Performance Framework Years 3, 4 & 5: Indicators, Targets, and Periods Covered

TB

Program Details

Countries:	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Marshall Islands, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu & Vanuatu
Disease:	Tuberculosis
Grant number:	MWP-708-G07-T
Principal Recipient:	Secretariat of the Pacific Community

A. Periods covered and dates for disbursement requests and progress updates

	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8
Period Covered: from	1 Jul, 2010	1-Jan-11	1-Jan-12	1-Jan-13
Period Covered: to	31 Dec, 2010	31-Dec-11	31 Dec, 2011	30-Jun-13
Date Progress Update due (typically 45 days after end of period)	14 Feb, 2011	14-Feb-12	14-Feb-13	14-Aug-13
Disbursement Request ? (Y,N)	Y	Y	Y	N

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Final report
Annual Report Due Date (Based on annual calendar year, Jan - Dec):	31-Mar-11	31-Mar-12	31-Mar-13	31-Dec-13
Audit Report Due Date (Based on annual calendar year):	30-Jun-11	30-Jun-12	30-Jun-13	31-Mar-14

B. Program Goal, impact and outcome indicators

Goals:	
1	To reduce the prevalence and mortality from all forms of TB by half by 2015 relative to 2000, thereby contributing to the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals^

Impact indicator number	Indicator	Baseline			Phase 1 Targets (July 2008 - June 2010)				Phase 2 Impact Targets (July 2010 - June 2013)						Comments
		Value	Year	Source	Year 1	Report due date	Year 2	Report due date	Year 3 (Jan - Dec 10)	Report due date	Year 4 (Jan - Dec 11)	Report due date	Year 5 (Jan - Dec 12)	Report due date	
1	TB mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	12.3	2009	Yearly estimates, published in the SPC annual TB surveillance report. *Refer note 1 below.*	Not applicable	14-Feb-09	Not applicable	14-Feb-10	12.1	14-Feb-11	11.9	14-Feb-12	11.7	14-Feb-13	The figure of 1.7 in the Phase 1 Performance Framework was an estimate of the death rate, used as a proxy for the estimated mortality rate. In late 2009, SPC was able, for the first time, to take mortality estimates from WHO and calculate regional mortality rates. This has enabled a true estimated mortality rate to be calculated for the MWP TB grant and accordingly this indicator baseline has been reset and the year 3-5 targets re-adjusted.

Note 1: The estimated mortality rate is published annually in the SPC Tuberculosis surveillance in the Pacific island countries and territories report. The methodology for estimating the mortality rate is described in the methods section of the most recent report (page 7).

Outcome indicator number	Indicator	Baseline			Phase 1 Targets (July 2008 - June 2010)				Phase 2 Outcome Targets (July 2010 - June 2013)						Comments
		Value	Year	Source	Year 1	Report due date	Year 2	Report due date	Year 3 (Jan - Dec 10)	Report due date	Year 4 (Jan - Dec 11)	Report due date	Year 5 (Jan - Dec 12)	Report due date	
1	Case detection: new smear positive TB cases	352	2007	R&R TB system, yearly management report	378	14-Feb-09	381	14-Feb-10	329	14-Feb-11	319	14-Feb-12	309	14-Aug-13	This number is based on the reported results on TB case finding from the 11 supported Pacific island countries and territories.
2	Treatment success rate: new smear positive TB cases	89%	2006	R&R TB system, yearly management report	90%	14-Feb-09	92%	14-Feb-10	92%	14-Feb-11	92%	14-Feb-12	92%	14-Aug-13	The year 3 calendar result is based on TB cases who were notified to the National TB Program in 2009. Similarly, the year 4 result will be based on TB cases notified to the National TB Program in 2010 and the year 5 result will be based on TB cases notified to the National TB Program in 2011.
3	Treatment success rate: new smear positive TB cases (outer island populations)	87%	2008	R&R TB system, yearly management report	Not applicable	14-Feb-09	87%	14-Feb-10	87%	14-Feb-11	88%	14-Feb-12	89%	14-Aug-13	Outer island populations exist in the following Pacific island countries and territories; Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The treatment success rate will be calculated for people living in these islands as per the treatment success indicator definition in the Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit (3rd edition).

