MOH361B

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

NASCOP
ART COHORT REGISTER

Facility Name:
MFL Code:
County:
Sub-County:
Start date: **End date:**

Version 25 August 2016

ART COHORT REGISTER

Introduction

The ART Register is a longitudinal event-based document. This version of the register is designed to follow patients up to 48-months in the same book and afterwards transfer some core information (from columns (a) to (aa) onto a new register and start at month 49. The second register is expected to be exhausted at the end of the 96th month (8 years). In the first register, columns months 1 to 24 will take up the upper rows of columns (ab) through (bk); months 25 to 48 will take up the lower row of columns (ab) through (bk). In the second register, months 49 to 72 will take the upper row while months 73 to 96 will occupy the lower row of (ab) through (bk).

Note 1: Months 1 to 24 have been written in light print for the user to write over them in the second register. This is the first attempt at creating a free-form design of the register. The next edition may be free-form from month one onwards, meaning that users will have to fill in months 1 to months "n". Where "n" is the visit month for which there is no patient left on a given cohort.

Note 2: For each column from (a) through (z), this set of instructions provides hints whether it is necessary to copy details from the first register to the subsequent ones (from 49 months onwards).

Note 3: On the second page, the register provides space on the top left corner where the cohort is recorded. The cohort period is obtained from the Encounter Card

Purpose:

- Provides record of patient outcome.
- It provides a track record of patients on a monthly basis.
- It serves as a secondary source of information on patient drug mix.
- It also serves as a data source for reporting and aggregation (Cohort Analysis)
- This register can also be used to follow up women who start ART during the current pregnancy.

When completed: It is completed on each patient visit. For example, patients who start ART from January 1st to 31st are entered on a page (or pages) and January is written under month zero. For patients starting ART in February, a new page is used and February is written under month zero. Users should start a new register-page each month to facilitate analysis of cohort outcomes at month 6, 12, 24, etc.

Transfer-ins, whose ART start date is within that month, must be included in the ART register below the double line at the bottom of the register thus it is recommended that, at the end of each month, users should leave enough space to accommodate future Transfer ins (TIs) who belong to that monthly cohort..

Who completes: The Health Records officer, nurse in the CCC or the data clerk who are assigned the responsibility of updating ART patient records at the facility. Updating this register relies on an updated patient CCC card.

Location: Each Health Institution should evaluate its patient flow to determine the best location of the register(s) to ensure data accuracy and completeness. Ideally this register should be located in the place where other patient's records for ART are kept. For purposes of updating the register each facility should ensure that records for patients seen on that day are kept separately. These records at the end of the day should be used to update the ART register.

Description of Columns

Datum	Column ID	Description
Serial Counter	(a)	This serial number is different in usage from the one found on the Treatment preparation register. This number will reset to counter 1 at the beginning of each month both for patients who start ART at that facility and those who transfer in. For example if 30 patients commence on ART in the facility within the month of January 2015 the serial counter will run from 1 to 30 and start 1 again in February. The Health Records officer or nurse in the CCC or the data clerk responsible for updating ART patient records at the facility should serially allocate this number as he/she records patients in the register. If in February a facility receives 2 Trans-in, the serial counter for TIs below the double line in the register would be 1 and 2. Note: This serial counter should not be altered in the event of client transfer-outs. You need the original listing to assist you quickly ascertain how many patients were originally in this cohort.
ART Start date	(b)	Date should be in the format dd/mm/yyyy. Copy this date from column (Date started ART) of the Client Encounter card/Treatment Preparation Register. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy the Start Date from the old register*.
Unique Patient Number	(c)	The Number allocated in the treatment preparation register and takes the format: Facility # from the Master Facility List (MFL) - Patient Serial Number. Where: • The first five digits represent the health facility number (e.g. 11740 for Port Reitz Hospital as allocated by MFL. • The last five digits represent a sequential number generated at the CCC by the officer responsible for registration of ART patients e.g. health records officer, nurse or data clerk. (e.g. 00001 for the first patient into HIV care in this facility. In this example, the resultant unique number would be written as **11740-00001).** **Note 1**: Unique numbers for patients starting ART will not be sequential in this register as patients will be commencing ART in random order and not necessary the order in which the enrolled in to HIV care. **Note 2:** Patients transferred from another facility while in care or on ART, retain their unique number issued at the transferring facility. **Note 3**: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy the unique number from the old register.
Patients Name	(d)	Enter first name in the upper cell followed by the last two names, where available. First name is the given name, the other two being the middle and surnames *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, this field is optional*
Sex	(e)	Write **M** for male or **F** for female. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy Sex from the old register.*
Date of Birth/ Age	(f)	Enter the patients' date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy) in the upper cell. Then also enter the age at which they enrolled on ART in the lower cell.
Address	(g)	In the upper cell, enter the clients' physical address and in the lower, enter the telephone number of the patient, the name of the nearest landmark e.g. school, church/mosque, residential area etc. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, this field may be optional*
Patient Type at Starting ART/ Discordance	(h)	**In the upper cell** (Population type) enter the following codes as may be appropriate: **GenP** = if the patient is from the General Population **KeyP** = if the patient if from the Key Population- if Key Population specify Type in the space provided otherwise indicate Gen Population. **On the lower cell (Discordance)** Indicate **Y** = "" **Yes**" = if the HIV status of the partner is known and the results are confirmed negative. **N** = "**No**" = if the HIV status of the partner is known and the results are also confirmed positive. **U** = "Unknown" if the HIV status of the partner is not known or patient does not have a regular partner. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*

