Data Collection Procedure for Injection Safety Assessment
Information to be collected

- Structured observations of facilities and worksites, including available supplies
- Structured observations of practices
- Reported availability of equipment and supplies
- Occupational health issues
Piloting of the data collection instrument

- Each data collection instrument should be pilot tested in the country for its suitability for:
  - Particular circumstances
  - Right nomenclature

- Pilot testing can be done in a limited number of facilities before the training

- Changes in the instruments according to local setting may be necessary but they should be kept to a minimum in order to maintain standardization
### Parameters for field work for assessment of health facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of survey teams</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities to be visited by 1 team in 1 day</td>
<td>3-4 primary level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 second level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of survey regions to visit</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of facilities to be visited by each team</td>
<td>10 public and 10 private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of working days it will take to complete assessment</td>
<td>10 if only public facilities</td>
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<td>20 if private also included</td>
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</tbody>
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Standardization

- Field workers should ideally be taken to actual facilities to practice assessment before actual data collection.

- The principal investigator and field workers have to become confident on the usage of the tool during this process.

- Standardization should be conducted in facilities which will not be part of the assessment.
Timing of the visits

- Visits should be planned at times when most procedures are performed—usually in the morning.

- Each team will have about five hours to work in the day considering the travel time.

- If facilities are informed weeks in advance they may make changes in their practices (phenomenon known as Hawthorne effect).
Cross checking

- In order to ensure consistency and completeness of data
- Cross checking of data at the end of the day is important
- Where possible field workers should be supervised in the field and after data collection