



**Ministry of Health**

# Under 2 Years Children Register

Register No

Facility Name

District

Date Register Started

Date Register Closed


# How to use the under two children register

<b>Register number:</b>	Indicate the register number; starting from 1, the next will be 2 and so on
<b>Facility name:</b>	Write the name of the facility
<b>District:</b>	Write the name of the district where the health facility is located
<b>Date register started:</b>	Indicate the month the register has started being used e.g. 20/11/2014
<b>Date register closed:</b>	Indicate the month the register has been closed for use e.g. 20/06/2015

Use this register until the child is two years

The register has been divided into sections by calendar months. A child should be registered in the section of the month they were born. This will allow easy allocation of a child in the register.

The register has two sections. One for immunizations and the other for Vitamin A, Deworming, HIV and growth status

## SECTION 1: IMMUNIZATIONS

<b>Registration date:</b>	Write the date of the visit (1-31)
<b>Monthly serial number:</b>	Serial number starting from 1 at the beginning of each month.
<b>Birth registration number:</b>	If the child was registered in vital registration, write the registration number
<b>Name of child:</b>	Write both the first name and surname of the child
<b>Address:</b>	Indicate the village and Traditional Authority /location where the child comes from
<b>Sex:</b>	Write M for male child or F for female child
<b>Date of birth:</b>	The date when the child was born. Write this as day/month/year, e.g. 17/11/14
<b>Protected At Birth (PAB):</b>	Indicate Yes if protected or No if not protected
<b>Immunization given:</b>	Record all the antigens given to the child on the same row. Every time a child comes, locate the name and write the date when the specific antigen is given If the child got other vaccines from another facility, use the passport to update the status in the register by indicating the health facility where the antigen was given.
<b>Date given:</b>	Write a date when a child has received a specific dose e.g. 20/10/14
<b>Fully Immunized:</b>	If the child has completed all the doses, except Measles 2 and IPV, look in the date of birth column and ✓ in the “ < 1 yr” column if the child has not reached his first birthday, otherwise ✓ in “>1 yr” column. This has to be recorded only once on the day the last dose (measles 1) is given. Therefore, if the child has been recorded as fully immunized, indicate on the child health passport that the child has been recorded. This will avoid another facility recording the same child again.
<b>Page summaries:</b>	For each month, indicate the name of the month e.g. January On each page, write the totals for each antigen for each month, Segregate the data by sex i.e. male, female and age i.e. <1, > 1.

SECTION 2: VITAMIN A, DEWORMING, HIV AND GROWTH STATUS

Vitamin A:	Indicate the actual date Vitamin A is given in appropriate age column
Deworming:	Indicate the actual date deworming tablet is given in appropriate age
HIV status:	Indicate the status code for both the mother and child using a tick (√) in appropriate column
Child treatment:	Indicate whether the child is on CPT and/ or ART using a tick (√)
GROWTH STATUS:	
Weight	Indicate the actual weight measurement in Kilograms and to the nearest grammes e.g. 10.6kg
Height	Indicate the actual length/height measurement to the nearest centimetre e.g. 171cm
WAZ	Indicate Weight for Age Z score (WAZ) as indicated in the plotted graph in the Child Health Passport e.g. <-2
HAZ	Indicate Height for Age Z Score (HAZ) as indicated in the plotted graph from Child Health Passport e.g. <-2
PAGE SUMMARY:	<p>For each month, indicate the name of the month e.g. January</p> <p>Vitamin A (6-11months): For each month indicate how many children received Vitamin A capsules</p> <p>Vitamin A (12-23 months):For each month indicate how many children received Vitamin A capsules</p> <p>De-worming (12 – 23 months): For each month indicate how many children received de-worming tablets</p> <p>WAZ: For each month indicate how many children were normal, overweight and underweight</p> <p>HAZ: For each month indicate how many children were normal and how many were stunted</p> <p>On each page, write the totals for each supplement for each month,</p> <p>Segregate the data by sex i.e. male and female</p>

How to aggregate data, calculate indicators and monitor programme performance in each month

Every child is expected to be fully immunised by his/her first birthday. A child has to have BCG, OPV-3, DPT - HepB-Hib 3, PCV – 3, Rota – 2 and Measles 1 vaccinations in order to be fully immunised. To calculate this indicator, all children who are under 1 on the date of last dose of vaccination (measles 1) have to be aggregated as numerator for the specified period.

55. Percentage of fully immunized under 1 children

$$\frac{\text{Number of fully immunized <1 children}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 26 of under 2 children register).

