

WHO PROGRAMME INDICATORS

Indicators for Monitoring the Health of Infants and Young Children

Under-five deaths due to acute respiratory infections.
Treatment of pneumonia cases.
Maternal knowledge of when to seek care for ARI.
ARI case management capability of health facilities.
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infections.
Exclusive breast feeding.
Annual incidence of diarrhoea in children under 5 years of age.
Increased fluid intake and continued feeding during diarrhoea episodes.
Deaths due to diarrhoea among infants and children under 5 years of age.
Mothers' knowledge of home therapy for diarrhoea.
Polio incidence.
Immunization coverage.
Neonatal tetanus incidence.
Tetanus immunization coverage for women of child-bearing age.
Measles cases.
Measles case fatality.
Measles deaths.
Goitre prevalence rate.
Infant mortality rate.
Under five mortality rate
Stunting prevalence.
Underweight prevalence.
Wasting prevalence.
Prevalence of night blindness in pre-school children.

Indicators for Monitoring the health of Women

<p>HIV prevalence in pregnant women. Maternal mortality ratio. Prenatal care coverage. Anaemia in women. Case fatality rate of direct obstetric complications. Births attended by trained health personnel. Availability of essential obstetric care. Current of contraception by women. Sexually transmitted diseases prevalence in women. Screening for cancer of cervix.</p>

Indicators for Monitoring the Health of General Population

<p>Disability rates. Monthly incidence of Guinea-worm cases. Annual incidence of Guinea-worm cases. Villages with new cases of Guinea-worm. Access to safe drinking water. Access to sanitary means and excreta disposal. Availability of essential drugs. Quality of drugs. Iodization of salt. Condom availability. Knowledge of HIV-related preventive practices. Condom use with non-regular sex partners. Incidence rate of severe malaria. Availability of anti-malaria drugs in health facilities. Reported sexually transmitted diseases incidence in men. STD case management. Annual tuberculosis case notification. Tuberculosis treatment case notification Tuberculosis treatment completion rate. Tuberculosis fatality rate. Incidence rate of acute myocardial infarction. Prevalence of hypertension. Incidence of stroke. Incidence of rheumatic fever. Prevalence of smoking.</p>	
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Source: WHO 1996