C. Program Objectives, Service Delivery Areas and Indicators

Objective Number	**Objective description** *(Refer note 2 below)*
1	Ensuring universal access to TB diagnosis and treatment
2	Ensuring universal access to quality TB care for all people suffering from TB
3	Considerably scaling up of programmatic management of drug resistant TB and strengthening TB HIV collaborative activities

Note 2: Goal and objectives have been taken from the WHO Strategic Plan for TB control in the Western Pacific Region 2011-2015 (in draft form as of 01 March, 2010). The objectives are a re-phrasing of the objectives in the Phase 1 Performance Framework which were taken from the WHO Strategic Plan to Stop TB in the Western Pacific 2006-2010. The revised objectives are not significantly different from the objectives in the Phase 1 Performance Framework.

"Tied to" is asking whether the funding for this activity is co-funded by national programs, and/or other donor, or only an activity supported by direct funding from the Round 7 grant.

Objective Number	Indicator Number	Service Delivery Area	Indicator	Baseline (if applicable)			Phase 1 (July 2008 - June 2010)		Periodical targets for year 3 - 5				Tied to	Targets cumulative Y-over program term Y-cumulative annually N-not cumulative	Baselines included in targets (Y/N)	Top 10 indicator from M&E Toolkit	Explanatory Comments
				Value	Year	Source	Latest available targets (Period 3)	Latest available results (Period 3)	YEAR 3 2010 calendar year (6 months) Period 5 (01 Jul- 31 Dec, 2010)	YEAR 4 2011 calendar year (12 months) Period 6 (01 Jan - 31 Dec 2011)	YEAR 5 2012 calendar year (12 months) Period 7 (01 Jan- 31 Dec 2012)	2013 calendar year (6 months) Period 8 (01 Jan - 30 Jun 2013)	(Refer note above)	("Cumulative annually" below refers to end of calendar year)			
1	1.1	High Quality DOTS	Number and percentage of new smear positive TB patients successfully treated (cured plus completed treatment) among the new smear positive TB patients registered during a 12 month period	279/312 (89%)	Dec-06	R&R TB system, yearly management report	348/378 (92%)	298/323 (92%)	288/313 (92%)	280/304 (92%)	271/295 (92%)	No target	National Program	Y - cumulative annually	N	Top 10	Assumes 3% reduction in the number of sputum smear positive pulmonary TB cases per year (based on the current epidemiology of TB)
1	1.2	Improving diagnosis	Number of new smear positive TB patients reported to the national health authorities region wide each year	352	Dec-06	R&R TB system, yearly management report	381	339	329	319	309	No target	National Program	Y - cumulative annually	N	Top 10	Assumes 3% reduction in the number of sputum smear positive pulmonary TB cases per year (based on the current epidemiology of TB)
1	1.3	Improving diagnosis	Number and percentage of national TB laboratories participating in external quality assessment	0/11 (0%)	Apr-07	PatLab/ reference laboratory reports	Not applicable in period 3.	A result was not required for this indicator in period 3.	8/11 (73%)	9/11 (82%)	10/11 (91%)	No target	GF & other donors (not national)	Y - cumulative annually	N	Not Top 10	
1	1.4	M&E	Number and percentage of National TB Programs submitting accurate and complete quarterly reports (on TB case finding and treatment outcomes) to SPC	3/11 (27%)	Apr-07	R&R TB system, quarterly reports	7/11 (64%)	9/11 (81%)	9/11 (81%)	10/11 (91%)	11/11 (100%)	No target	National Program	N - not cumulative	N	Not Top 10	
2	2.1	Procurement and supply management (First line drugs)	Number and percentage of health facilities providing DOTS with no drug stock outs of anti-TB drugs during the last 3 months lasting more than 1 week	3/37 (8%)	Jan-07	Administrative records	20/37 (54%)	20/37 (54%)	25/37 (68%)	28/37 (76%)	30/37 (81%)	No target	National Program	N - not cumulative	N	Not Top 10	
2	2.2	HSS: Health Workforce	Number of health workers (including volunteers) trained for providing TB services	146 (NTP staff) 6 (Lab staff) Total: 152	Dec-06	Training records	30 (NTP staff) 0 (Lab staff) Total: 30	104 (NTP staff) 31 (Lab staff) Total: 135	150	20	150	20	Current grant	Y - cumulative annually	N	Top 10 equivalent	
2	2.3	ACSM (Advocacy, communication and social mobilization)	Number and percentage of national level DOTS centres conducting regular advocacy, communication and social mobilisation activities within a 12 month period	0/6 (0%)	Dec-09	Administrative records	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	4/8 (50%)	7/8 (88%)	8/8 (100%)	Current grant	Y - cumulative annually	N	Not Top 10	The baseline for this indicator is based on the number of supported Pacific island countries and territories with National Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilisation plans/ strategies. At the end of period 3, 6 Pacific island countries and territories had developed these plans. None of the PICTs have yet commenced implementation, but it is anticipated that this will occur in the coming months. Results will be prioritised in Pacific island countries and territories who can implement advocacy, communication and social mobilisation activities against their plans. Over the Phase 2 term a further 2 Pacific island countries and territories will be expected to develop advocacy, communication and social mobilisation plans and subsequently, to begin implementation against these plans.
2	2.4	High-risk groups	Number of contacts of sputum smear positive TB patients screened for TB according to national policies	350	Apr-07	R&R TB system, quarterly reports Contact tracing registers	Not applicable in period 3.	A result was not required for this indicator in period 3.	350	380	400	220	National Program	Y - cumulative annually	Y	Not Top 10	
2	2.5	High-risk groups	Number of people in high risk groups (i.e. prisoners, seafarers, migrants, diabetics) screened for TB according to national policies	0/647 (0%)	Dec-06	R&R TB system, quarterly reports Screening registers	342/647 (53%)	233/647 (36%)	256	282	310	171	Current grant	Y - cumulative annually	N	Not Top 10	Assumes that an additional 10% of people (in high risk groups excluding contacts) can be screened per year.

