Additional file 1: Sections of SPARS data collection tool covering appropriate medicines use measures

Dispensing quality

1. Dispensing Time

Observe and record the dispensing time for 6 patients.

Patient number	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average	Comment
Dispensing time in								
seconds								

Score if Average: a) <60 seconds: = 0; b) 61seconds and above we scored 1 (yes as appropriate): _____

2. Packaging Material

Observe and verify the packaging material available and in use (Yes=1/No=0)

		1/0/	Comments
А	Do you have dispensing envelopes?		
В	Do you have appropriate clean containers i.e. bottles made specifically for the purpose of dispensing liquids and bottles that are not reused?		
	Sum		

Score: the sum of a to b yes (1) divided by 2 minus NA's: _____ Percentage: _____

3. Dispensing equipment

Verify that the pharmacy(dispensary) has the following equipment in the dispensing area (Yes=1/No=0)

Equipment	1/0 Comments
a) A spatula or spoon	
b) Tablet counting tray or similar	
c) Tablets not counted by bare hands	
d) Graduated measuring cylinder	
Sum	
Sum of yes (1) of a to be divided by 5: Perc	centage:

4. Services available at the dispensing area

Verify that the dispensing area/health facility has the following services (Yes=1/No=0)

Services	1/0	Comments
a) Chairs or bench to sit on in dispensing area		
b) Can privacy be achieved during dispensing?		
c) Facility to wash hands by patient in facility?		
d) Drinking water (to take tablets) by patient in		
dispensing area?		
Sum		

Sum of yes (1), a and b divided by 4: _____ Percentage: _____

5. Patient care

Interview 5 patients and ask to see the medicines they have received and if possible their prescription. Select one of the medicines to check patient knowledge

	No. of medicines		Patient knowledge	(Yes=1/No=0)				
Pt	Prescribed	Dispensed	Discrepancy	Dose/ How	Freq/ How	Duration	Does patient	Other
no.			(Y=1/ N=0)	much to	often to	/ how	know why	information
				take	take	long to	s/he is getting	given: Adverse
						take	the treatment	reactions, etc
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
Sum								
% (su	ım/5)*100		100-					Sum:
			[(sum/5)*100]					
Avera	age score = Av	erage % score	e of the 5 columns:					

Average % score: _

Score if Average: a) <u>></u> 90% = 1; b) 75-89%=0.75; c) 50-74%=0.5; d) 30-49%= 0.25; e) <30% = 0: _____ Comments:

6. Labelling

Interview 5 patients and ask to see the medicines they have received. Select one and check for labelling (Y=1/ N=0)

Medicine no.	Medicine	Strength	Quantity	Date	Dose	Patient name	Facility name			
	name*									
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
Sum										
% (sum/5)*100										
Average score = Average % score of 7 columns:										

*Note: The medicine name appears by generic name or by brand <u>and</u> generic name

Score if Average score: a) \geq 90% = 1; b) 75-89% = 0.75; c) 50-74% = 0.5; d) 30-49% = 0.25%; e) < 30% = 0: _____ Comments:

7. Non-Discrepancy between prescribed and dispensed medicines (antibiotics)

Select the last 5 entries including amoxicillin and the last 5 entries including cotrimoxazole from the prescription and dispensing log and record the amount of amoxicillin and cotrimoxazole prescribed and that dispensed, respectively.

Drug	Pt. no.	1	2	3	4	5	Sum	Score: [1 – (sum/5)]	Percentage
Amoxicillin	Amount prescribed								
	Amount dispensed								
	Discrepancy (Y=1/N=0)								
Cotrimoxazole	Amount prescribed								
	Amount dispensed								
	Discrepancy (Y=1/N=0)								
Average score a	nd percentage								

Comments:

Score = (score of amoxicillin + cotrimoxazole)/2: _____ Percentage: _____

Prescribing Quality

1. Correct use of prescription recording system

Record from the last 10 entries from the prescription (or OPD) and dispensing log and note whether the information below have been entered/recorded (Yes=1/No=0)

Prescrip	Date	OPD/IP	Diagnosis	Medicines	Prescriber's	Amount	Amount	Sum	% (sum/7)*100
tion	Ŧ	No.	+	name*	name	prescribed	dispensed		
entries									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
Sum									
% Averag	ge = % S	Sum of Las	st column/1	.0					

*Diagnosis refers to definite diagnosis e.g. Malaria, URTI, not symptoms e.g. fever, cough; #Date should be up to date, i.e. date of the day of visit or previous day or last day the facility received patients if the previous day was a weekend; *Brand and generic name or generic name alone.

Score if % Average: a) 100% = 1; b) 75-99% = 0.5; c) <75% = 0: _____

2. Rational prescribing

Comment:

Randomly select 20 prescriptions from past 2 months and record information in table below (Yes=1/No=0):

*When carrying out routine supervision randomly select the 20 prescriptions from the last date of supervision

Pt	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. & name of	Diagnosis recorded
No.	medicin	medicines	antibiotics	injections	medicines not in	Diagnosis=1/
	es	prescribed by	prescribed	prescribed	the Essential	symptoms=0
		generic name			Medicines List	
					of Uganda	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						
18.						
19.						
20.						
Total			# Patient/Drugs	#		# Diagnosis
			/	Patient/Drugs /		

Avera	(total/2		% Patients	% Patients		(D/total i.e.
ge	0)		receiving 1 or	receiving 1 or		20)*100
			more antibiotics	more injections		
%		% of	% of drugs being	% of drugs	% of drugs not	
		medicines	antibiotics	being	in the Essential	
		prescribed by		injections	Medicines List	
		generic name			of Uganda	

Calculate:

ameter	% or value	How to score	Score					
Average no. of medicines prescribed per patient								
% of medicines prescribed by generic name		<u>></u> 85%: 0.2 else 0						
% of patients prescribed 1 or more antibiotics	<u><</u> 45%: 0.2 else 0							
% of patients prescribed 1 or more injections		<u><</u> 45%: 0.2 else 0						
% Diagnosis recorded	<u>>85%: 0.2 else 0</u>							
Sum of the 5:								
	ameter Average no. of medicines prescribed per patient % of medicines prescribed by generic name % of patients prescribed 1 or more antibiotics % of patients prescribed 1 or more injections % Diagnosis recorded Sum of the 5:	rameter% or valueAverage no. of medicines prescribed per patient%% of medicines prescribed by generic name%% of patients prescribed 1 or more antibiotics%% of patients prescribed 1 or more injections%% Diagnosis recordedSum of the 5:	rameter% or valueHow to scoreAverage no. of medicines prescribed per patient<2.5: score 0.2 else 0					

Score: sum of the 5 above: _____ Percentage: _____

Comment:

Adherence to standard treatment guidelines

Record from the prescriptions the adherence to treatment guidelines for diarrhoea, non-pneumonia respiratory tract infection (cough/cold) and uncomplicated malaria. For each condition, sample the last 10 prescriptions from the OPD book for each diagnosis. Only consider prescriptions from the last month. If there are not 10 prescriptions with that diagnosis in the last month, leave the remaining fields blank and write comment. **Only give score if more than three cases**

3. Diarrhoea (No blood)

The appropriate diagnosis is diarrhoea. Only look at prescriptions for the last month from today's date.

Di	sease/Drug prescribed	Cases (Yes=1, No=0)							Total/No. of cases* 100			
Di	arrhoea (No blood)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	ORS											
2	Antibiotics											
3	Anti-diarrhoeal											
4	Zinc											
5	Anti-spasmodic											
6	Other drugs given											Sum of A=
Assessment (A=1,B=0)												%A(1) = (sum/total)*100:

Assessment: Mark **1 for A, appropriate** (if ORS = 1, Zinc =1 or 0 and all others = 0) Else mark 0 for B; Score: If %A (1) \geq 50 then score =1, else 0: _____

4. Cough/Cold

The appropriate diagnosis for this are: Non-pneumonia, ART, ARTI, common cold, flu, cough, cold, sore throat.

1	Antibiotics						
2	Antipyretic/ analgesic						
3	Cough or cold drugs						
4	Other drugs given						Sum of A=
Assessment (A=1, B=0)							%A (1) = (sum/10)*100:

Assessment: 1 for A, Appropriate [if <u>antibiotics = 0</u> (No antibiotic given), <u>Antipyretic/analgesic = 0 or 1 and/or</u> <u>Cough/Cold drugs 0 or 1; and other drugs = 0</u>] **ELSE** not appropriate (0 for B) if Antibiotic = 1 and any other drugs given = 1.

Score: If %A (1) > 50 then score =1, else 0: _____

5. Malaria treatment (uncomplicated malaria)

Consider both malaria and clinical malaria cases. In case no test is available, score 1. 'Rapid test or smear conducted' with NA.

Ar	Are Rapid Diagnostic Tests for malaria available? 🛛 Yes 🗍 No												
ls	Is there a functional laboratory at the facility? □Yes □No												
	Testing (1/0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	Sum	%(sum/10)*100
											0		
1	Rapid test or smear conducted												
	Treatment (1/0)												
2	Artemether /Lumefantrine (ACT)												
3	Quinine Tab.												
4	Sulfadoxine/Pyrimethamine (SP)												
5	Antibiotics												
6	Paracetamol/Antipyretic												
7	Other drugs given												
	*Appropriate treatment (Y=1/N=0)												
As	Assessment (A=1,B=0)											A(1) =	%A (1) =

*Appropriate treatment Y=1 if ACT given or Quinine tabs (but not both), Paracetamol=0 or 1, Antibiotics=0, SP=0, other drugs=0; else N=0

Assessment: 1 for A, Appropriate: [if Mal test =1 and ACT = 1 or Mal test =1 and Quinine =1 AND Paracetamol=0 or 1, Antibiotic =0, SP=0, other drugs given=0]

Assessment: 0 for B, Not Appropriate: [if Mal test =0 and (ACT=1, or Quinine=1) or Antibiotic =1, or SP=1 or other drugs given=1]

Scoring for Malaria	%	Scoring criteria	Score
1. % Testing		If % Testing is 100%, then score 0.5,	
		else 0	
2. % Appropriate		If = 100%, then score 0.5, else 0	
treatment			
3. Assessment (A=1, B=0)		If %A <u>></u> 50%, then score 1, else 0	
Average % (of the 3 above)			
Sum			
Overall score = (sum/2)			

Comments: