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# FACILITY RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

**BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF TARGETED PRIMARY HEALTH CARE  
FACILITIES IN KOTAYK, TAVUSH, AND GEGHARKUNIK MARZES  
2007**



December, 2008

**DISCLAIMER**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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This publication is made possible by the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). It was prepared by the Primary Health Care Reform (PHCR) Project, Armenia. The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the USAID or the United States Government.

## Preface

The Primary Healthcare Reform (PHCR) project is a nationwide five-year (2005-2010) program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under a contract awarded to [Emerging Markets Group, Ltd.](#) (EMG) in September 2005. The PHCR's primary objective is the increased utilization of sustainable, high-quality primary healthcare services leading to the improved health of Armenian families. This objective is operationalized by supporting the Ministry of Health (MoH) to implement a package of six interventions that links policy reform with service delivery so that each informs the other generating synergistic effects. These six interventions address healthcare reforms and policy support (including renovation and equipping of facilities); open enrollment; family medicine; quality of care; healthcare finance; and public education, health promotion and disease prevention.

“What impact are these interventions having?” is a question frequently asked but less frequently funded. Fortunately, provision was made in the PHCR project to address the “impact” question. PHCR developed a set of six tools to monitor progress and evaluate results. Three of these tools are facility-based and are designed to assess changes through a pre-test and post-test methodology at 164 primary healthcare facilities and their referral facilities. Three other tools are population-based and are designed to assess changes for the whole of Armenia's population, using the same pre-test and post-test methodology.

This report summarizes the baseline facility resource assessment of targeted primary healthcare facilities in Kotayk, Gegharkunik, and Tavush marzes (Zone 2). This baseline facility assessment gathered data for internal planning and provides a referent for future evaluation of project impact in Zone 2.

The Center for Health Services Research and Development of the American University of Armenia, one of the sub-contractors to EMG, has primary responsibility for PHCR monitoring and evaluation. Dr. Anahit Demirchyan, Ms. Tsovinar Harutyunyan, Dr. Varduhi Petrosyan, and Dr. Michael Thompson are the primary authors of this study. We would also like to thank Dr. Hripsime Martirosyan and Ms. Nune Truzyan for their valuable contribution to all stages of the study. We would also like to thank our interviewers (primary healthcare physicians in the target marzes) for their data collection efforts.

We trust that the findings of this study will be of value, both in improving health outcomes through more informed decision-making and in designing new projects. The report can be found on the PHCR website at [www.phcr.am](http://www.phcr.am). Comments or questions on this study are welcome and should be sent to [info@phcr.am](mailto:info@phcr.am).

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## List of Acronyms

AUA	American University of Armenia
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIHA	American International Health Alliance
ARCS	Armenian Red Cross Society
ARI	Acute Respiratory Illnesses
ASTP	Armenian Social Transition Project
BBP	Basic Benefits Package
BMC	Basic Medical College
CHC	Community Health Committee
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease
CHSR	Center for Health Services Research and Development
DMTA	Drug and Medical Technology Agency
DOTs	Directly Observed Treatment Short Course
EBM	Evidence-Based Medicine
EMG	Emerging Markets Group
FAP	Rural Health Post (from Russian abbreviation)
FM	Family Medicine
FN	Family Nursing
GP	General Practice
HC	Health Center
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICCO	International Child's Care Organization
IIZDW	The Institute of International Cooperation of the Consortium of German Peoples
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
IRD	International Relief and Development
JMF	Jinishian Memorial Foundation
MA	Medical Ambulatory
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOH	Ministry of Health
MSF	Medicines sans Frontiers
NIH	National Institute of Health
NOVA	Strengthening Reproductive and Child Health Care Services in Rural Areas (from Armenian abbreviation)
OSI	Open Society Institute
PC	Policlinic
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHCR	Primary Health Care Reform
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
RA	Republic of Armenia
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SVA	Rural Medical Ambulatory (from Russian abbreviation)
UMCOR	United Methodist Committee of Relief
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization
WV	World Vision
YSMU	Yerevan State Medical University

## 1. Introduction

**1.1 PHCR Project Overview:** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded Emerging Markets Group (EMG), an international consulting firm, a five-year contract to run Primary Health Care Reform Project in Armenia. The primary goal of the Project is to improve population access to quality primary healthcare services through strengthening Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities and family medicine providers, on one hand, and improving public health awareness, health-seeking behavior, and competent demand for PHC services, on the other. The six main components of PHCR project are run in the partnership with IntraHealth International Inc., American University of Armenia, Overseas Strategic Consulting, Ltd., and Social Sectors Development Strategies, and include the following activities:

- **Expansion of Reforms:** assisting the Government in establishing a supportive regulatory environment for the advancement of reforms; renovating and equipping PHC facilities nationwide; designing and delivering training to facility management
- **Family Medicine:** developing up-to-date curricula and training materials for continuous medical education; creating free-standing family medicine group practices; providing training to family physicians and nurses
- **Open Enrollment:** introducing the open enrollment principle in the Armenian healthcare sector to promote customer-oriented services by fostering competition among providers
- **Quality of Care:** improving the quality of care by introducing state-of-the-art quality standards and quality assurance procedures; introducing provider licensing and accreditation regulations
- **Healthcare Finance:** increasing the transparency and efficiency of the distribution of healthcare funds through improved service costing and performance-based contracting practices; enhancing accountability at the facility level; determining the use of National Health Accounts
- **Public Education:** enhancing awareness about PHC services offered; improving understanding of open enrollment and acceptance of family medicine providers; promoting healthy lifestyle and health-seeking behavior.

The project utilizes a regional scale-up approach, which allows for the zonal expansion of the reforms throughout the country over the life of the project. While applying this approach, the project primarily focuses on upgrading physical conditions and enhancing delivery of care in selected facilities in each zone, overall targeting approximately three hundred facilities throughout Armenia. Kotayk, Gegharkunik, and Tavush marzes are targeted by the project for the second year.

The project conducts several activities in its target facilities, including renovation, furnishing, and provision of equipment, as well as training of medical and administrative staff in family medicine, quality of care, management, financing/accounting, implementation of software for accounting, open enrollment, performance-based reimbursement, etc. The communities served by the selected facilities also become targets, particularly, for the public education component of the PHCR Project in terms of getting involved in establishing and running Community Health Committees, utilizing small grant projects, etc. However, not all selected facilities are targeted for all types of activities: different sets of activities could be implemented in different facilities, based on local needs and priorities.

**1.2 PHCR Project Monitoring & Evaluation Plan:** The following assessments are being conducted throughout the project to monitor its implementation and evaluate its impact:

1) Baseline assessments, including:

- Facility level assessments in target facilities at the start of the project activities in each marz. These include: 1) Interviewer-administered facility assessment covering structural indicators for all project components, with some of them being PMP indicators; 2) Facility performance assessment covering performance of facility and providers which could serve as a basis for measuring improvement in quality of care (unlike the self-administered style utilized during facility performance assessment in Zone 1 facilities, a shift was made to interviewer-assessed performance assessment in Zone 2 facilities, the instrument was modified accordingly, and some new dimensions were added to it including a separate tool for provider performance assessment); 3) Client satisfaction survey (self-administered).
- Population-based assessment. This includes: 1) Countrywide household health survey covering perceived health status, health dynamics, use of early diagnostics and preventive services, accessibility and perceived quality of care, as well as public education-related issues (exposure to PE campaigns and other activities with resulting changes in health knowledge, attitudes, and care seeking behavior).

2) Intermediate and final assessments, including:

- Repeating all facility level assessments mentioned above upon completion of the project activities in target facilities of each marz.
- Follow-up population-based assessment covering all the areas mentioned in the baseline assessment (using the same instruments).

This report summarizes the data on facility resource assessment conducted in select facilities of Kotayk, Gegharkunik, and Tavush marzes, all targeted by the PHCR project in the second year. This baseline assessment gathered data for internal planning and creation of a baseline dataset for future project impact evaluation in Zone 2.

## **2. Methods**

PHCR project staff and corresponding marz health department staff jointly selected target facilities in Kotayk, Gegharkunik, and Tavush marzes. The following two main sets of selection criteria were applied to select target sites for renovation:

*i) Selection criteria for rural facilities (FAPs and ambulatories)*

- (1) Remote location
- (2) Community participation and local authority commitment
- (3) Existence of allocated space/building
- (4) Willingness by local staff to get involved in renovation and training activities
- (5) Size/characteristics of the population served (large, high risk and vulnerable population)

*ii) Selection criteria for polyclinics*

- (1) Previous successful participation in primary healthcare reform efforts
- (2) Potential for becoming a training site and/or availability of clinical preceptors

- (3) Independent legal status and not included in the optimization plan
- (4) Characteristics of the population served (high risk and vulnerable population)

Selection occurred after engineering assessments of buildings suggested by the marz health departments as potential targets for renovation. After the renovation sites (mainly – rural health posts [FAPs] or ambulatories) were selected, the facilities directly supervising those FAPs and/or ambulatories (so called, referral centers) were also included as the project targets so that the combined multi-direction approach of the project could be fully utilized.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team conducted two types of assessments in the selected facilities: Baseline facility assessment and facility/provider performance assessment by interviewers. Unlike the previous assessment in Zone 1, a single instrument was used to conduct the baseline resource assessment of all types of facilities (FAPs, ambulatories, health centers, and polyclinics) in Zone 2. This instrument combined all specific features of the initial two instruments (for FAPs/ambulatories and for health centers/polyclinics) used in Zone 1 (Attachment 1).

The instrument covered the following main domains:

- Facility status and structure, including staff, infrastructure, rooms, equipment & furniture, sources of drug supply, status of renovation, water supply, electricity & heating, distances & transportation
- Status in PHCR project focal areas, including resources and potential for family medicine, quality of care, open enrollment, financing/management, and public education; and
- Select health indicators of the population served.

Three interviewers in Kotayk marz, two interviewers in Tavush and two in Gegharkunik (all local physicians) were trained to conduct the assessments (both facility and performance assessments in the targeted facilities). The trainings lasted two days and included theoretical component and practical implementation of the instruments and interviewer/instrument pre-testing. The PHCR M&E team developed and delivered to interviewers instructions on how to conduct the interviews, code lists of the selected facilities, and tentative schedule/timeline of interviews. Local drivers were hired in each marz to take the interviewers to the selected facilities. In all three marzes, the fieldwork lasted several weeks (in May, 2007 in Kotayk, May-June 2007 in Tavush, and June 2007 in Gegharkunik). The M&E team conducted spot-checks of the interview process in all three marzes to assure compliance with the survey protocol. The Center for Health Services Research and Development (CHSR) team of data enterers at the American University of Armenia (AUA) entered data into computer databases using SPSS 11.0 software. At this stage of the baseline facility assessment, mainly descriptive analysis was performed and per-facility spreadsheets containing different types of data were constructed to facilitate the daily work of several PHCR Project components.

