TB prevalence survey
Bottle necks from TA point of view

Workshop TB prevalence survey, Geneva, 2009
Context

- This is the TA point of view
  - Experience with guiding 3 different surveys

- View of country can be different

- Three crucial stages
  - Design
  - Implementation
  - analyses
Design phase

- Early decision on implementing partner
  - NTLP versus research institute

- Early appointment survey coordinator
  - With power to make decisions

- Timely procurement
  - Especially tendering processes causes delays
Implementation phase

- Human resources
  - Need for retraining often not anticipated

- Housing of survey team
  - Can lead to changing routing of survey

- Access to compound
  - Especially when very young field workers

- Lab facilities
Analysis phase

- Delayed data entry / cleaning
  - No corrections possible

- No room for QA activities

- Not enough analysis skills
  - Complex survey design techniques
Way to go

- Good relation between TA and PM
- Good relation TA and survey coordinator
  - Possibility to make decisions and go forward
- Realistic assumptions on HR
  - Staff will leave and replacements are needed
- Good pre-survey team
- Timely capacity building
Size of the work (1)

- Tanzania survey
  - 60,000 screening
  - 15,000 households
  - 6,000 suspects
  - 200 patients
Size of the work (1)

- Tanzania survey
  - 60,000 screening
  - 20,000 households
  - 6,000 suspects
  - 100 patients

- This is an average size survey
Size of the work (2)

- **Data for all subjects:**
  - Census: 13 variables: 780,000 entries
  - Symptoms: 17 variables: 1,020,000 entries
  - X-ray: 7 variables: 420,000 entries
  - Re-read X-rays: 6 variables: 360,000 entries

- **Suspects**
  - Interview: 45 variables: 270,000 entries
  - Sputum: 2x10 variables: 120,000 entries
  - Culture: 11 variables: 66,000 entries
  - X-ray score: 90 variables: 540,000 entries
Size of the work (3)

- Patients
  - HIV test: 5 variables 1,000 entries

- Households
  - Assets score: 15 variables: 225,000 entries
Size of the work (3)

- **Patients**
  - HIV test: 5 variables 1,000 entries

- **Housholds**
  - Assets score: 15 variables 225,000 entries

- **TOTAL:** 3,802,000 entries
Size of the work (3)

- **Patients**
  - HIV test: 5 variables
    - 1,000 entries

- **Households**
  - Assets score: 15 variables
    - 225,000 entries

- **TOTAL:**
  - 3,802,000 entries

- **Tuberculin survey:**
  - 500,000 entries

- **GRAND TOTAL:**
  - 4,302,000 entries
Where to manage

- In the field
  - Are all required fields filled in on the forms
  - Are all TB suspects in the suspect register
  - Are all examinations done for the TB suspects

- At receiving of the data
  - Are all forms needed received from the fields

- At data entry
  - Built-in validity checks

- At data analyses
  - Identifying and correcting data entry errors
How to manage data management

- Limit the data flow
Limit the data flow

- Census form
- Sputum collection form
- TST form
- Laboratory register
- Microscopy notepad
- Suspect register
- Case register
Limit the data flow
How to manage data management

- Limit the data flow
- Have a data manager included in the team right from the start
  - Involved in design of forms and registers
# Early adjustments

## Rural clusters

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![Diagram showing adjustments](image-url)
How to manage data management

- Limit the data flow

- Have a data manager included in the team right from the start
  - Involved in design of forms and registers

- Make the supervisors / team leaders aware of their role in data management

- Monitor field activities
  - Include the field workers in this assessment
Limit the data flow

Census form → Sputum collection form → Laboratory register → Suspect register

TST form → Laboratory register

Microscopy notepad

Case register
Conclusion

- Data management can only be performed adequately when there is
  - Awareness of level and scale of the undertaking
    - Managers at different levels need to be aware of their tasks
  - Adequate budgeting and availability of trained staff
  - Starts on time
    - Data manager part of the survey team from design phase onwards
    - Activity should keep pace with the field activities

- Get data management in pilot
  - Including data entry