

Rapid Knowledge, Practices and Coverage (KPC) Survey **MODULE 4A: CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION**

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

ORGANIZATION OF THIS MODULE

The Childhood Immunization Module contains six questions on vaccinations received by the child since birth. Questions 2 and 3 are highlighted to indicate that they also appear in the KPC2000 *Rapid CATCH*. Question 6G also appears in the *CATCH*. Questions in this module should be asked of every mother in the survey, regardless of her child's age.

ASKING QUESTIONS AND RECORDING ANSWERS

With the exception of Question 3, which is based upon information documented on the child's vaccination card, you will ask the mother for information about her child. It is very important that you ask each question exactly as it is written on the questionnaire. In addition to the questions, there are statements that appear in all capital letters, indicating that they are interviewer instructions and should not be read aloud to the mother.

Most questions in this module have precoded responses. It is important that you do not read these choices aloud to the mother. When you ask a question, you should listen to the mother's response then circle the code next to the category that best matches her answer. For some questions, an OTHER code is included in the list of precoded responses. If the mother provides an answer that does not fit into any of the precoded categories, circle the OTHER code and write the mother's answer in the blank space provided.

FILLING IN IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Before you begin asking the mother questions, record the cluster, household, and record numbers at the top of the questionnaire. This is the same information that you recorded on the cover page of the survey. In addition, record the child's age, sex, and date of birth in the second set of boxes.

Q.1: VITAMIN A IN LAST SIX MONTHS

Vitamin A deficiency is a major cause of night blindness in children. Show the vitamin A ampule, capsule, or syrup to the mother and ask her if (NAME) received Vitamin A in the last six months. If the child a) never received a vitamin A dose, or b) received a dose more than six months ago, circle 2 [NO].

Q.2: VACCINATION CARD

If the mother says that she has a vaccination card for (NAME), then ask "May I see it please?" In some cases the mother may not be willing to take time to look for the vaccination card, thinking that you are in a hurry. Encourage her to look for (NAME's) card. It is critical to obtain written documentation of the child's immunization history; therefore, be patient if the respondent needs to search for the card.

If the mother shows you the card, circle 1 [YES, SEEN]. Circle 2 [NOT AVAILABLE] if the mother says that (NAME) has a card but she cannot find it because a) she has lost it, b) someone else has it, or c) it is not accessible to her during the interview. If the mother says that she never had a card for (NAME), circle 3 [NEVER HAD A CARD]. This question also appears in the *Rapid CATCH*.

Q.3: RECORDING VACCINATIONS

If the mother shows you a vaccination card, fill in the responses to Question 3, taking the information directly from the card. Before recording information, be certain that you have the correct card for (NAME). When reading the vaccination card, be very careful. Dates should be recorded with the day first, then the month and then the year. Check the card carefully to see which way the dates are written, because sometimes the month might come first, followed by the day and year. Be very careful to record dates correctly.

In addition to recording vaccination dates on the card, some health facilities may also record the dates (appointments) on which the mother should bring her child for the next immunizations. Be very careful not to record a scheduled appointment date as a vaccination date. It is possible that an appointment date was given, but the child never received the vaccination. Only record dates when vaccinations were actually given, and not dates of appointments. Be patient and read the card thoroughly.

If the card shows that a vaccination was given, but there is no date recorded, record 44 in the DAY column next to the vaccine and leave the month and year blank. However, if a date is given for a DPT vaccination and there is simply a check mark to show that a polio vaccine was also given, record the date of the DPT injection on the polio line since this probably indicates that the

vaccinations were given on the same day. Some immunization cards have only a single line for DPT1 and POLIO1, DPT2 and POLIO2, etc. If there is a date on one of these lines, record the same date for both the DPT and polio injections. This question also appears in the *Rapid CATCH*.

Q.4: VACCINATIONS DURING IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGNS (FOR CHILDREN WITH A CARD)

Q.4 is only asked of mothers whose child has a vaccination card. Ask the mother if any vaccinations were received by her child that are not documented on the vaccination card. This includes any vaccines received during a national immunization day campaign. Proceed to Question 6 if the mother answers YES.

Q.5: VACCINATIONS DURING IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGNS (FOR CHILDREN WITH NO CARD)

You will ask Q.5 only if you did not see the child's vaccination card. For children who don't have cards, all of the information about vaccination will be collected from the mother, based on her memory about those vaccinations.

Qs.6A-6G: VACCINATIONS FOR CHILDREN WITH NO CARD

If you did not see a child's vaccination card and the mother tells you that the child received at least one vaccination, ask the series of questions in Qs. 6A-6G about BCG, polio, DPT, and measles.

Read the introductory question ("Please tell me if (NAME) received any of the following vaccinations.") and then ask Qs. 6A-6G, following the appropriate skip patterns. There are many types of vaccines, and it is important that the mother knows to which vaccine each question refers. Each question specifies how a particular vaccine is given. Read the whole sentence before accepting the mother's response.