### **3. Results**

A total of 56 PHC facilities (29 in Kotayk, 13 in Tavush, and 14 in Gegharkunik) were assessed in Zone 2 during late May and June of 2007. Table 1 presents the list of target facilities included in the baseline assessment.



**Table 1. PHCR project target facilities in Zone 2**

<b>Facilities selected for renovation</b>	<b>Network centers for renovation sites</b>
<b><u>Kotayk marz</u></b>	
1. Getamej FAP	17. Nor Hachn PC
2. Goght FAP	18. Garni HC
3. Jraber FAP	19. Mayakovski MA
4. Kamaris FAP	20. Geghashen MA
5. Katnaghbyur FAP	21. Aramus MA
6. Ptghni FAP	22. Verin Ptghni MA
7. Nor Gyugh FAP	23. Kotayk MA
8. Nurnus FAP	24. Byureghavan HC
9. Radiostation FAP	25. Balahovit MA
10. Saralanj FAP	26. Aragyugh MA*
11. Sevaberd FAP	27. Zar MA*
12. Teghenik FAP	28. Argel HC
13. Zoravan FAP	
14. Zovashen FAP	29. Kaputan MA*
15. Zovk FAP	30. Dzoraghbyur MA
16. Nor Yerznka MA <sup>1</sup>	
<b><u>Tavush marz</u></b>	
1. Gosh FAP	10. Haghartsin MA
2. Nerkin Gosh FAP	
3. Hovk FAP	11. Idjevan M&C MC
4. Lusahovit FAP	12. Khashtarak MA
5. Tovuz FAP	
6. V. Karmir Aghbyur FAP	
7. V. Tsaghkavan FAP	13. Paravaqar MA
8. Varagavan FAP	
9. Zorakan MA	
<b><u>Gegharkunik marz</u></b>	
Aghberk FAP <sup>2</sup>	Shorja MA <sup>2</sup>
1. Getik FAP	
2. Akhpradzor FAP	9. Tsovak MA
3. Makenis FAP	
4. Chkalovka FAP	10. Sevan PC
5. Gagarin FAP	
6. Djaghatsadzor FAP	11. Vardenis PC
7. Norabak FAP	
8. Zovaber FAP	12. Ddmashen MA

\* Selected also as a renovation site

<sup>1</sup> Nor Yerznka MA was included in the list of target facilities (and renovated) after the baseline data collection in Zone 2 was completed and analyzed.

<sup>2</sup> Aghberk FAP and its network center – Shorja MA were excluded from the list of target facilities after the baseline data was collected.

This list includes both the sites selected for renovation (n=35) and their referral facilities (n=21). However, referral facilities for some renovation sites (Zoravan, Tovus, V. Karmiraghbyur, and Getik FAPs) were not included in the baseline assessment because they were subject to reorganization under the Ministry of Health (MOH) Optimization plan.

### **3.1 Structure, resources, personnel**

**Staff:** Overall, 146 doctors, 296 nurses, 52 midwives/feldshers, 39 sanitars, and 85 non-medical staff were employed in the 56 target facilities. A total of 287 providers were involved in general practice (provision of family medicine, general or pediatric care). Among them, 31 were family doctors, 27 - general practitioners, 23 - pediatricians, 44 - midwives/feldshers, 129 - district nurses, and 33 - family nurses. The staff of the majority of FAPs (21 out of 31) consisted only of a single nurse/midwife. Attachment 2 provides the detailed staff composition of target facilities.

**Facility ownership:** Out of 32 FAPs targeted by the project in Zone 2, only 12 (37.5%) were the owners of their facility. The rest were either renting their space (15, 46.9%), generally from the village mayor, or were lacking any space (5 facilities, 15.6%: Norabak in Gegharkunik marz, and Zovashen, Nor Gyugh, Jraber, Saralanj in Kotayk marz). The majority of medical ambulatories (9 out of 17), as well as one policlinic (Nor Hachn) and one health center (Byureghavan), both in Kotayk marz, also rented their space. The rest were the owners of their building (Attachment 3).

**Rooms:** Of 32 assessed FAPs, 6 (19.4%) had no rooms in use and 12 (38.7%) used only one room. Only two FAPs used more than 2 rooms (Gagarinavan and Zovaber FAPs, both in Gegharkunik marz). The mean number of active rooms per facility type was 1.4 for FAPs (range: 0 to 6) and 4.5 for ambulatories (range: 1 to 9). The total number of rooms (used and unused) per facility type ranged from 0 to 16 for FAPs (mean: 2.1) and from 1 to 13 for ambulatories (mean: 5.8). In the three-fourths of the assessed FAPs, the main/examination room was not renovated. Natural lighting of the main/examination room was assessed as satisfactory in more than three-fourths of the assessed FAPs. The mean size of the main/examination room in FAPs was 19m<sup>2</sup>, ranging from 6 to 40m<sup>2</sup>. The remaining rooms (if any) were smaller, with estimated mean size ranging from 9 to 14m<sup>2</sup>. The renovation status of the assessed rooms in ambulatories was rated as satisfactory in 41% of cases and natural lighting in 88%. The estimated mean size of the assessed ambulatory rooms was 16m<sup>2</sup> with a range of 7 to 26m<sup>2</sup>.