Datum	Column ID	Description
WHO Clinical Stage	(i)	This is the stage at commencement of ART (The information can be taken from the patient card). *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register. This should be written in numerical e.g. 1, 2….*
CD4 Value or %	(j)	Enter the value of the CD4 count for adults or percentage (%) for children. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
Height for Child (cms)	(k)	Record the height of child - measured in centimetres *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
Weight (Kgs)	(l)	Indicate weight of patient (in Kilograms) at commencement of ART. This must be rounded off to one decimal place. This is the same weight recorded on the CCC patient card under the heading ART therapy *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
CTX Prophy-laxis Start month/ year	(m)	Record the month and year the patient was put on Cotrimoxazole. Date should be in the format mm/yyyy. *Note: In transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy (start date) from the old register if the patients is still on CTX, otherwise enter a current status.*
INH start month/ year	(n)	The format is mm/yyyy This column is completed in conjunction with column (o); if the patient is not on TB Treatment. Indicate the month and year the client is starting INH. *Note: In transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy (start date) from the old register if the patients is still on INH, otherwise enter a current status.*
TB Treat-ment Start month/ year TB Reg No.	(o)	Enter the TB start month in the format mm/yyyy in the upper cell, and enter TB registration number in the lower cell. *Note: In transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy (start date) from the old register if the patients is still on TB Treatment, otherwise enter a current status.*
PMTCT Preg-nancies (1-3) While on ART	(p) thru (r)	Enter the EDC (Estimated Date of Child Birth) in the upper cell if the client is pregnant and the ANC number in the lower cell. *Note: In transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy (due date and links number) from the old register if the patients is still pregnant, otherwise enter a current status. If patient is not pregnant indicate NA.*