Objective Number	Indicator Number	Service Delivery Area	Indicator	Baseline (if applicable)			Phase 1 (July 2008 - June 2010)		Periodical targets for year 3 - 5				Tied to (Refer note above)	Targets cumulative Y-over program term Y-cumulative annually N-not cumulative ("Cumulative annually" below refers to end of calendar year)	Baselines included in targets (Y/N)	Top 10 indicator from M&E Toolkit	Explanatory Comments
				Value	Year	Source	Latest available targets (Period 3)	Latest available results (Period 3)	YEAR 3 2010 calendar year (6 months) Period 5 (01 Jul- 31 Dec, 2010)	YEAR 4 2011 calendar year (12 months) Period 6 (01 Jan - 31 Dec 2011)	YEAR 5 2012 calendar year (12 months) Period 7 (01 Jan- 31 Dec 2012)	2013 calendar year (6 months) Period 8 (01 Jan - 30 Jun 2013)					
3	3.1	MDR-TB	Number and percentage of retreatment patients receiving diagnostic drug susceptibility testing for MDR-TB among the total number of retreatment patients	10/19 (52%)	Dec-09	TB patient register	Not applicable	Not applicable	12/20 (60%)	14/18 (75%)	16/16 (100%)	No target	GF & other donors (not national)	Y - cumulative annually	N	Top 10	Assumes a 3% reduction in the number of retreatment patients per year.
3	3.2	MDR-TB	Number and percentage of MDR-TB patients successfully treated (cured plus completed treatment) among those enrolled in second line anti TB treatment during a 12 month period	1/2 (50%)	Sep-09	TB patient register	Not applicable	Not applicable	1/2 (50%)	15/24 (63%)	7/10 (70%)	No target	GF & other donors (not national)	Y - cumulative annually	N	Top 10 equivalent	
3	3.3	TB/HIV	Number and percentage of registered TB patients who are tested for HIV, after giving consent, and receive their results as a proportion of the total number of registered TB cases over a 12 month period	75/683 (11%)	Apr-07	TB patient register (or other register)	224	157	248/825 (30%)	297/742 (40%)	401/668 (60%)	No target	National Program	Y - cumulative annually	N	Top 10	The formulation of this indicator is consistent with indicator definitions in the Pacific Regional Strategy for HIV and Sexually Transmissible Infections II. The denominator assumes a 3% reduction in the number of TB cases in the 11 Pacific island countries and territories each year.
3	3.4	Operational Research	Number of National TB Programs whose interventions and decision making are informed by operational research	0/11	Dec-09	Administrative records	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	2/11	3/11	4/11	GF & other donors (not national)	Y - over program term	N	Not Top 10	Pacific island countries and territories with needs to improve a technical aspect of their National TB Program and/ or improve quality of service to patients will be prioritised for operational research activities. The results of operational research will inform Program planning at the national and regional levels.

