



# Guideline for BHS monitoring Framework

## Introduction

The Public Health Regulation 2020 has envisaged nine components for the delivery of Basic Health Services (BHS):

- Immunisation services
- Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI); nutrition services; pregnancy, labour and delivery services; Maternal Newborn and Children Health services (MNCH), such as family planning, abortion and reproductive health services
- Infectious diseases related services
- Non-communicable diseases and physical distortions related services
- Mental illness services
- Geriatric health services
- General emergency services
- Promotional health services
- Ayurveda and other traditional health services

The components of BHS are categorised into a total of 42 subcategories.

## Monitoring framework

For monitoring utilisation and availability of BHS, a framework with tracer indicators has been prepared. The purpose of the framework is to enable ground level monitoring through making the data accessible via the dashboard. At least one indicator for utilisation and another for availability was explored under each of the sub-categories. In total, the framework presents 102 indicators, including 18 related to service availability and 84 related to service utilisation. In the present context, there is no routine data to monitor availability for BHS for five out of nine components.

The framework consists of a list of standard indicators, type of measurement (utilisation/ availability), data sources and the level of monitoring (federal, provincial and local). Each level of government can track and monitor given indicators based on data availability for each indicator. The standard definition for each indicator is available in the framework and is inbuilt in the web-based dashboard. Figure 1 below presents a summary of this framework.



**Figure 1 Summary of the Monitoring Framework for Basic Health Services (BHS)**

Basic Health Service Monitoring Framework					
Category	Indicator type	BHS monitoring indicators *	Tracer indicator	Source	Level of Monitoring
Immunisation Services	Availability	7	Percentage of facilities routinely provides BCG, pentavalent, polio, and MR vaccinations, as well as PCV and JE vaccinations	NHFS	Fedral and Provincial
	Utilisation	2	Percentage of children aged 12-23 months immunized with measles/rubella 2	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
IMNCI, MNCH and FP services	Availability	6	Percentage of clients provided IMNCI service with quality services as per national standards IMNCI service (All five items 1)	NHFS	Fedral and Provincial
	Utilisation	29	Percentage of institutional deliveries	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
Infectious diseases services	Availability	3	Percentage of all facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services	NHFS	Fedral and Provincial
	Utilisation	12	# of new TB cases registered	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
NCD and physical distortion services	Availability	2	Percentage of HFs offering services for cardiovascular disease	NHFS	Fedral and Provincial
	Utilisation	5	# of total Hypertension cases	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
Mental illness services	Utilisation	5	# of cases for depression	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
Geriatric health services	Utilisation	5	# of people received service for Diabetes mellitus (above 60 years)	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
General emergency services	Utilisation	15	# of Clients Received Emergency Services	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
Promotional Health services	Utilisation	2	# of health education sessions conducted	HMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local
Ayurved and traditional medicine services	Utilisation	9	# of women received Asparagus (Satavari)	AHMIS	Fedral, Provincial and Local

NHFS Nepal Health Facility Survey  
 HMIS Health Management Information System  
 AHMIS Ayurved Health Management Information System