Notice that there are follow-up questions for the polio and DPT vaccinations. For the polio vaccine, you will ask if the child received it (Q.6B), when the child first received it (Q.6C), and how many times the child received it (Q.6D). Similarly, for the DPT vaccination, you will ask if the child received the vaccination (Q.6E), and how many times (Q.6F). Note, Question 6G appears in the *Rapid CATCH*.

SKIP PATTERNS FOR CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION MODULE

It is very important that you ask the mother only those questions that are relevant to her child's situation. For example, if a child does not have a vaccination card then Q.3 is not relevant. For certain questions, you are instructed to skip to the next appropriate question if the mother gives a particular response. Skip instructions are located in the far right-hand column of the questionnaire. The following list summarizes all skip patterns within the Childhood Immunization Module.

Question	Response	Instructions
Q.2. "Do you have a card where (NAME's) vaccinations are written down?"	yes, seen (1) not available (2); never had a card (3) don't know (8)	Go to Q.3 SKIP to Q.5
Q.4. "Did (NAME) ever receive any vaccinations that are not recorded on this card, including vaccinations received in a national immunization day campaign?"	yes (1) no (2); don't know (8)	SKIP to Q.6 END MODULE
Q.5. "Did (NAME) ever receive any vaccinations to prevent him/her from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a national immunization day campaign?"	yes (1) no (2); don't know (8)	Go to Q.6 END MODULE
Q.6B. "Polio vaccine, that is, drops in the mouth?"	yes (1) no (2); don't know (8)	Go to Q.6C SKIP TO Q.6E
Q.6E. "DPT vaccination, that is, an	yes (1)	Go to Q.6F

injection given in the thigh or buttocks, no (2); don't know (8)
sometimes at the same time as polio
drops?"

SKIP TO Q.6G

SUGGESTED QUALITATIVE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Certain topics are better explored using qualitative research techniques rather than closed-ended questions. It is suggested that answers to the following questions be obtained from key informants or focus group discussions:

- C What are the three main diseases that affect children in this community?
- C Why does a child get a vaccination (injection)?
- C Why is it important for a child to be vaccinated?
- C What can happen to a child who is not vaccinated?
- C What are some of the reasons why some children in your community are not vaccinated?
- C What can be done to ensure that children in this community are fully vaccinated?

The qualitative research component will yield important information on community knowledge, beliefs, and normative practices related to childhood immunization. As a formative research technique, findings from focus group discussions could be used to modify the questionnaire to reflect local terms, concepts, and customs. In addition, upon completion of the KPC study, there may be additional areas that need to be explored. Thus, qualitative methods can be employed once again to provide explanations for phenomena that were identified but not sufficiently explained by the KPC.

IDENTIFICATION	
CLUSTER NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	
RECORD NUMBER	

AGE OF CHILD (IN MONTHS)	
CHILD'S DATE OF BIRTH	____/____/____ (dd/mm/yy)
SEX OF CHILD (1=MALE, 2=FEMALE)	

CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1	Did (NAME) take a vitamin A dose like this during the last 6 months? ¹ SHOW AMPULE/CAPSULE/SYRUP.	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
2	Do you have a card where (NAME'S) vaccinations are written down? ² IF YES: May I see it please?	YES, SEEN BY INTERVIEWER 1 NOT AVAILABLE/LOST/MISPLACED ... 2 NEVER HAD A CARD 3 DON'T KNOW 8	<5 \$
3	(1) COPY VACCINATION DATE FOR EACH VACCINE FROM THE CARD. ² (2) WRITE '44' IN 'DAY' COLUMN IF CARD SHOWS THAT A VACCINATION WAS GIVEN, BUT NO DATE IS RECORDED. BCG POLIO 0 (POLIO GIVEN AT BIRTH) POLIO 1 POLIO 2 POLIO 3 DPT 1 DPT 2 DPT 3 MEASLES VITAMIN A (MOST RECENT)	DAY MONTH YEAR BCG P0 P1 P2 P3 D1 D2 D3 MEA VIT. A	
4	Has (NAME) received any vaccinations that are not recorded on this card, including vaccinations received in a national immunization day campaign?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	>6 <END

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
5	Did (NAME) ever receive any vaccinations to prevent him/her from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a national immunization day campaign?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	<END
6	Please tell me if (NAME) received any of the following vaccinations: ²		
6A	A BCG vaccination against tuberculosis, that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar? ³	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
6B	Polio vaccine, that is, drops in the mouth?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	<6E
6C	When was the first polio vaccine received, just after birth or later?	JUST AFTER BIRTH 1 LATER 2	
6D	How many times was the polio vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES 11	
6E	DPT vaccination, that is, an injection given in the thigh or buttocks, sometimes at the same time as polio drops? ³	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	<6G
6F	How many times?	NUMBER OF TIMES 11	
====	=====	=====	
6G	In Rapid CATCH: An injection to prevent measles?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
====	=====	=====	

¹ This question also exists in the module on Breastfeeding/Nutrition (Module 2). There is a vitamin A question in the Postpartum Care Module (Module 5C), although the question pertains to maternal (not child) supplementation.