In the policlinics and health centers, information was collected only about the cabinets/rooms used by general practice, including cabinets for family doctors, internists, general practitioners, and pediatricians. Overall, 39 GP cabinets were assessed in 4 policlinics and 3 HCs, out of which 38 consisted of one room and one of two rooms. The mean number of GP cabinets in policlinics was 6.8 with a range from 5 to 9. The mean number of GP cabinets in the health centers was 4.3 with a range from 2 to 7. Renovation status was assessed as satisfactory in 48.1% of the policlinic cabinets and 66.7% of the health center cabinets. Natural lighting was rated as satisfactory in 88.9% and 100.0% of the assessed cabinets, respectively. The mean size of examination rooms was 18 m<sup>2</sup> (ranging from 9 to 35m<sup>2</sup>) in the policlinics and 15.4 m<sup>2</sup> (ranging from 11 to 22 m<sup>2</sup>) in the health centers (Attachment 3).

**Electricity, heating, vehicles:** Twenty-four hour electricity was available only in 18 FAPs (66.7%), three FAPs (11.1%) had electricity only 1-2 hours per day, and 6 FAPs (22.2%) had no electricity at all. All the ambulatories, health centers and three out of the four policlinics

were supplied with electricity 24 hours per day. Vardenis polyclinic had electricity only one hour per day. Over half of the assessed FAPs and ambulatories (52.0% and 52.9%, respectively), and all three HCs used portable electric heaters to heat their rooms. Room heaters with fuel were used in 7 FAPs and 5 ambulatories. Polyclinics used hot water system most frequently and all the GP cabinets were heated during winter. Five FAPs (15.6%) had no heating at all and 10 mentioned heating no rooms during winter. Only four (23.5%) of the 17 assessed ambulatories had a vehicle. No FAP had a vehicle. Health centers and polyclinics had 1 to 3 vehicles per facility mainly used for on-call home visits and emergency visits (Attachment 3).

**Drug supply:** Only two villages served by FAPs (6.3%) and 6 villages (35.3%) served by ambulatories had functioning pharmacies. MOH was the main source of drugs for 87.5% (49) of the assessed facilities. This covered 20-100% of the perceived needs in drugs included in the Essential Drug List. Thirteen facilities received drugs from UMCOR, 3 from IRD, 2 from NOVA (Vitrum tabs), 2 from World Vision, and 2 from MSF. Percent of needs covered by these sources was estimated from as low as 0% to as high as 100%. MOH reached the highest percentage of the perceived needs covered (66.6% with a range from 1% to 100%), followed by IRD (56.7% with a range from 30% to 80%) and UMCOR (32.7% ranging from 0% to 80%). The periodicity of supplies from these sources ranged from once a month to once a year.

**Furniture & equipment:** Detailed information on the available equipment and its functional status was collected from all the assessed facilities. This information is summarized in Attachment 4. In the facilities where clinical/biochemical laboratories were functioning, information was gathered also about the available laboratory equipment (Attachment 5). Only those items in satisfactory functional status were listed in these summaries. The per-facility summary on available furniture (in satisfactory functional status) at the target facilities is provided in Attachment 6. As evident from the tables, almost all facilities were poorly furnished and equipped; however, the situation in FAPs was the most critical.

**Water/toilet:** Of 27 assessed FAPs that had some space (five had no space), 23 (85.2%) were lacking piped water supply. Only two FAPs (Nerkin Ptghni in Kotayk marz and Gosh in Tavush marz) were supplied with piped water 24 hours/day. The situation was similar with regard to ambulatories: 12 out of 17 (70.6%) had no piped water supply, one was supplied 8 hours/day, and the remaining four (23.3%) 24 hours/day. One polyclinic (Sevan) and one health center (Argel) had no piped water supply. The rest had either half-day or full-day water supply. Thirteen facilities of 51 (25.5%) had hand washing station(s) with running water, including one FAP (Zoravan in Kotayk marz).

Although sewage system was present in 9 villages where FAPs were located, only three FAPs had a sewage system in the facility (Nerkin Ptghni and Zoravan FAPs in Kotayk and Gosh FAP in Tavush). Out of 17 ambulatories, sewage system was present in 7 (this coincided with the number of residency areas with sewage system where the SVAs were located). All seven health centers and polyclinics had a sewage system in their facilities.

Nine ambulatories (52.9%), 21 FAPs (77.8%), and one polyclinic (Nor Hachn polyclinic in Kotayk marz) had no indoor toilets in the facility. Of 20 facilities with indoor toilets (range 1 to 9), the toilets were functioning only in 13 and only 10 had running water. Pit latrines were present in 8 facilities (one FAP, 4 SVAs, and 3 polyclinics). Shower was present in only one

health center (Argel HC). Per-facility summary of the number of toilets/pit latrines is provided in Attachment 3.

**Distances/transportation:** The majority of targeted FAPs (22 out of 32, 68.8%) and ambulatories (13 out of 17, 76.5%) had no available public transportation mean connecting their villages with marz centers. The situation with regional centers was better: 18 FAPs (56.3%) and 13 ambulatories (76.5%) mentioned that public bus was available to the regional clinic/hospital, while 8 FAPs (25.0%) and 4 ambulatories (23.5%) noted the availability of regional hospital ambulance in the cases of emergency. The connection with nearest ambulatory was again either by bus (59.2% of targeted FAPs and ambulatories) or none. Getting to the nearest FAP was even more difficult. There was public bus only for 21 facilities (42.9%) connecting their village with the nearest functioning FAP.

The roads connecting villages with the marz center, regional center, and the nearest ambulatory, in the majority of cases, were described as “asphalt”, although often with large holes and of poor quality. The next most frequent description of the roads was “bumpy dirt”. This was the case for the roads connecting the villages with marz center for 17 facilities, and with regional centers, nearest ambulatories and nearest FAPs for 13 facilities. Meanwhile, the roads to the marz center were described as “dirty with large holes” for two facilities. Five facilities were connected with their regional centers and seven facilities with the nearest ambulatory and FAP with through same quality (large holes dirty) roads. Norabak FAP (Gegharkunik marz) did not have access to transportation to the nearest ambulatory and Zovk FAP (Kotayk marz) did not have access to transportation to the nearest FAP. The mean distance between the assessed FAPs/ambulatories and their marz center was 57.9 km, with a range of 14 to 110 km; between these facilities and their regional centers was 18.2 km, with a range of 3 to 56; between these and the nearest ambulatory was 10.2 km, and between these and the nearest FAP was 5.3 km. The per-facility summaries of these distances and the available transportation means to the marz and regional centers are provided in Attachment 7.

### **3.2 Family medicine**

Of all district physicians (n=81) employed in the 56 facilities targeted by the project in Zone 2 (Tavush, Kotayk, Gegharkunik), 33 (40.7%) were educated/trained at NIH/YSMU during the last 5 years, while 18 (22.2%) were involved in continuous family medicine education and 14 (17.3%) expressed willingness to become involved. Of 205 district nurses employed in the target facilities, less than one fourth (47, 22.9%) were educated/trained at NIH or BMC during the last five years; only 9 nurses (4.4%) were involved in continuous family nursing education and 81 (39.5%) expressed willingness to become involved. Attachment 8 presents the per-facility distribution of those involved in FM/FN education or willing to get involved in it.

The staff of the assessed facilities were asked if they had received short-term clinical trainings during the last 5 years addressing the following topics: first aid, immunization, breastfeeding, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), reproductive health, integrated management of childhood diseases (IMCI), tuberculosis, healthy lifestyle, child growth and development, management of chronic health conditions (IHD, diabetes, chronic pain, etc.), and infection control. These topics were selected because they had been widely addressed by many organizations during the last several years. Information was gathered also about other short-term trainings received during that period.

Attachment 9 provides the numbers and percentages of doctors and nurses employed at target facilities of Gegharkunik, Kotayk, and Tavush marzes who attended short-term clinical trainings during the last 5 years by training types.

Among doctors, the most widespread trainings were IMCI, immunization, and sexually transmitted diseases (attended by 42.0%, 21.0%, and 18.5%, respectively). The least widespread trainings were healthy lifestyle (2.5%), infection control (4.9%), and tuberculosis (7.4%). Overall, the involvement of medical staff in short-term trainings was rather low.

The involvement of nurses in short-term trainings was even lower. Among them, the most widespread trainings were immunization (received by 30.2%), breastfeeding (24.9%), and IMCI (24.9%), followed by STDs (15.6%) and reproductive health (14.1%). Only 6 nurses out of 205 (2.9%) received training on tuberculosis and 9 (4.4%) on infection control.

The Armenian Red Cross Society, UNICEF, Jinishian Foundation, and IRD conducted most first aid trainings. UNICEF conducted the immunization trainings; UNICEF, UMCOR, and NOVA conducted IMCI and breastfeeding trainings. UNICEF and NOVA were mainly involved in STD trainings and, together with MSF, in reproductive health trainings. NOVA, WV, and UNICEF provided trainings on healthy lifestyle and child growth and development. NIH, MOH, UMCOR, and NOVA were involved in Tuberculosis training. Infection control trainings were conducted by NOVA, trainings on management of chronic conditions by NIH and WV (Attachment 9).

Among other short-term clinical trainings received by the providers during the last five years, the respondents mentioned more frequently trainings on eye diseases, safe motherhood/childhood, quality management/improvement, nurse clinical skills improvement, adolescent health, rational drug use, and paraclinical methods of patient examination. Armenian eye care project, USAID, NOVA, UNICEF, NIH, and IRD were listed more frequently among organizations who conducted these trainings.

One or more copies of the full set (17 volumes) of the World Bank-developed clinical practice guidelines for doctors were present in 5 ambulatories (out of 17 assessed), 2 health centers (of 3 assessed, the third has only 7 volumes), and 3 polyclinics (of 4 assessed, the fourth had 15 volumes). Nine ambulatories had incomplete set (range 2 to 15 volumes) and the remaining 3 had none. The full set (5 volumes) of the WB-developed clinical guidelines for nurses was available in all 4 polyclinics, but in only one health center. The second health center had two volumes, and the third none. Of 17 ambulatories, 6 had the complete set of the guidelines for nurses and 5 had incomplete sets (1-4 volumes). Only 3 FAPs (out of 32 assessed) had a complete set of the guidelines; 2 had incomplete sets (2 volumes each). The numbers of providers by facility type and the numbers of those having personal copies of guidelines is provided in Table 2.

