## Performance Checklist for Giving Vitamin A and Deworming (VAS+D) Together

**Instructions:** This <u>performance</u> checklist is best used while paired with the VAS+D <u>visual</u> checklist - each checklist has the same 39 steps. While observing VAS+D service delivery, compare the quality of service to international best practices by recording a performance rating (+,-,0) down the column(s) to the right of each step. Use a new column for each observation.

**Performance Ratings** (+,-,0): Performance ratings provide a step-by-step record of VAS+D service provision. Supervisors and monitors should use the performance ratings to identify steps for which the service provider is competent (+), and those where the service provider needs additional support (-,0).

- + The service provider did the step correctly, and did not need help to complete the step
- The service provider did the step incorrectly, or needed help to complete the step
- **0** The service provider did not perform the step

Step	Part 1: Community Education	R	ating	
1	Welcome children and caregivers.			
2	Tell caregivers that today vitamin A and deworming will be given to eligible children.			
3	Show vitamin A capsules and deworming tablets and explain the relationships between			
	age and dose:			
	<ul> <li>"Vitamin A in blue capsules is for children ages 6-11 months (6 months up to 1 year), and the red capsules are for ages 12-59 months (1 year up to 5 years). Along with</li> </ul>			
	each red capsule, eligible children ages <b>12-23 months</b> (1 year up to 2 years) will			
	receive a half tablet of deworming, and children <b>ages 24-59 months</b> (2 years up to 5			
	years) will receive a whole tablet."			
4	Explain Dosing Schedule:			
	– "Vitamin A and deworming should be given to children every 4-6 months (2-3			
	times per year)."			
5	State the Benefits:			
	– "Regular vitamin A and deworming means your child will be stronger, have			
	healthy eyes, and be free of worms for better nutrition."			
6	<b>Explain the Side Effects</b> (for more detail see Table 1 at the end of this checklist):			
	– "Children who get vitamin A and deworming together may get one or more of			
	these side effects: nausea, vomiting, headache, loss of appetite, swelling of the			
	fontanel (soft spot on top of the head), mild abdominal pain, diarrhea, or			
	fatigue."			
7	Mention Possibility of Side Effects:			
	- "Side effects are rare, about 5 out of every 100 children may experience them."			
8	State the Duration of Side Effects:			
	<ul> <li>"Side effects last for a maximum of 2 days from when the child receives vitamin A or deworming."</li> </ul>			
9	Explain When to Seek Medical Attention:			
	<ul> <li>"If symptoms last longer than 2 days or if other symptoms develop, get medical</li> </ul>			
	help."			
10	State the Other Effects of Deworming:			
	<ul> <li>"After deworming, you may see worms in your child's stool. In very rare cases</li> </ul>			
	worms may also exit the nose and mouth; these can be pulled out or spit out."			
11	Clarify Safety and Pairing with Vaccinations:			
	– "Vitamin A and deworming are <u>very safe</u> for children and can be given on the			
	same day as vaccinations."			
12	Ask if there are any questions and respond accurately and respectfully.			



