please ask the health worker to answer a few questions regarding the Vitamin A Campaign

23) Were there any problems with vitamin A supplies in the last round?

- 1 No problems
- 2 Shortage of 100,000 IU capsules
- 3 Late delivery to districts
- 4 Shortage of 200,000 IU capsules
- 5 Late delivery to distributors
- 6 Don't know
- 7 Other (specify)

24) If you ran out of 100,000 IU capsules during the campaign, what did you do?

- 1 n/a, did not run out
- 2 Gave half of 200,000 IU capsule
- 3 Turned away, didn't tell them to come back
- 4 Turned away, asked them to come back later
- 5 Referred to a nearby health facility
- 6 Don't remember
- 7 Other (specify)

25) Are there any groups of targeted children in your area that tend to repeatedly get left out of the Vitamin A supplementaiton campaign?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 2 If yes, please specify the groups of children

26) In your opinion why are these children left out?

- 1 They are nomadic or transient
- 2 They live too far away
- 3 Language differences/barriers
- 4 Cultural/tribal barriers
- 5 They don't receive information about the campaigns
- 6 They don't understand the importance of vitamin A to health
- 7 They don't trust health centers or government programs
- 8 They don't believe in taking supplements or Western medicines
- 9 Don't know
- 10 Other (specify)

22) How do you think vitamin A supplementation could be improved in your area?

- 1 Mass media campaigns to increase awareness
- 2 Sensitization of men and household decision makers
- 3 Better coordination between community and health workers
- 4 Ensuring adequate supplies of vitamin A
- 5 Regular training of health workers
- 6 Motivating health workers
- 7 Motivating of community health volunteers/workers
- 8 Don't know / there are no areas for improvement
- 9 Other (specify)

23) Additional comments: