

# MIDTERM EVALUATION for the project 'Mobilizing the community participation in Tuberculosis patient detection through PAL strategy implementation at the grassroots level'

2012

**Funded by: The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)**

**Partner: Center for Community Health Development (CCHD)**

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## Introduction

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) is an international organization was founded by the request of the United Nations at the UN summit meeting in 2000 on fighting AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The Global Fund relies on voluntary financial contributions from countries, governmental organizations, private sectors (private organizations or individuals). Principle of GFATM is financing programs limiting the adverse impact of the three diseases (AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria) appropriated to the countries' socio-economic situation, especially in poor countries. In Vietnam, GFATM has supported the NTP since 2004 through the project Round 1; project Round 6 and Round 9 (2011-2015).

The Ministry of Health appointed the National Lung Hospital (NLH) as project management of Global Fund Round 9 for TB control in Vietnam for the period of 2011-2015. NLH is responsible for coordinating the partners involved in the project. In this period, the project Global Fund Round 9 for TB control has six targets, of which the target No.2 is to improve the detection rate of TB patients through the management of lung disease such as asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and pneumonia (PAL strategy), the Center for community health development is a unit of the project and directly responsible for the implementation of this target.

## Objectives of evaluation

With the initial purpose of evaluation about on the appropriateness and the results of the sub-project activities, the recommendations will be proposed to orient Phase 2. For this purpose, the mid-term evaluation will be conducted on the basis of 04 objectives:

1. Evaluating the management model for sub-project "PAL strategic implementation"
2. Revising the appropriateness of the PAL strategy implementation to the NTP in period 2011 - 2015.
3. Reviewing and evaluating the activities carried out against the plan approved in Phase 1. Initially assessing the feasibility of the project indicator, predicting the ability to achieve these indicators at the end of the project in 2015.
4. Summarizing the lessons learned during the implementation of Phase 1. Proposing recommendations and orienting for Phase 2.

## Scope of evaluation

Scope of the evaluation focused on the specific contents for each objective:

*Objective 1:*

- Review of NTP management method for the sub-project
- The organizational model of CCHD for managing and implementing the sub-project
- The organizational model of the province during the implementation in the local
- Conclusions on the appropriateness through the progress of the project and the information exchange among the levels

*Objective 2:*

- The general situation of Asthma and COPD in Vietnam at present
- PAL strategy's contribution in detecting, managing of tuberculosis patients and raising awareness for the people
- The need to implement the PAL strategy at this time

*Objective 3:*

- The appropriateness of developed activities
  - Implementation
  - Progress of implementation comparing to the plan
  - Difficulties and limitations
- The relevance of the set of indicator
  - The ability to collect: the availability of data sources, the level of medical workers in data collection
  - The accuracy of data: limitations and difficulties
  - The ability to achieve the indicator through estimating the two basic indicator in the first six months of 2012

*Objective 4:*

- Lessons should be promoted in the next phase
- The lessons should be planned to improve when the sub-project is continued to be implemented in the near future
- Suggestions the operation, the set of indicator and the replication possibility of sub-project for the next phase.

## Evaluation methods

The evaluation was done by combining the following methods:

- Research the secondary document: guidelines/procedures/forms, activity reports, monitoring reports of the program at the CCHD, district health centers, and commune health stations in six provinces of the project.
- Quantitative method: conduct the survey by self-administrative questionnaire with a sample of 412 including 244 people, 72 village health workers, 72 commune health workers, 24 provincial project officials.
- Qualitative method: 87 interviews with pre-designed questionnaire for the health workers of commune health stations, district, provincial and central health centers.

## Location for quantitative method

The evaluation was carried out in six provinces implemented the project. Two provinces implemented the project in 2011 are Yen Bai and Khanh Hoa and four provinces implemented in 2012 are Thanh Hoa, Thai Nguyen, Lam Dong and Dong Nai. Two districts were selected in each province and two communes were selected in each district. A total of six provinces, 12 districts and 24 communes participated in the evaluation.