**Table 2. Numbers and percents of providers employed in target facilities of Zone 2 possessing WB-developed clinical practice guidelines (by facility type)**

	FAP	SVA	HC	PC	Total
Total number of doctors (n)	1*	27	13	40	81
n (%) of doctors who have WB guideline for doctors	0	16 (59.3%)	5 (38.5%)	16 (40.0%)	37 (45.7%)
Total number of nurses (n)	42	66	32	65	205
n (%) of nurses who have WB guideline for nurses	4 (9.5%)	13 (19.7%)	2 (6.3%)	15 (23.1%)	34 (16.6%)

\* The doctor in Kamaris FAP (Kotayk) has no formal status but actually works there.

Among other clinical practice guidelines available at the assessed facilities, materials distributed during different short-term trainings (immunization, IMCI, ARI, diarrhea, reproductive health) were mentioned frequently. The majority of the listed materials/guidelines available at the assessed facilities were on immunization, child care, pregnancy, and healthy lifestyle. A guideline on management of eye diseases developed by USAID Eye Care Project was available in four facilities. A guideline on widespread adult diseases was distributed by WV to three facilities. Materials on STIs developed by different organizations (JMF, MOH, UMCOR) were available in four facilities. Sevan polyclinic mentioned having clinical guidelines on management of diabetes, hypertension, and bronchial asthma, developed in the scope of a community health partnership sponsored by the American International Health Alliance (AIHA). “Arabkir” medical center provided several guidelines on childhood infections and rickets to Balahovit and Tsovak SVAs. UNICEF, MOH, NOVA, and WV were listed as the most frequent developers/providers of clinical guidelines followed by UMCOR and MSF.

Table 3 summarizes information on access of targeted facilities to evidence-based medicine sources and to select drug information sources.

**Table 3: Access of targeted facilities in Zone 2 to EBM and select drug information sources**

	PCs (n=4)	HCs (n=3)	SVAs (n=17)	FAPs (n=32)
Internet	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Medical Periodicals	2.0	1.0	7.0	2.0
Recent training materials	4.0	2.0	9.0	16.0
Newsletters	2.0	0.0	5.0	3.0
EBM publications	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Medical books (published since 2000)	1.0	0.0	9.0	9.0
Mashkovski, Pharmaceuticals	2.0	1.0	4.0	1.0
Vidal, Drug Guide	2.0	1.0	5.0	0.0
Vidal, Drug Guide for Transcaucasus	4.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Optimal Drug Treatment Guidelines, DMTA, RA	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Armenian National Formulary	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

As demonstrated in Table 3, the majority of facilities had access to recent training materials. Medical periodicals, newsletters, EBM publications and recently published medical books are less available. Access to internet is limited in all facilities. Interestingly, medical ambulatories reported better access to some inquired information sources (medical periodicals, newsletters, medical books) than did health centers.

Access to select drug information sources was also limited. Polyclinics were better supplied with these sources than other types of facilities. The most widespread drug information sources were Mashkovski, Pharmaceuticals and Vidal, and Drug Guide. Several facility heads/responsibles mentioned using drug information sources other than the ones listed in the questionnaire, like “Remedia”, “Drug preparations GSIC”, “Medication and medicine, MOH”, and “Phytopharmaceutical national journal”.

Medical charts were used for under 18 population group in all assessed health facilities. The coverage of this age group with medical charts was 96.3% (sd: 9.0%). The information recorded in these charts was assessed as “complete” in 51.8% of the assessed facilities: in 38.7% of the FAPs, 62.5% of the ambulatories, and 100 % of the polyclinics/health centers (this assessment was based on a standard rubric used by the assessor). Standard forms were used in the medical charts in 67.9% of the assessed facilities: in 59.4% of the FAPs, 88.2% of the ambulatories, 66.7% of the health centers, and 50.0% of the polyclinics.

For adults ( $\geq 18$  years old), medical charts were used in 100% of the assessed ambulatories, polyclinics, and health centers and in 78.1% of the FAPs (7 FAPs did not use these forms). Adult population coverage with medical charts was somewhat less: on average, 64.5% (sd 28.3%). The coverage was the highest in health centers (86.7%) and polyclinics, followed by ambulatories (72.5%) and FAPs (56.6%). The registered information in these charts was assessed as “complete” in 23.2% of the assessed facilities (in 16.7% of the FAPs, 43.8% of the ambulatories, and 33.3% of the polyclinics/health centers). About 64.0% of the FAPs, 82.4% of the ambulatories and in all polyclinics/HCs used standard forms.