Step	Part 2: Eligibility Screening and Service Provision						
13	Ask child's name and request child health ca					Ī	
14	Check for vitamin A and deworming eligibility using the criteria listed below each service.						
		a child fails to meet 1 or more of the criteria					
	for a particular service, do not provide that	service. Instead, see Tables 2 and 3 found at					
	the end of this checklist.	a with a compained to aim to the child later					
		e with a caregiver to give to the child later.					
	3 Eligibility Criteria to Qualify for Vitamin A	6 Eligibility Criteria to Qualify for Deworming					
	□□□ Child is <b>6-59 months</b> of age	□□□ Child is <b>12-59 months</b> of age					
	$\Box\Box\Box$ (6 months up to 5 years)	$\Box\Box\Box$ (1 year up to 5 years)					
	Show the cansules and verify that:	Show the tablets and verify that					
	Child has not received vitamin A in	Child has not received deworming in					
	the past 1 month	the past 1 month					
	Child is <u>not</u> experiencing the following	Child is <u>not</u> experiencing the following					
	today. Ask the caregiver if the child has	today. Ask the caregiver if the child has the					
	the following today. If so, refer child for	following today. If so, refer child for					
	medical help:	medical help:					
	□□□ Severe difficulty breathing today □□□ (observe to make sure the child will	□□□ Severe difficulty breathing today □□□ (observe to make sure the child will					
	not choke on the oil)	not choke on the tablet)					
	not onent on one only	□□□ Vomiting today					
		Fever today					
		Severe diarrhea today					
				┵			_
15 16	Wash your hands using alcohol-based hand sa	_	+			_	
10	Ask if the child is comfortable and make sure the child is calm. To minimize choking risk, never force a child to take either vitamin A or deworming and do not give it to a child who						
	is crying.						
17	For children eligible for vitamin A, select the age-appropriate dose:						+
	<ul> <li>Ages 6-11 months (6 months up to 1</li> </ul>	year) receive blue capsule (100 000 IU)					
	<ul> <li>Ages 12-59 months (1 year up to 5 year)</li> </ul>	ears) receive red capsule (200 000 IU)					
18	Ask the caregiver to support the child's head						+
19	Use clean scissors to cut off the narrow tip o						
20	Without touching the child, squeeze all of th	e vitamin A oil into the child's mouth.					
21	Discard used capsule in waste container.			4			
22	Ask if the child has swallowed all of the oil a			4		-	╄
23 24	Wipe off excess oil from hands and scissors u		+	+		-	+
24	For children eligible for deworming, select the age-appropriate dose of Albendazole (for alternate tablet preparations and Mebendazole, see the Table 4 at the end of this						
	checklist)						
	- Ages 12-23 months (1 year up to 2 years) receive a half tablet (200 mg) CRUSHED						
	o If using a half tablet, store the other half to use for another child.						
	,	ears) receive a whole tablet (400 mg) CRUSHED					
25	Prepare the Albendazole by putting either 1/			+			+
	clean, unprinted, white paper. Using a glass bottle or a pestle, crush the tablet into a fine						
	powder. ALWAYS crush deworming tablets fo		$\perp$	$\perp$			
26	Ask if the child is comfortable and make sure						
	never force a child to take either vitamin A c is crying.	or deworming and do not give it to a child who					
27	Tell caregiver to support the back of the chil	d's head and ensure the mouth is open.	$\top$	$\top$			1
	Without touching the child, use the folded paper to pour the crushed tablet into the						
	child's mouth.						
28	Discard used paper in waste container.		$\perp$	$\downarrow$	_	1	
29	Ask if the child has chewed and swallowed al	ii of the powder and is comfortable.					

Step	Part 3: Recordkeeping and Exit Counseling	Rating
30	Record the vitamin A and deworming doses given to the child on your distribution records and on the child health card.	
31	Write the return date on the child health card or other paper and give to the caregiver.  Tell caregiver when and where to return with their child for vitamin A and deworming.	
32	Clarify Safety and Pairing with Vaccinations:  — "Vitamin A and deworming are <u>very safe</u> for children and can be given on the same day as vaccinations."	
33	Explain the Side Effects (for more detail see Table 1 at the end of this checklist):  - Children who get vitamin A and deworming together may get one or more of these side effects: nausea, vomiting, headache, loss of appetite, swelling of the fontanel (soft spot on top of the head), mild abdominal pain, diarrhea, or fatigue."	
34	Mention Possibility of Side Effects:  - "Side effects are rare, about 5 out of every 100 children may experience them."	
35	Clarify the Duration of Side Effects:  - "Side effects last for a maximum of 2 days from when the child receives vitamin A or deworming."	
36	Explain When to Seek Medical Attention:  - "If symptoms last longer than 2 days, or if other symptoms develop, get medical help"	
37	State the Other Effects of Deworming:  - "After deworming, you may see worms in your child's stool. In <u>very rare</u> cases worms may also exit the nose and mouth; these can be pulled out or spit out."	
38	State the Benefits:  — "Regular vitamin A and deworming means your child will be stronger, and have healthy eyes and be free of worms for better nutrition."	
39	Ask if there are any questions and respond accurately and respectfully.	

	Table 1: Detailed Explanation of Side Effects								
Side Effect	Nausea	Vomiting	Headache	Loss of	Swelling of	Mild	Diarrhea	Fatigue	
				Appetite	the	Abdominal			
					Fontanel	Pain			
Vitamin A	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>				
Albendazole	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>			✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	

Table 2: Notes on Vitamin A Supplementation (VAS) Ineligibility (see step 14) A child is ineligible (i.e., not eligible) and cannot be given vitamin A if <u>any</u> of the following are true. For more information, refer to the Reference Manual for Administration of Vitamin A Supplementation in Universal Distribution Projects.					
Reason for Ineligibility: How to Respond to Ineligibility: The child If the child					
<ul> <li>Is younger than 6 months, or is 60 months (5 years) or older.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is younger than 6 months, tell caregiver when and where to return with their child for the next vitamin A dose, and counsel on exclusive breastfeeding.</li> <li>Is 60 months (5 years) or older, counsel on vitamin A-rich foods.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Has received vitamin A within the past 1 month.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Has received VAS within the past 1 month, tell caregiver when and where to return with their child for the next vitamin A dose.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Is experiencing severe difficulty breathing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is experiencing severe difficulty breathing, refer for immediate medical attention. Also, tell caregiver to return with the child for the next VAS dose.</li> </ul>				

Table 3: Notes on Deworming Ineligibility (see step14)

A child is ineligible (i.e., not eligible) and cannot be given Albendazole deworming if <u>any</u> of the following are true.

For more information, refer to the *Reference Manual for Administration of Deworming Tablets to Preschool* Children 12-59 Months of Age in Vitamin A Distribution Projects.

Re	eason for Ineligibility	How to Respond to Ineligibility
Th	e child	If the child
_	Is younger than 12 months (1year), or is 60 months (5 years) or older.	<ul> <li>Is younger than 12 months, determine if the child is eligible for other health services, especially vitamin A.</li> <li>Child is 60 months (5 years) or older, counsel on symptoms of worms and where to receive treatment, counsel on nutrient-rich foods, especially those containing vitamin A.</li> </ul>
_	Has received a deworming tablet within the past 1 month;	<ul> <li>Has received deworming within the past 1 month, tell caregiver when and where to return with their child for the next deworming dose.</li> </ul>
_	Is experiencing <u>any</u> of the following today: fever; vomiting; severe diarrhea; or severe difficulty breathing.	<ul> <li>Is experiencing severe difficulty breathing, fever today, vomiting today, or severe diarrhea today, then refer child for immediate medical attention.</li> <li>Also, tell caregiver to return with the child for the next deworming dose.</li> </ul>

Step	Table 4: OPTIONAL - Giving Water After Deworming (from Part 2)	R	atir	ıg	
24	When using Mebendazole— For children eligible for deworming, select the age-appropriate dose and preparation:  - Age 12-59 months receive a whole tablet Mebendazole (500 mg) CRUSHED				

Step	Table 5: Alternate Tablet Preparations (from Part 2)	ı	Ratir	ng
24	When using Mebendazole— For children eligible for deworming, select the age-appropriate dose and preparation:  — Age 12-59 months receive a whole tablet Mebendazole (500 mg) CRUSHED			
25	Alternate Crushing Methods— ALWAYS crush deworming tablets for ALL children under 5 years  - Use <u>clean spoons</u> or <u>mortar and pestle</u> to crush a half or a whole deworming tablet into a fine powder and transfer the powder onto a disposable spoon or a small, folded piece of clean white paper.  - If crushing using a spoon, dissolve the powder with a few drops of clean water.			
	Continue on to Step 26			