MWP - Round 7 TB Grant - Variance between Phase 1 and Phase 2 Performance Frameworks
Version 1
Date: **15-Mar-10**

Summary	Phase 1	Phase 2
No of level 3 indicators	6	7
No of level 2 indicators	4	4
No of level 1 indicators	2	1
No of level 0 indicators	3	1
Total indicators	**15**	**13**

Indicator definition by level	
0	Process/ activity
1	People trained
2	Service points supported
3	People reached

Variance Analysis

Phase 1 Indicators					Proposed Phase 2 Indicators								
Service Delivery Area	**Indicator Level* (0, 1, 2, 3)**	**Objective Number**	**Indicator**	**◄ Detailed Rationale for Variance between Phase 1 and Phase 2 if relevant ►**	**Service Delivery Area (Multi-Partner M&E Toolkit Version 3)**	**Indicator Level* (0, 1, 2, 3)**	**Objective Number**	**Suggested Phase 2 Indicator**	**Rationale for indicator**	**Numerator and denominator**	**Supporting documents**	**Frequency of collection by PR**	**Additional comments**
Standardized treatment, patient support and patient charter	3	1	1. Number and % of new SS+ cases that successfully complete their treatment among the new ss+ cases registered over a 12 month calendar year. Successful completion entails clinical success with or without bacteriological confirmation	Ongoing into Phase 2. This indicator has been retained in the Phase 2 Performance Framework.	High quality DOTS	3	1	Number and percentage of new smear positive TB patients successfully treated (cured plus completed treatment) among the new smear positive TB patients registered during a 12 month period	Evaluation of successful treatment outcomes of new smear positive pulmonary TB patients is used to determine the quality and effectiveness of DOTS implementation at all levels. The international target is above 85%.	Numerator: Number of new smear positive pulmonary TB patients (within a 12 month period) who were successfully treated (sum of WHO categories "cured" plus "treatment completed") Denominator: Total number of new smear positive pulmonary TB patients registered for treatment in the same period.	TB Register, OR Quarterly report on TB case finding and treatment outcomes	Quarterly	
Improving diagnosis	3	1	2. Number of new smear-positive TB cases detected (diagnosed and reported to the national health authority) each calendar year	Ongoing into Phase 2. This indicator has been retained in the Phase 2 Performance Framework.	High quality DOTS	3	1	Number of new smear positive TB patients reported to the national health authorities region wide each year	This indicator measures the ability of the National TB Program to detect and identify smear positive pulmonary TB patients.	Numerator: Number of new smear positive pulmonary TB patients reported to the 11 national health authorities. Denominator: Not applicable.	Numerator: TB Register, OR Quarterly report on TB case finding and treatment outcomes	Quarterly	
M&E	0	1	3. Number and % of national DOTS centers submitting accurate epidemiologic and programmatic reports every quarter	Ongoing into Phase 2. This indicator has been retained in the Phase 2 Performance Framework. The wording of the indicator has been changed slightly.	M&E	0	1	Number and percentage of National TB Programs submitting accurate and complete quarterly reports (on TB case finding and treatment outcomes) to SPC	This indicator measures the completeness (case finding and treatment outcome reports) and timeliness	Numerator: Number of accurate and complete quarterly TB reports submitted to the Principal recipient in a timely manner. Denominator: Number of participating National TB Programs (i.e. 11)	Quarterly report on TB case finding and treatment outcomes	Quarterly	Timeliness: Defined as 6 weeks after the end of the last quarter. Timeliness over a one year period is defined as all 4 quarterly reports being submitted within this time period. Completeness: Defined as having all case finding and treatment outcome data completed