Datum	Column ID	Description
Original Regi-men	(s)	*Enter the first line drug combination codes a patient is put on, at commencement of ART. The standard drug regimen coding for 1st line is as follows:* *ADULT ART First-Line Regimens* *AF1A=AZT + 3TC + NVP (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *AF1B=AZT + 3TC + EFV (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *AF2A=TDF + 3TC + NVP (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *AF2B=TDF + 3TC + EFV (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *AF3A=d4T + 3TC + NVP (Stavudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *AF3B=d4T + 3TC + EFV (Stavudine + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *AF4A=ABC + 3TC + NVP (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *AF4B=ABC + 3TC + EFV (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *AF5X=All other 1st line Adult regimens (Total of ALL OTHER Adult patients on 1st line regimens not listed above e.g. AF1C + AF2C + AF3C + NSA1 + NSA2 + NSA4, etc. (coded and uncoded))* *PAEDIATRIC ART First-Line Regimens* *CF1A=AZT + 3TC + NVP (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *CF1B=AZT + 3TC + EFV (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *CF1C=AZT + 3TC + LPV/r (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir)* *CF1D=AZT + 3TC + ATV/r (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir)* *CF2A=ABC + 3TC + NVP (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *CF2B=ABC + 3TC + EFV (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *CF2D=ABC + 3TC + LPV/r (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir)* *CF2E=ABC + 3TC + ATV/r (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir)* *CF3A=d4T + 3TC + NVP for children weighing >= 25kg (Stavudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *CF3B=d4T + 3TC + EFV for children weighing >= 25kg (Stavudine + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *CF4A=TDF + 3TC + NVP (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Nevirapine)* *CF4B=TDF + 3TC + EFV (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Efavirenz)* *CF4C=TDF + 3TC + LPV/r (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir)* *CF4D=TDF + 3TC + ATV/r (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir)* *CF5X=All other 1st line Paediatric regimens (Total of ALL OTHER Paediatric patients on 1st line regimens not listed above (coded and uncoded)) e.g. CF2C + PA2A + PA3A, etc* *Note 1:* - *If none of the codes is applicable, please record the patient's code using the OTHER codes provided in each category (Example: If a patient is on an unlisted 3rd line ART regimen, record his/her regimen as AT2X for an Adult, or CT3X for a Child).* - *If your facility still has patients on old regimens no longer appearing in this list of codes, e.g. the former regimen AS2B (TDF+ABC+LPV/r), or former regimen AF2C (TDF+3TC+AZT), please note that in the Page Totals at the bottom of the DAR page, you will have to add up all such patients and combine them into the OTHER codes provided in each category. (Example: If the patient is on a former "Non-standard" ART 1st line or 2nd line regimen, in the Page totals, you will add him/her to the total for regimen AF5X for an Adult, or CF5X for a Child).* - *DO NOT create any other codes outside what has been provided.* *Note 2: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
(1st and 2nd) Substi-tution while on 1st line	(t)	Enter the drug combination codes of first substitution in the upper cell and at the second substitution in the lower cell. The code in (s) above will also apply here. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
Date (of substi-tution)	(u)	Enter the date of first substitution in the upper cell and that of the second substitution in the lower cell in the format (dd/mm/yyyy). *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
Reasons for substi-tution	(v)	Enter the reason(s) for the substitution in column (t). For the first substitution enter the reason in the upper cell and that of the second substitution in the lower cell. The possible reason(s) and codes are found at the bottom of the register. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.* Use the code provided in the bottom of each page

Datum	Column ID	Description
2nd Line or higher Regimen , Reason(s) for switch	(w)	In upper cell, enter the drug combination the patient has been switched to from the 1st Line In the lower cell, enter the drug combination of the second switch. The second line regimens and the codes are as follows: **ADULT ART Second-Line Regimens:** AS1A=AZT + 3TC + LPV/r (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir) AS1B=AZT + 3TC + ATV/r (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir) AS2A=TDF + 3TC + LPV/r (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir) AS2C=TDF + 3TC + ATV/r (Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir) AS5A=ABC + 3TC + LPV/r (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir) AS5B=ABC + 3TC + ATV/r (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir) AS6X=All other 2nd line Adult regimens (ALL OTHER Adult patients on 2nd line regimens not listed above (coded and uncoded)) (SUM Total e.g. AS2B + AS3A + AS4A + NSA5 + NSA6 + NSA7, etc.) **ADULT ART Third-Line Regimens** AT1A=RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV (Raltegravir + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir) AT1B=RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + AZT (Raltegravir + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir + Zidovudine) AT1C=RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + TDF (Raltegravir + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir + Tenofovir) AT2A=ETV + 3TC + DRV + RTV (Etravirine + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir) AT2X=All other 3rd line Adult regimens (ALL OTHER Adult patients on 3rd line regimens not listed above (coded and uncoded)) **PAEDIATRIC ART Second-Line Regimens** CS1A=AZT + 3TC + LPV/r (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir) CS1B=AZT + 3TC + ATV/r (Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir) CS2A=ABC + 3TC + LPV/r (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Lopinavir/Ritonavir) CS2C=ABC + 3TC + ATV/r (Abacavir + Lamivudine + Atazanavir/Ritonavir) CS4X=All other 2nd line Paediatric regimens (Total of ALL OTHER Paediatric patients on 2nd line regimens not listed above (coded and uncoded)) e.g. CS2B + CS3A + NSC1, etc **PAEDIATRIC ART Third-Line Regimens** CT1A=RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV (Raltegravir + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir) CT1B=RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + AZT (Raltegravir + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir + Zidovudine) CT1C=RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + ABC (Raltegravir + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir + Abacavir) CT2A=ETV + 3TC + DRV + RTV (Etravirine + Lamivudine + Darunavir + Ritonavir) CT3X=All other 3rd line Paediatric regimens (ALL OTHER Paediatric patients on 3rd line regimens not listed above (coded and uncoded)) **Note**: See note for column (s) on additional drug combinations. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
2nd line or higher regimen (1st and 2nd switch)	(x)	Enter the drug combination codes of first switch in the upper cell and that of the second switch in the lower cell. The codes in column (v) or the addition second line drugs will apply. *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
Date (of 2nd Line Switch)	(y)	Enter the date of first switch in the upper cell and that of the second switch in the lower cell in the format (dd/mm/yyyy). *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register.*
Reasons for Switch	(z)	Enter the reason(s) for the switch done in column (x) Enter the reasons for the first switch in the upper cell and that of the second switch in the lower cell. Use the code provided in the bottom of each page

