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From Global Strategy to National Action:
Workshop for Health Service Managers in Charge of
Leprosy Control Programmes

Session 7 Reporting and Monitoring

Topic: Main Indicators



Main indicators

Chapter 8 OG page 39:

- The number of new cases detected in a given area each year;
 - Calculate annual case detection rate;
- The proportion of patients who complete their treatment on time as a proxy for cure rate; cohort analysis.
- Registered prevalence (for those countries yet to reach the elimination target).



Additional indicators and use, (OG page 40)

- % new cases (NC) with Disability Grade 2 (DG2); timeliness of detection;
- % of children among NC (<15YRS); intensity of transmission;
- % MB cases among NC; risk of complications, MDT stock management;
- % female patients among NC; access or exposure?



Case Detection confusion

Leprosy Control: Case detection rate =
of new leprosy cases per 100,000 population /year

Tuberculosis Control: Case detection rate =

of smear-pos. PTB cases notified
----- year
of estimated smear-pos. PTB cases



Completion

- Cohort analysis; consistency is needed: cohort size is fixed after closure;
- Rates to be calculated separately for PB & MB.



Performance assessment

From routine information system:

- Completion rates;
- % Defaulters;
- Absolute number of relapses.

Done through surveys or Health System Research:

- % Correctly diagnosed;
- % With additional disability under MDT.



Records

- Patient card (patient-held)
- Patient Record Card (Unit-held)
- Unit treatment register
- District Register

Minimum data : see page 43 of the OG.