HSS	2	1	4. Number of PICTs with costed M&E action plan with measures to strengthen National M&E systems (including routine data collection and surveillance systems) to monitor and evaluate National Strategic Plan for TB	**Removed from Phase 2 Performance Framework. This indicator was designed as a phase 1 specific indicator and in period 3 all Pacific island countries and territories developed costed M&E action plans. Ongoing monitoring of implementation of these plans will occur in monitoring and evaluation visits and in sub regional and regional workshops.**	Not applicable								
HSS	2	1	5. Number and % of health facilities providing DOTS with no drug stock outs of anti-TB drugs during the last 3 months lasting more than 1 week	Ongoing into phase 2. This indicator has been retained in the Phase 2 Performance Framework. The wording of the indicator has been changed slightly.	Procurement and supply management (first line drugs)	2	2	Number and percentage of health facilities providing DOTS with no drug stock outs of anti TB drugs during the last 3 months lasting more than 1 week	This indicator measures the availability of anti TB drugs so as to ensure that TB patients do not experience any delays to treatment or interruptions in treatment.	Numerator: The number of health facilities providing DOTs in the 11 participating Pacific island countries and territories with no stock outs of anti TB drugs lasting more than 1 week Denominator: Number of health facilities providing DOTs in the 11 participating Pacific island countries and territories (i.e. 37)	Pharmacy inventory reports	Quarterly	
Improving diagnosis	2	1	6. Number and % of national TB laboratories in Category I countries (FSM, NA, RMI, SA, TU) assessed and meeting external quality assurance standards (confirmed through the PATLAB network).	Indicators 6 and 7 consolidated into one indicator.	Improving diagnosis	2	1	Number and percentage of national laboratories participating in external quality assessment	An external quality assurance system aims to continually improve the reliability, efficiency and use of laboratory services. National TB Programs should have a quality assurance system that covers at least the national laboratories, if not all major TB laboratories.	Numerator: Number of national laboratories participating in external quality assessment Denominator: Total number of national laboratories (i.e. 11)	PatLab and reference laboratory reports	Annually	Advice received from the PIRMCCM Technical Working Group suggested that we focus on participation in external quality assessment as a key laboratory performance indicator in Phase 2.
Improving diagnosis	2	1	7. Number and % of national TB laboratories in Category II Countries (CI, KI, NI, PA, TO, VA) assessed and meeting external quality assurance standards (confirmed through the PATLAB network)										
HSS	1	1	8. Number of NTP staff trained and retrained in TB case management and the use of recording and reporting registers and forms in Category II countries (includes in-country, sub regional and regional level trainings)	Indicator has been refined to be aligned to the definition in the M&E Toolkit. This indicator is now more inclusive of all health workers including laboratory personnel and other health workers outside of the National TB Program.	HSS: Human resources for health	1	2	Number of health workers (including volunteers) trained for providing TB services	Health workers aim to enhance the health of the population and, importantly deliver core TB services at all levels, Training assists health workers to implement the Stop TB Strategy in an informed manner and also assists with improving recording and reporting, and monitoring and evaluation.	Numerator: Number of health workers (including volunteers) trained for providing TB services Denominator: Not applicable	Training reports and trip reports	Quarterly	
Improving diagnosis	1	1	9. Number of laboratory staff in Category I PICTs trained or retrained to meet minimum PATLAB requirements (inclusive of national and regional trainings)	**Removed from Phase 2 Performance Framework. Laboratory staff are now included in the indicator in the line above; i.e. Number of health workers trained for providing TB services.**	Not applicable								

