

# Module 5

## Laboratory

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# Laboratory



## 5.1 WHAT ARE THE TOOLS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION?

The data collection tools used in the laboratory section are shown in the box below. They are classified as follows:

### Primary Tools

Primary data sources are essential to routine monitoring within the HIS and are prerequisite to the calculation of indicators. They form the basis of the guidance and training within this manual, and are described in detail in Illustrated Guides at the end of the module.

No laboratory registers have been printed for the laboratory section in the HIS. These should be requested from the Ministry of Health (MoH) in each country.

### Secondary Tools

Secondary data sources have important functions within the HIS but are not directly used to calculate indicators. They play vital roles in informing clinical decision-making and promoting service quality and performance. They are described in information boxes in the supporting text.



## > Data collection and monitoring tools

### Laboratory

#### Primary Tools

1. Laboratory Register
2. Laboratory Report

#### Secondary Tools

1. Laboratory results slips
2. Laboratory referral slips



## 5.2 WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COLLECTING THE DATA?

Laboratory technicians are responsible for keeping records of each test that is performed in a register. At the end of each week, the person in-charge of each laboratory should coordinate the completion of the Laboratory Report and ensure that each technician has submitted in full and on time. This report should include all tests conducted within the health facility. The person in-charge of is also responsible for monitoring the upkeep of register entries, and for ensuring the completeness of record entries each day.



## 5.3 WHAT DATA SHOULD BE COLLECTED AND HOW?

The primary source of data collection is the laboratory register. Each test that is conducted should be recorded systematically using data sources and guidance that is standardised between health agencies.



## 5.4 HOW AND WHEN SHOULD THE DATA BE REPORTED?

At the end of each week the Laboratory Registers in each health facility should be used to compile the Laboratory Report.

The dates of the reporting weeks are shown in the Reporting Calendar. It is important that all staff are aware of these dates, and that copies the calendar are distributed to all inpatient wards.



## 5.5 HOW SHOULD THE DATA BE INTERPRETED AND USED?

The indicators for laboratory are shown below. Each is classified according the five core objectives of the HIS given in Part 1 of this manual. A summary of each indicator, including formulae, units of expression, and the corresponding standard (where available) is given in the Standard and Indicator Guide that accompanies this manual.



## > Indicator Summary

### Laboratory

Objective	Indicator	Source
<b>3. Evaluate the effectiveness of interventions and service coverage</b>	Malaria Slide Positivity Rate	HIS
	RDT Positivity Rate	HIS
	Sputum smear positivity rate	HIS
	Quality of blood donation screening	HIS
	Syphilis prevalence	HIS
	Partner tracing	HIS

> Illustrated Guide to Laboratory Report

**Health Information System**

Reporting Form

**5.0 Laboratory**

**A**

Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporting period: \_\_\_\_\_

**B**

**5.1a Malaria (microscopy)**

Number of malaria slides examined	
Number of malaria slides positive	

**5.1b Malaria (RDT)**

Number of rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) performed	
Number of rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) positive	

**5.2 Tuberculosis**

Number of smears examined for AFB	
Number of smears positive for AFB	
Number of new smear-positive patients	

**5.3 Blood Donation**

Number of donated blood units	
Number of donated blood units screened for HIV*	

\* in a quality assured manner

**5.4 RPR Testing (OPD)**

	Refugee		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number tested for RPR				
Number tested positive for RPR				
Number of RPR positive contacts tested				

XXXXX XXXXX\_EN\_ddmmy

**A** **HEADER:**

**Organisation:**

Print name of health partner

**Location:**

Print name of Camp and Reporting Unit

**Reporting period:**

Enter number of week and month (e.g. Week 1 March)

NOTES

The dates of the reporting weeks are shown in the Reporting Calendar. It is important that all staff are aware of these dates, and that copies the calendar are distributed to all antenatal clinics.

The Laboratory technician is responsible for coordinating the complete and timely submission of all sections contributing to the weekly report.

**B** **LABORATORY ACTIVITIES:**

Complete Tables 5.1 to 5.4 using information recorded in the laboratory register.

NOTES

No laboratory registers have been printed for the HIS. These should be requested from the national Ministry of Health.