Of 32 FAPs, 26 (81.3%) had journal for outpatients and 12 (37.5%) had journal for home visits. The recorded information in the journal for outpatients was assessed as “complete” in 11 FAPs (34.4%), and that in the journal for home visits was assessed as “complete” in 8 (25.0%). All the assessed health centers and 16 out of 17 assessed ambulatories had journals for outpatients in place, but journals for home visits were absent in 6 ambulatories. The information recorded in the journal for outpatients was assessed as “complete” in 11 ambulatories (64.7%) and in two HCs (66.7%). The journal for home visits was less complete: assessed as complete in 5 ambulatories (29.4%) and two health centers. Of the assessed polyclinics, all had well completed journals for outpatient visits, but only 2 had journals for home visits.

Immunization forms were present in all the assessed FAPs, ambulatories, HCs, and polyclinics. The information registered in these forms was assessed as “complete” in 31 (96.9%) FAPs and in all the ambulatories, HCs, and polyclinics. Standard Immunization forms were used in 30 FAPs (93.8%) and in all the assessed facilities of the other three types. The coverage of the eligible population with these forms was reported as 92.4% in FAPs and almost 100.0% in ambulatories, HCs, and polyclinics.

No FAP, 4 ambulatories (23.5%), all the health centers and two polyclinics (50%) had a journal for ambulance calls. These were assessed as “complete” in 3 ambulatories (17, 6%), one health center, and one polyclinic.

Charts for pregnant women were present in only three FAPs (9.4%) and 6 ambulatories (35.3%). The picture was different in HCs and polyclinics: all seven assessed facilities had these charts. In the vast majority of cases, standard forms were used and the information registered there was assessed as complete.

There was no formal quality assurance system in any of the assessed facilities.

During the last three months, supervisors visited the FAPs 2.7 times on average (sd: 2.9). Meanwhile, 6 FAPs, 18.8% (Saralanj, Tegheniq, and Katnaghbyur in Kotayk, Lusahovit in Tavush, and Norabak and Gagarinavan in Gegharkunik) reported no supervisory visits during the last quarter, and 5 FAPs (15.6%) reported receiving only one supervisory visit during that period. Of the 17 ambulatories, 12 reported that they receive direct outside supervision. The average number of supervisory visits to these facilities during the last quarter was 1.75 (sd: 1.77).

No FAP mentioned having computers, whereas 8 of the 17 ambulatories mentioned having at least one computer. Two ambulatories had non-functional computers. All three health centers and 3 of the 4 polyclinics had functional computers. Only the polyclinic in Vardenis lacked a computer. Sevan polyclinic in Gegharkunik had four functional computers and Mother and Child Center in Ijevan, Tavush had three functional computers. One ambulatory (Balahovit in Kotayk) and two health centers (Garni and Byureghavan in Kotayk) stated having computer program for clinical data collection and analysis. Mergelyan Scientific-Research Institute provided the program to two of them (Balahovit ambulatory and Garni HC) and SHA to the third (Byureghavan HC). Clinical preceptors were employed in three facilities (one each): Garni HC, Nor Hachn HC, and Balahovit ambulatory (all in Kotayk marz).

### **3.3 Open enrollment, financing, and management**

None of the assessed facilities reported having software to register open enrollment or a staff member trained in open enrollment registration. Consequently, not a single person was registered through open enrollment in any of these facilities during 2006.

The questions included in the “Financing and Management” section of the instrument were intended for only those facilities that were independent legal entities. There were ten such facilities: three SVAs (Balahovit in Kotayk, Paravakar in Tavush, and Ddmashen in Gegharkunik), all three health centers, and four polyclinics. Only two polyclinics (Nor Hachn PC in Kotayk and Ijevan Mother and Child Center in Tavush), and one ambulatory (Ddmashen) mentioned calculating regularly the cost of the services they provide. The Paravakar ambulatory reported doing this sometimes. The remaining 6 facilities (1 ambulatory, 3 health centers, and 2 polyclinics) were not doing this and provided the following explanation: “The services are free-of-charge for patients, while their cost is readily available from SHA.” No facility used accounting software, but only one ambulatory (Paravakar SVA in Tavush) considered it unreasonable to introduce computerized system for accounting.



All of the facilities had a qualified accountant. Table 4 summarizes the data on training received by these accountants within the last 5 years and their subsequent training needs. Armaudit and IAB Center were mainly listed as providers of the listed trainings.

**Table 4. Training within the last 5 years and training needs of accountants at PHC facilities (policlinics, ambulatories, and health centers, n=10)**

	<b>Number of accountants trained</b>	<b>Mean training duration (weeks)</b>	<b>Number needing training</b>
1. Financial management	0	0.0	2
2. Cost accounting	2	2.5	2
3. Financial accounting	2	4.5	3
4. Computer training	1	5.0	3
5. Tax legislation	2	3.0	3
6. Labor legislation	1	0.5	3
7. (Other) Accounting	3	3.3	1

Table 5 provides information on training received by the directors of independent ambulatories, health centers and policlinics. NOVA was the most frequently listed provider of these trainings (particularly, for Health Services Management, Financial Management, Tax Legislation, and Labor Legislation), followed by NIH (Health Economics, etc.). Several deputy heads (Sevan and Nor Hachn policlinics) had also received training. Three facilities (30.0%) stated that they track revenues by medical departments and 8 facilities (80.0%) mentioned that they track expenditures by medical departments.