Phase 1 Indicators					Proposed Phase 2 Indicators								
Service Delivery Area	**Indicator Level* (0, 1, 2, 3)**	**Objective Number**	**Indicator**	**◄ Detailed Rationale for Variance between Phase 1 and Phase 2 if relevant ►**	**Service Delivery Area (Multi-Partner M&E Toolkit Version 3)**	**Indicator Level* (0, 1, 2, 3)**	**Objective Number**	**Suggested Phase 2 Indicator**	**Rationale for indicator**	**Numerator and denominator**	**Supporting documents**	**Frequency of collection by PR**	**Additional comments**
ACSM (Advocacy, communication and social mobilization)	0	2	10. Number of PICTs that have developed National ACSM strategies (inclusive of NGO inputs)	This indicator has been refined in the Phase 2 Performance Framework to make it a more relevant and appropriate indicator which is about the implementation of advocacy, communication and social mobilisation strategies.	ACSM	2	2	Number and percentage of national level DOTS centres conducting regular advocacy, communication and social mobilisation activities within a 12 month period	This indicator measures the National TB Program's ability to implement advocacy, communication and social mobilisation activities within a 12 month period.	Numerator: Number of National TB Programs conducting advocacy, communication and social mobilisation activities within a 12 month period Denominator: Number of National TB Programs with a national advocacy, communication and social mobilisation plan/ strategy for TB	Advocacy, communication and social mobilisation plans Advocacy materials Report on advocacy activity	Annually	The PR recognised that the version of this indicator in the Phase 1 Performance Framework was a process indicator and believe that a service delivery point indicator is a better measure of performance for this service delivery area.
High-risk groups	3	2	11. Number and % of people receiving active contact tracing at urban sentinel sites among the total number of people in targeted villages/enumeration areas	This indicator has been refined in the Phase 2 Performance Framework to make it a more relevant and appropriate indicator. A technical team reviewed the indicator and expert opinion indicated that the revised version of the indicator is more technically sound and highly relevant to ongoing implementation of TB contact tracing in the PICTs.	High risk groups	3	1	Number of contacts of sputum smear positive TB patients screened for TB according to national policies	This indicator aims to encourage screening of individual contacts of smear positive TB cases which should be undertaken routinely as an important component of TB control activities and to increase TB case detection.	Numerator: Number of contacts screened for TB Denominator: Not applicable	Contact tracing registers/ forms	Annually	This indicator has been redefined in the Phase 2 Performance Framework to make it a more technically correct indicator and more consistent with regional efforts to improve TB contact tracing. These efforts have intensified since a sub regional workshop on TB contact tracing was held in 2007. Subsequently, technical assistance on TB contact tracing has been provided to 5 Pacific island countries and territories.
High-risk groups	3	2	12. Number of prisoners (subset of vulnerable population) screened for TB as a proportion of the total prisoner population in the 11 PICTs within a 12 month period.	This indicator has been refined in the Phase 2 Performance Framework to make it a more relevant and appropriate indicator. A technical team reviewed the indicator and expert opinion indicated that the revised version of the indicator is more technically sound and relevant for this phase of the grant. In addition, through a consultative process, National TB Program Managers indicated that screening of high risk groups was a more appropriate indicator at the national level.	High risk groups	3	1	Number of people in high risk groups (i.e. prisoners, seafarers, migrants, diabetics) screened for TB according to national policies	This indicator aims to encourage screening of groups of people at high risk for contracting TB, which can be undertaken by National TB Programs as an important component of TB control activities and to increase TB case detection.	Numerator: Number of people from high risk groups screened for TB, Denominator: Not applicable.	NTP documentation on screening	Annually	High risk groups can be defined by the PICT according to the local epidemiological context. They could include: prisoners, seafarers, urban poor, health care workers, diabetics and or groups (other than contacts of a smear positive pulmonary case) who are screened opportunistically.