Datum	Column ID	Description
Month "0" (zero)	(aa)	Enter the cohort month inside thein the box labelled Month "0" which indicates the month when the patient commenced ART. For example, for patients who start ART between March 1st to 31st their initial month (March) is recorded inside the box labelled month 0 (zero). April then is recorded above month 1 (in the upper cell of column (ab)). The lower cell should be used for recycled records, in this case (25th month) *Note: If you are transferring an existing cohort from a filled up register, copy from the old register. This entry should correspond to the Cohort ID in the top left corner of page 2 of the register, regardless of the age of the cohort.*
Monthly Visitations	(ab thru ag) (ak thru ap) (at thru ay) (bc thru bh)	**IMPORTANT**: Columns from (ab) to (bk) can be reused for patients from 25 months to 48 . The upper cells are used for entering data from months 1 to 24, and the lower cells from months 25 to 48 months, thereafter, another registers has to be opened. Enter the drug combination code (eg **AF1A)** the patient is on for those patients that picked their drugs for that month. This indicates that the patient is alive and on the ART programme for that particular month. (The codes for the drug regimens are located at the bottom of this register). Conversely, enter one of the following outcomes: STOP – Stopped ART DEFAULT-missed an appointment and 30 days have passed since last missed appointment. DEAD- Information is available that the client died this month LOST if missed appointment and 90 days have passed since the missed appointment TO for Transfer to another health facility. **Note 1**: For the patient whose status is "DEAD" block the remaining part of the columns for this patient's row using a straight line. **Note 2**: These columns MUST be updated at the month-end. In situations where a patient was given a prescription that goes beyond one month, please record the drug code in the month(s) that are covered by the drug issued
Assessments at intervals of six months	(ah thru aj) (aq thru as) (az thru bb) (bi thru bk)	Data for these cells are recorded at 6 monthly intervals after starting ART. Patients are assessed for weight, viral load and TB Status at 6 monthly interval Enter Weight(Kg) in columns (ah), (aq), (az) and (bi); Viral Load results in columns (ai), (ar), (aa) and (bj) and; TB Status in columns (aj), (as), (bb) and (bk) using the coding below: **Pr TB** = Presumed TB, **NS =** **No Signs** **No TB =** Negative TB screen, **INH** = Client was screened negative & started INH, **TB Rx** = Client on TB treatment. ND = TB screening not done This data should be transferred from CCC card. **Note:** Ensure that columns are not switched when entering/reading data as these columns are all numeric and such a mistake can easily occur especially at the time of transferring data to the cohort summary form for analysis.

Note: For any additional combinations, code them appropriately and write in the space provided. Make sure that once a code has been introduced, it has to be used consistently throughout the register.

Cohort analysis

Description of Data Elements

The cohort summary sheet has been integrated into the ART register to support the generation of ART cohort outcomes. The cohort outcomes should be documented at every 6 month interval. For each cohort to determine retention rates.

Note: All references to column ID for source of data, should default to the ART monthly register.