56.

a. Percentage of under 1 children immunized by BCG

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children who received BCG}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are ticked in column 9 of under 2 children register).

b. Percentage of under 1 children immunized with DPT - HepB-Hib 3

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children who received DPT - HepB-Hib 3}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 18 of under 2 children register).

c. Percentage of under 1 children immunized with OPV 3

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children who received OPV 3}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 14 of under 2 children register).

d. Percentage of under 1 children immunized with measles 1

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children received measles 1}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 24 of under 2 children register).

e. Percentage of children (15-23 months) immunized with measles 2

$$\frac{\text{Number of children (15-23 months) received measles 2}}{\text{Total number of ) children (15-23 months) in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 25 of under 2 children register).

f. Percentage of under 1 children immunized with PCV 3

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children received PCV 3}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 21 of under 2 children register).

g. Percentage of under 1 children immunized with Rota 2

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children received Rota 2}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 23 of under 2 children register).

**h. Percentage of under 1 children immunized with IPV**

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children received IPV}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 15 of under 2 children register).*

**i. Percentage of under 1 children protected at birth**

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children born from mothers with TT2+}}{\text{Total number of under 1 children in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 8 of under 2 children register).*

**j. Dropout rate**

$$\frac{\text{Number of <1 children who received DPT - HepB-Hib 1} - \text{Number of <1 children received measles 1}}{\text{Number of <1 children who received DPT - HepB-Hib 1}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 16-24 of under 2 children register).*

**k. Percentage of children 6 – 11 months who received Vitamin A**

$$\frac{\text{Number of children 6 – 11 months who received Vitamin A}}{\text{Total number of children aged 6 to 11 months in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 33 of under 2 children register).*

**l. Percentage of children 12 – 23 months who received Vitamin A**

$$\frac{\text{Number of children 12 - 23 months who received Vitamin A}}{\text{Total number of children aged 12 to 23 months in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in column 34 and 35 of under 2 children register).*

**m. Percentage of aged 12 - 23 months who received deworming tablets**

$$\frac{\text{Number of children 12 - 23 months received deworming tablets}}{\text{Total number of children aged 12 to 23 months in the catchment area}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in columns 36 and 37 of under 2 children register).*

**n. Percentage of children who are normal weight for age Z score**

$$\frac{\text{Number of normal children}}{\text{Total number of under 2 children assessed for WAZ}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in columns under growth status of under 2 children register).*

**o. Percentage of children who are underweight for age Z score**

$$\frac{\text{Number of underweight children}}{\text{Total number of under 2 children assessed for WAZ}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in columns under growth status of under 2 children register).*

**p. Percentage of children who are overweight for age Z score**

$$\frac{\text{Number of overweight children}}{\text{Total number of under 2 children assessed for WAZ}} \times 100$$

*(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in columns under growth status of under 2 children register).*

q. **Percentage of children who have normal height for age Z score**

Number of children who have normal HAZ

Total number of under 2 children assessed for HAZ

X 100

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in columns under growth status of under 2 children register).

r. **Percentage of children who have stunted height for age Z score**

Number of children who are stunted HAZ

Total number of under 2 children assessed for HAZ

X 100

(To derive numerator data for this indicator, count all the rows that are checked in columns under growth status of under 2 children register).

**NUTRITIONAL STATUS CUT-OFF**

<b>Underweight:</b>	Percentage of children under age of 2 who fall below minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard (<-2 z score)
<b>Normal weight:</b>	Percentage of children under age of 2 who fall between minus and plus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard (<-2 z -core and <+2 z-score)
<b>Overweight:</b>	Percentage of children under age of 2 who fall above plus three standard deviations (>+3 z-score)
<b>Stunted:</b>	Percentage of children under age 2 who fall below minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard (<-2 z score)
<b>Normal Height:</b>	Percentage of children under age 2 who fall between minus two and plus two standard deviations of the median height for age of the WHO standard (<-2 z -core and <+2 z-score)

a. HIV/AIDS indicators

1) **Percentage of children aged between 0-23 months with known HIV status (HIV infected + HIV negative)**

Number of children aged between 0-23 months with known HIV status (HIV infected + HIV negative)

Total number of Children aged between 24-59 months

2) **Percentage of HIV infected children aged between 0-23 months on ART**

Number of HIV infected children aged between 0-23 months on ART

Total number of HIV infected children aged between 0-23 months

3) **Percentage of HIV exposed children aged between 0-23 months on CPT**

Number of HIV exposed children aged between 0-23 months on CPT

Total number of HIV exposed children aged between 0-23 months

## SECTION 1: IMMUNIZATIONS

[illegible]

## Page Summary

[illegible]









Month 13				Month 14		Month 15		Month 16				Month 17		Month 18		Month 19				Month 20		Month 21		Month 22				Month 23	
Wt.	Ht.	WAZ Score	HAZ Score	Wt.	WAZ Score	Wt.	WAZ Score	Wt.	Ht.	WAZ Score	HAZ Score	Wt.	WAZ Score	Wt.	WAZ Score	Wt.	Ht.	WAZ Score	HAZ Score	Wt.	WAZ Score	Wt.	WAZ Score	Wt.	Ht.	WAZ Score	HAZ Score	Wt.	WAZ Score
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
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