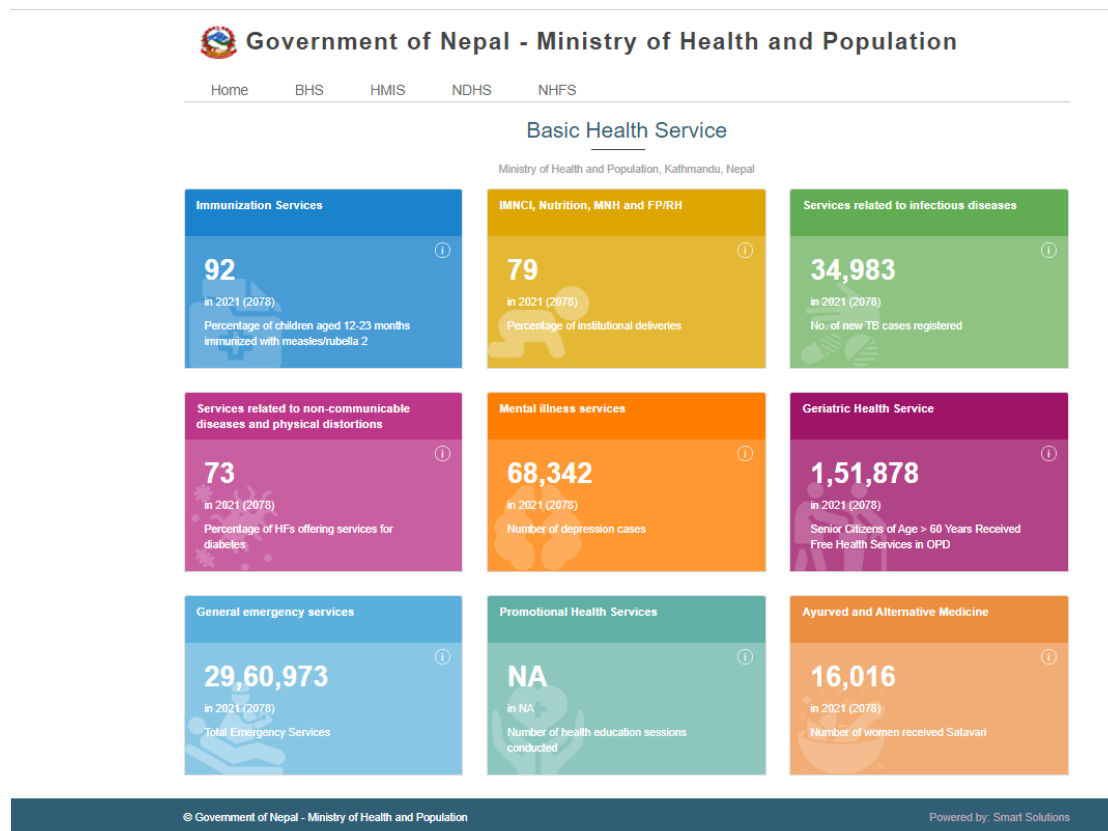
\* Note: This list of indicators is subject to change as per programmatic needs

## Dashboard Development and Maintenance

The BHS Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) define ground level monitoring of services for availability and utilisation. The data presented in the dashboard for monitoring utilisation is being collected by the Integrated Health Information Management Section (IHIMS) through the HMIS/DHIS-2 platform. Whereas, for availability related indicators the surveys are planned on a periodic basis by the Ministry of Health and Population. Figure 2 as presented below depicts an overview of the dashboard. The dashboard is available at <http://128.199.69.221:8888/>. The user guide for the dashboard is integrated on the website.



Figure 2 Web-based BHS monitoring dashboard



The Curative Service Division (CSD) at the Department of Health Services (DoHS) is assigned with the responsibility of determining the scope and criteria of BHS. However, monitoring the service availability and utilisation is a necessary function of each division and centre at the federal, provincial level and health section/unit at the local level.

Operationalisation and regular maintenance of the dashboard is important. The table below lays out the responsibilities assigned to ensure data is continually updated and accessible via the dashboard.

Activity	Responsible agencies	Frequency of monitoring
<b>Development of dashboard</b>	CSD lead the process in collaboration with concerned centres, divisions and sections	One-time activity
<b>Ensure periodic maintenance and functionality of dashboard</b>	CSD with support from the Policy Planning Monitoring Division (MoHP)	Ongoing – all year around with quarterly checks
<b>Collection of feedback to update dashboard</b>	CSD	Annual
<b>Update monitoring framework indicator list</b>	CSD in consultation with other Divisions	As per need
<b>Update the dashboard</b>	CSD	As per need
<b>Develop local level dashboards as per data availability</b>	Local levels with support from CSD and IHIMS	As per need / requests from local level

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