**HEALTH SECTOR:** Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

**PROJECT AREA:** Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

**Type:** Outcome

**Unit of Measure:** Individual

**Disaggregation:** None

**Related Objective:** Increase knowledge and skills of women to adopt practices that contribute to a healthy pregnancy, safe delivery, good postpartum, and a healthy newborn (Objective 1)

**Indicator:** # of mothers with infants under 12 months reporting they were tested for HIV and received their results during their pregnancy (HE_MNCH_241)

**Precise definitions**

** Mothers with infants under 12 months:** The mothers included in the outcome indicator should have attended a multisession training on maternal and newborn health, ideally during their pregnancy, co-facilitated by the PCV and their counterpart or local health staff/volunteer. The individual should have attended at least 75 percent of sessions to be counted in the denominator for HE_MNCH_079: Number of target population reached with individual or small group education on maternal and newborn care services, and therefore this indicator.

**Tested for HIV and received their results:** This indicator should capture women who are counseled and tested for HIV during their pregnancy following the national guidelines, no matter the venue. They must also report receiving their results. This is a self-reported indicator, relying on answers from the women, and does not need to be verified by a clinic or health center. The PCV should also not collect or ask for the women’s results (HIV status).

**During their pregnancy:** This question may be asked of the mother after the birth, but the HIV testing must have been done during her pregnancy. The HIV testing is the key entry point into prevention of mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) services and other HIV care and treatment. Mother-to-child transmission of HIV infection can occur during pregnancy, labor and delivery, or during breastfeeding. Receiving HIV testing and counseling services as early as possible during pregnancy enables HIV-positive pregnant women to benefit from HIV services and to access interventions for reducing HIV transmission to their infants.

**Data collection**

**Tool:** Maternal Health Outcomes Survey

This survey is intended to be given to the pregnant women who participated in a multisession training focused on maternal and newborn health facilitated by the PCV and their counterpart. The pregnant woman should have attended at least 75 percent of the defined information sessions to be included in the survey. Data for the outcome indicators ideally would be collected three to six months after the birth of their baby. If the timing of a PCV’s close of service (COS) or other factors will not allow for this, a survey could be conducted earlier, but indicators that reference specific timeframes may need to be removed, such as the one focused on exclusive breastfeeding for six months. While it is the pregnant woman/mother who is taking the survey, some of the questions are focused on the infant. The survey should be conducted by the PCV and their counterpart or co-facilitator of the group following the instructions provided in the outcomes survey tool closely. The survey should include an indicator for each area of...
prevention of maternal and newborn health that was covered in the training. See the Maternal Health Outcomes Survey for a complete list.

**Reporting**

To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:

- The woman had a live birth in the past 12 months.
- During her pregnancy, the woman received training on the essential maternal care services and/or participated in a group that was facilitated by a PCV or their partner and was encouraged to attend antenatal care as a result of being in the group.
- The training was provided by the PCV or their partner in an individual or small group setting of 25 or less.
- Attendance at the educational sessions was documented by the Volunteer or their partner.