MDR-TB	0	3	13. Number and % of National TB Programs with comprehensive strategies and guidelines to address MDR-TB	Removed from Phase 2 Performance Framework. Replaced with 2 indicators on MDR-TB (described below). All Pacific island countries and territories will have national TB guidelines developed over the Phase 2 term and MDR-TB will be included in these guidelines. Therefore this indicator (as a stand alone indicator) may be less relevant than it was when the grant proposal was approved.	Not applicable								
MDR-TB	3	3	14. Number of MDR-TB patients enrolled on second line treatment	This indicator has been refined in the Phase 2 Performance Framework to make it a more relevant and appropriate indicator. A technical team reviewed the indicator and expert opinion indicated that the revised version of the indicator is more appropriate in the Pacific context.	MDR-TB	3	3	Number and percentage of retreatment patients receiving diagnostic drug susceptibility testing for MDR-TB among the total number of retreatment cases	This indicator measures the availability of and access to diagnostic drug susceptibility testing in a country.	Numerator: Number of retreatment TB patients who received diagnostic drug susceptibility testing Denominator: Total number of retreatment TB patients notified within a 12 month period	TB Register Reference laboratory records	Annually	The increase in the number of MDR-TB cases in Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands has necessitated a higher level programmatic indicator on the management of MDR-TB.
Not applicable				Not in Phase 1 Performance Framework	MDR-TB	3	3	Number and percentage of MDR-TB patients successfully treated (cured plus completed treatment) among those enrolled in second line anti TB treatment during a 12 month period	This indicator measures the success of the MDR-TB treatment program.	Numerator: Number of MDR-TB patients successfully treated (cured plus completed treatment) Denominator: Total number of MDR-TB patients enrolled in second line anti-TB treatment during a 12 month period	TB Register	Annually	The increase in the number of MDR-TB cases in Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands has necessitated a higher level programmatic indicator on the management of MDR-TB.
TB/HIV	3	3	15. Number of registered TB patients who are tested for HIV, after giving consent, as a proportion of the total number of registered TB cases over a 12 month period	Ongoing into Phase 2. This indicator has been retained in the Phase 2 Performance Framework. It has been reworded slightly.	TB/HIV	3	3	Number and percentage of registered TB patients who are tested for HIV, after giving consent, and who receive their results as a proportion of the total number of registered TB cases over a 12 month period	This indicator measures the HIV status among TB patients. Trends of testing over time will demonstrate progress towards national, regional and international targets.	Numerator: Number of TB patients registered during a 12 month period who had an HIV test result recorded in the TB register (or other register) and who had to them results given to them Denominator: Total number of TB patients registered during the same time period.	TB Register (or other register) Quarterly report on TB case finding and treatment outcomes	Quarterly	
Not applicable				Not in Phase 1 Performance Framework	Operational research	2	1 and 2	Number of National TB Programs whose interventions and decision making are informed by operational research	This indicator measures how many National TB Programs are supported with operational research intended to support Program planning and decision making.	Numerator: Number of National TB Programs whose interventions and decision making are informed by operational research. Denominator: Not applicable.	Research proposals, letters from Ministry of Health endorsing the research, Ethics approval applications	Annually	For a National TB Program to have their interventions and decision making informed by operational research, the research should be complete (with results disseminated) and/or preliminary results disseminated.

Legend	
	Removed altogether from Phase 2 Performance Framework (i.e. stopped in phase 1 Performance Framework)
	Modified in Phase 2 Performance Framework
	Ongoing (unchanged) into phase 2 Performance Framework
	New indicator in phase 2 Performance Framework