Column	Datum	Instructions
(G)	Started on ART in this clinic- original cohort	This is a tally of the number of patients in the ART register who started ART in that month at that facility. This can be obtained by simply using the serial counter (Column 'a') of the ART register for those starting ARVs in that facility. This number does not change, and can be carried over to the 6, 12 and 24 month columns for that cohort. Note: Exclude all transfer-in (usually at the bottom of the register, below a thick or double line).
(TI)	Transfers in	These is a tally of clients who transfer into your facility having started ART in another facility. The ART register has been designed to accommodate such below the double line towards the bottom of the register page. This is obtained by simply using the serial counter (Column 'a') below the double line of the ART register for those transferring in that facility within the cohort of interest.
(TO)	Transfers out	Patients who transfer out of the facility will be noted by a **TO** in the monthly follow-up status cells of the ART register. Count the total number of **TO**s that have occurred during the previous 6, 12 and 24 months for each ART start-up group.
(N)	Net current cohort(G+TI-TO)	Take the number of patients in the original cohort(G), add the Transfers In (Tis)and subtract the Transfers Out(TO) to get the net current cohort.
(H)	On original 1st line regimen	These are patients who at the time of review are still on their original ARV regimen (have not had a switch/substitution). Data for this category of patients are extracted from column (s), complemented by column (t) & (w). If both cells (upper and lower) in column (t) are blank and column (w) is blank; this means that the patient has not substituted or switched to another drug from the one in column (s). To confirm that the patient is still on the Original 1st line drug, check whether: The terminal column ((aq), (ap) or (bh)) has a drug combination code; and this code is similar to the one in column (s).
(I)	On alternate 1st line regimen (substituted)	These are patients who have substituted to an alternative 1st line regimen. Data for this category of patients are extracted from column (t) complemented by column (w). If one or both cells (upper and/or lower) in column (t) have an entry, this means that the patient has substituted at least once to another drug from the original regimen in column (p). To confirm that the patient is still on an alternative 1st line: 1. Make sure the patient has not switched to 2nd line – meaning column (w) is empty. The terminal column ((ag), (ap) or (bh)) should have a drug combination code that is not the same as the one in column (s) and does not belong the second or third line class.
(J)	On 2nd-line regimen (switched)	These are patients who have been switched from the 1st line to the 2nd line regimen. Data for this category of patients are extracted from column (w). If column (w) has an entry, this means that the patient has switched to the 2nd line or higher regimen. To confirm that the patient is still on the 2nd Line Drug: The terminal column ((ag), (ap) or (bh)) should also have a drug combination code; and this code is a second line drug.
(K)	On 3rd -line regimen (switched)	These are patients who have been switched from the 2nd to the 3rd line regimen. Data for this category of patients are extracted from column (w). If column (w) has an entry, this means that the patient has switched to the 2nd line or higher regimen. To confirm that the patient is still on the 3rd Line Drug: The terminal column ((ag), (ap) or (bh)) should also have a drug combination code; and this code is a third line drug.
	Stopped Died Lost to follow-up	Data for these parameters are obtained from terminal columns ((aq), (ap) or (bh)). This is the status at the end of 6, 12 and 24 months. For each occurrence of stopped, died, or lost to follow up, proceed thus: Col (aq)- For stopped, died or lost to follow up, include these entries to the 6 months' cohorts under stopped, died and lost to follow up respectively. Col (ap)- For stopped, died or lost to follow up, include these entries to the 12 months' cohorts under stopped, died and lost to follow up respectively. Col (bh)- For stopped, died or lost to follow up, include these entries to the 24 months cohort under stopped, died and lost to follow up respectively.
	Percent of cohort alive and on ART [(H+I+J+K) / N * 100]	This is a simple calculation using the data you have just collected in the rows above (Sum (H, I, J,K) divided by N) X 100
	Viral load results available at 12 months	Data for these parameters are obtained from columns (ar). This is a count of patients who were have a viral load test at 12 months and the results were available at the time of analysis
	Viral load < 1000 copies/ml at 12 month	This is sub count of those patients with viral load results available at (ar) and their viral load results are below 1000. If there are more than one VL results available, use the most recent one done.