² PVOs are encouraged modify this question, since immunization practices may vary by country, as may terms used for the written record and for the vaccinations. Add yellow fever, rubella, MMR, HIB (3 doses), and hepatitis B (3 doses) in project areas where these vaccinations are listed on the vaccination card.

³ PVO to adapt question locally after determining the most common injection site.

TABULATION PLAN

This module is designed to find out about the nature and extent of child immunization coverage in the target population. Table 4A-1 presents a list of key indicators that can be derived from the Childhood Immunization Module. Only children who possess a vaccination card are included in these indicators (except for the card possession and measles indicator).

TABLE 4A-1: CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION INDICATORS

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION/DEFINITION
<i>Vitamin A Coverage</i>	Percent of children aged 6-23 months who received a Vitamin A dose in the last six months $\frac{\text{No. of children aged 6-23 months with response=1 for Q.1}}{\text{Total no. of children aged 6-23 months}} \times 100$
<i>Possession of Vaccination Card</i>	Percent of children aged 0-23 months who have a vaccination card $\frac{\text{No. of children with response= 1 for Q.2}}{\text{Total no. of children aged 0-23 months}} \times 100$
<i>EPI Access</i>	Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received DPT1 $\frac{\text{No. of children aged 12-23 months with DPT1 vaccine (card-confirmed, Q.3)}}{100} \times$ $\text{Total no. of children aged 12-23 months with cards}$
Rapid CATCH indicator: <i>Measles Vaccination Coverage</i>	Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received measles vaccine $\frac{\text{No. of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine according to Q.3 OR with response=1 for Q. 6G}}{\text{Total no. of children aged 12-23 months}} \times 100$
<i>Drop Out Rate</i>	Percent of drop-outs between DPT1 and DPT3 $\frac{(\text{No. of children age 12-23 months who received DPT1 [Q.3]} - \text{No. of children aged 12-23 months who received DPT3 [Q.3]})}{\text{Total no. of children aged 12-23 months with cards who received DPT1 (Q.3)}} \times 100$
Rapid CATCH indicator: <i>EPI Coverage I</i>	Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received BCG, DPT3, OPV3, and measles vaccines before the first birthday $\frac{\text{No. of children aged 12-23 months with BCG, DPT3, OPV3, and measles (card-confirmed, Q.3) before first birthday}}{\text{Total no. of children aged 12-23 months with cards}} \times 100$
<i>EPI Coverage II (liberal criterion)</i>	Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received OPV3 $\frac{\text{No. of children aged 12-23 months with OPV3 before age 12 months (card-confirmed, Q.3)}}{\text{Total no. of children aged 12-23 months with cards}} \times 100$

Given its relatively small sample size, data from the KPC may be tabulated either manually or by computer. Table 4A-2 is an example of a manual (hand) tabulation table for Q.3. Note that only children aged 12-23 months are included in the table. In order to identify the correct age group, place questionnaires in one of two piles (or folders) representing a) 0-11 month-olds and b) 12-23 month-olds. Separate tabulation tables can then be calculated for each age group.

For each child, a check mark (T) would be placed in the row of the category that matches his/her mother's response. The frequency column indicates the number of children with a particular response (i.e., total number of check marks in a specific row), whereas the percent column is the number of children with that response divided by the total number of children for whom the question was asked.

TABLE 4A-2: EXAMPLE OF HAND TABULATION TABLE FOR Q.3
(for children aged 12-23 months)

	CATEGORY	CHECK MARKS (T)	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
A	BCG			
B	POLIO 0			
C	POLIO 1			
D	POLIO 2			
E	POLIO 3			
F	DPT 1			
G	DPT 2			
H	DPT 3			
I	MEASLES			
J	VITAMIN A (MOST RECENT)			
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 12-23 MONTHS WITH CARDS				100.0
OVERALL FINDING BASED ON THIS TABULATION:				

Most of the indicators listed in Table 4A-1 can be derived from the above table. When determining the extent of full coverage, the following table may be useful:

TABLE 4A-3: EXAMPLE OF HAND TABULATION TABLE USED TO DERIVED EPI COVERAGE INDICATOR
(for children aged 12-23 months)

(NAME) RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING VACCINES: CBCG CDPT3 COPV3 CMEASLES	CHECK MARKS (T)	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Yes, before first birthday			
Yes, after first birthday			
No			
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 12-23 MONTHS WITH CARDS			100.0
OVERALL FINDING BASED ON THIS TABULATION:			

=====

REFERENCES FOR IMMUNIZATION-RELATED SURVEYS

Listed below are other surveys with questions, sections or modules on immunization that may be of assistance when modifying the KPC to meet the needs of your particular project.

- (1) CARE (1999). *Rapid Impact Evaluation Survey* (Qs. 29-31).

- (2) Christian Children's Fund-Angola (1999). *KPC Questionnaire* (Qs. PF01-PF20); *Focus Group Questionnaire*.
- (3) ORC Macro (2000). *MEASURE DHS+ Model A Questionnaire for High Contraceptive Prevalence Countries*. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro. (Qs. 454-465).
- (4) UNICEF (1995). *Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey* (Vitamin A and Immunization Modules).