Cohort Analysis Timing Matrix

ART Start Month	Cohort Analysis Month at ...		
	6 months	12 months	24 months
January	*July*	*January [Year After]*	*January [2yrs Later]*
February	*August*	*February* 〃	*February* 〃
March	*September*	*March* 〃	*March* 〃
April	*October*	*April* 〃	*April* 〃
May	*November*	*May* 〃	*May* 〃
June	*December*	*June* 〃	*June* 〃
July	*January [Year After]*	*July* 〃	*July* 〃
August	*February* 〃	*August* 〃	*August* 〃
September	*March* 〃	*September* 〃	*September* 〃
October	*April* 〃	*October* 〃	*October* 〃
November	*May* 〃	*November* 〃	*November* 〃
December	*June* 〃	*December* 〃	*December* 〃

Month______________ Year________

Comprehensive Care Clinic ART Register - MOH361B

Serial Counter	Registration Details							Status at Start ART				Fill in When Applicable			PMTCT			1st Line Regimen				2nd Line or Higher Regimen			
	ART Start Date	Unique Patient Number (CCC Number)	Patient's Name	Sex	Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	Address	Patient Type at Starting ART	WHO Clinical Stage	CD4 Value or CD4%	Height for Child	Weight (Kgs) 2 decimals	Prophylaxis		TB Treatment	Pregnancy 1	Pregnancy 2	Pregnancy 3	Original Regimen	Substitutions			Regimen	Switch		
			First Name, Middle Name			Physical	[Population Type]					CTX Start	INH Start Month Year	Month/Year	EDC	EDC	EDC		1st Sub	Dates	Reasons	Regimen	1st Switch	Dates	Reasons
			Last (Surname)		Age	Tel #, Landmark	[Discordance]					Month/Year		TB Reg No.	ANC #	ANC #	ANC #		2nd Sub				2nd Switch		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)	(w)	(x)	(y)	(z)

ADULT ART First-Line Regimens		
AF1A	=	AZT + 3TC + NVP
AF1B	=	AZT + 3TC + EFV
AF2A	=	TDF + 3TC + NVP
AF2B	=	TDF + 3TC + EFV
AF3A	=	d4T + 3TC + NVP
AF3B	=	d4T + 3TC + EFV
AF4A	=	ABC + 3TC + NVP
AF4B	=	ABC + 3TC + EFV
AF5X	=	All other 1st line Adult regimens

ADULT ART Second-Line Regimens		
AS1A	=	AZT + 3TC + LPV/r
AS1B	=	AZT + 3TC + ATV/r
AS2A	=	TDF + 3TC + LPV/r
AS2C	=	TDF + 3TC + ATV/r
AS5A	=	ABC + 3TC + LPV/r
AS5B	=	ABC + 3TC + ATV/r
AS6X	=	All other 2nd line Adult regimens

ADULT ART Third-Line Regimens		
AT1A	=	RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV
AT1B	=	RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + AZT
AT1C	=	RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + TDF
AT2A	=	ETV + 3TC + DRV + RTV
AT2X	=	All other 3rd line Adult regimens

PAEDIATRIC ART First-Line Regimens		
CF1A	=	AZT + 3TC + NVP
CF1B	=	AZT + 3TC + EFV
CF1C	=	AZT + 3TC + LPV/r
CF1D	=	AZT + 3TC + ATV/r
CF2A	=	ABC + 3TC + NVP
CF2B	=	ABC + 3TC + EFV
CF2D	=	ABC + 3TC + LPV/r
CF2E	=	ABC + 3TC + ATV/r
CF3A	=	d4T + 3TC + NVP
CF3B	=	d4T + 3TC + EFV

Other PAEDIATRIC ART 1st Line Regimens		
CF4A	=	TDF + 3TC + NVP
CF4B	=	TDF + 3TC + EFV
CF4C	=	TDF + 3TC + LPV/r
CF4D	=	TDF + 3TC + ATV/r
CF5X	=	All other 1st line Paediatric regimens

PAEDIATRIC ART Second-Line Regimens		
CS1A	=	AZT + 3TC + LPV/r
CS1B	=	AZT + 3TC + ATV/r
CS2A	=	ABC + 3TC + LPV/r
CS2C	=	ABC + 3TC + ATV/r
CS4X	=	All other 2nd line Paediatric regimens

PAEDIATRIC ART Third-Line Regimens		
CT1A	=	RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV
CT1B	=	RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + AZT
CT1C	=	RAL + 3TC + DRV + RTV + ABC
CT2A	=	ETV + 3TC + DRV + RTV
CT3X	=	All other 3rd line Paediatric regimens

Reasons for changing Drugs (substitution) (v) & (z)	
1 = Toxicity/Side effects	5 = New drug available
2 = Pregnancy	6 = Drug out of stock
3 = Risk of Pregancy	7 = Other reason (specify)
4 = New TB	

Reasons for SWITCH to 2nd Line or Higher (w)	
8 = Clinical treatment failure	5 = New drug available
9 = Immunological failure	6 = Drug out of stock
10 = Virological failure	7 = Other reason (specify)

Cohort ID: **Month**__________________**Year**____________

In the space below, write the month and year (eg Apr-15).

Month/Year							{6; 30; 54; ...}									{12; 36; 60; ....}									{18; 42; 66; ....}									{24; 48; 72; ....}		
Month/Year							{6; 30; 54; ...}									{12; 36; 60; ....}									{18; 42; 66; ....}									{24; 48; 72; ....}		
Month "0"	1	2	3	4	5		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status	7	8	9	10	11		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status	13	14	15	16	17		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status	19	20	21	22	23		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status
	25	26	27	28	29					31	32	33	34	35					37	38	39	40	41					43	44	45	46	47				
	49	50	51	52	53		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status	55	56	57	58	59		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status	61	62	63	64	65		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status	67	68	69	70	71		Weight (Kgs)	Viral load	TB Status
	73	74	75	76	77					79	80	81	82	83					85	86	87	88	89					91	92	93	94	95				
(aa)	(ab)	(ac)	(ad)	(ae)	(af)	(ag)	(ah)	(ai)	(aj)	(ak)	(al)	(am)	(an)	(ao)	(ap)	(aq)	(ar)	(as)	(at)	(au)	(av)	(aw)	(ax)	(ay)	(az)	(ba)	(bb)	(bc)	(bd)	(be)	(bf)	(bg)	(bh)	(bi)	(bi)	(bk)

Columns: (ab thru ag); (ak thru ap); (at thru ay); (bc thru bh)	
TO =	Transferred to another health facility
STOP =	Stopped ART
DEFAULT =	Missed an appointment and 30 days have passed since last missed appointment
LOST =	Missed an apoitment and 90 days have passed since the missed appointment
DEAD =	Died this month

Cohort analysis: Indicate Cohort Period ____Months eg 6,12,18,24,36,48,54,60...

Data element	0-9 yr (a)	10-19 yr (b)	20 yr+ (c)	Total (a+b+c)
Original Cohort (G)				
Transfer IN (TI)				
Transfer OUT (TO)				
Net Cohort (G+TI-TO)				
On Original 1st Line (H)				
On Alternate 1st Line (I)				
On Second line (J)				
On Third line (K)				
TOTAL ACTIVE (H+I+J+K)				
No. with viral load results				
No. with Viral load <1000				
Stopped				
Defaulter				
Dead				
Lost to follow-up				

Cohort analysis: Indicate Cohort Period ____Months eg 6,12,18,24,36,48,54,60...

Data element	0-9 yr (a)	10-19 yr (b)	20 yr+ (c)	Total (a+b+c)
Original Cohort (G)				
Transfer IN (TI)				
Transfer OUT (TO)				
Net Cohort (G+TI-TO)				
On Original 1st Line (H)				
On Alternate 1st Line (I)				
On Second line (J)				
On Third line (K)				
TOTAL ACTIVE (H+I+J+K)				
No. with viral load results				
No. with Viral load <1000				
Stopped				
Defaulter				
Dead				
Lost to follow-up				

Cohort analysis: Indicate Cohort Period ____Months eg 6,12,18,24,36,48,54,60...

Data element	0-9 yr (a)	10-19 yr (b)	20 yr+ (c)	Total (a+b+c)
Original Cohort (G)				
Transfer IN (TI)				
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Net Cohort (G+TI-TO)				
On Original 1st Line (H)				
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On Second line (J)				
On Third line (K)				
TOTAL ACTIVE (H+I+J+K)				
No. with viral load results				
No. with Viral load <1000				
Stopped				
Defaulter				
Dead				
Lost to follow-up				