**Table 5. Training within the last 5 years and training needs of directors of PHC facilities (n=10)**

<b>Training on:</b>	<b>Number of trained</b>	<b>Mean training duration (weeks)</b>	<b>Number needing training</b>
1. Health services management	9	4.3	8
2. Health economics	3	3.7	3
3. Financial management	4	1.9	6
4. Cost accounting	0	0.0	3
5. Fundamentals of accounting	1	1.0	3
6. Tax legislation	2	0.5	6
7. Labor legislation	3	1.5	4
8. Computer training	0	0.0	4
9. (Other) HC organization and management	1	3.3	1

**Workforce planning:** The numbers of visits made by clients to PHC providers of the targeted facilities and the numbers of staff members' home visits during 2006 and February & March 2007 are provided in Attachments 10 and 11, respectively. The mean annual numbers of visits to PHC facilities and provider home visits per served population were computed for years 2006 and 2007 (estimates based on numbers of visits and home visits in February and March 2007) and were compared within facility types and between marzes. The results are demonstrated in Table 6. Generally, the mean annual number of visits per served population (1.3 for 2006 and 1.2 for 2007) was higher than the corresponding indicator for home visits (0.5 for both 2006 and 2007). Policlinics were visited most frequently and FAPs – least frequently. Unlike this, home visits were conducted by FAP nurses more frequently

than by providers of SVAs, HCs, and polyclinics. Visits to providers were more frequent in Gegharkunik marz compared to Kotayk and Tavush. The annual mean number of home visits per served population was the lowest in Kotayk marz. The identified differences, however, were insignificant or marginally significant because of small number of facilities in each group.

**Table 6. Mean annual numbers of visits to select PHC facilities and provider home visits per served population by type of facility and by marz, 2006 & 2007 (estimate)**

	Visits to PHC facilities		Home visits	
	2006 mean (sd)	2007 mean (sd)	2006 mean (sd)	2007 mean (sd)
<b>Facility type</b>				
FAPs	1.1 (1.3)	1.2 (1.2)	0.6 (0.5)	0.7 (0.7)
Ambulatories	1.3 (0.5)	1.1 (0.4)	0.3 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)
Health Centers	2.3 (0.4)	1.2 (0.7)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Polyclinics	2.1 (0.9)	1.7 (0.9)	0.3 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)
<b>Marz</b>				
Total for Gegharkunik marz	1.8 (1.9)	1.7 (1.7)	0.6 (0.7)	0.7 (0.8)
Total for Kotayk marz	1.1 (0.6)	0.9 (0.4)	0.3 (0.2)	0.3 (0.3)
Total for Tavush marz	1.1 (0.7)	1.2 (0.6)	0.6 (0.4)	0.8 (0.6)

**Population served:** Information was gathered on the numbers of children and adults served by the target facilities and on some important health and service indicators such as annual (2005, 2006) number of deaths (including infant and maternal deaths), hospitalizations, pregnancies, term life-births, preterm life-births, neonatal deaths, delivery settings (home, PHC facility, maternity), and the numbers of disabled among served population. Per-facility summaries of all these data are provided in Attachments 12 and 13. Based on these, crude mortality rates per 1000 served population were computed for each target area and compared between marzes and facility types. The crude mortality rate in the population served by the assessed facilities in Zone 2 was 6.76 per 1000 population in 2005 and 6.42 per 1000 in 2006. Mortality rate was the lowest among those served by the assessed polyclinics and decreased further in 2006, while an increase of this rate was observed in population served by the FAPs. Between-marz comparisons of this indicator showed highest rates in Gegharkunik marz and lowest in Kotayk. The difference between these two marzes in 2006 was statistically significant (Table 7).

**Table 7. Mean crude mortality rates per 1000 served population in the target areas by type of facility and by marz, 2005 & 2006**

	2005, mean (sd)	2006, mean (sd)
<b>Facility type</b>		
FAPs	7.7 (5.5)	9.4 (6.4)
Ambulatories	7.1 (4.2)	7.1 (4.8)
Health Centers	7.4 (4.1)	6.8 (2.6)
Polyclinics	5.7 (4.7)	4.5 (4.7)
<b>Marz</b>		
Gegharkunik	8.3 (5.8)	11.3* (7.4)
Kotayk	6.5 (3.7)	6.1* (4.0)
Tavush	8.0 (6.3)	9.3 (5.6)

\* Statistically significant difference between Gegharkunik and Kotayk (p=0.015)

The reported crude infant mortality rate among population served by the assessed facilities in Zone 2 was 10.7 per 1000 life births in 2005 and 13.3 per 1000 life births in 2006. Neonatal deaths constituted 61.1% of these deaths in 2005 and 45.5% in 2006. No maternal deaths were reported by the assessed facilities for years 2005 and 2006.

The reported total number of hospitalizations increased by 46.5%: from 2,129 in 2005 to 3,119 in 2006. The crude hospitalization rate per 1,000 served population was 16.1 in 2005 and 23.5 in 2006. However, many facilities, especially in Gegharkunik marz, did not report the numbers of hospitalizations (of the 14 assessed facilities in Gegharkunik, only Sevan polyclinic provided data on this). The mean total hospitalization rates per 1,000 served population were compared between different facility types (Table 8). The highest rates were reported in polyclinics followed by HCs and the lowest rates in FAPs (although, reporting bias could be significant here).

**Table 8. Mean total hospitalization rates per 1,000 served population in the target areas by facility type, 2005 & 2006**

<b>Facility type</b>	<b>2005, mean (sd)</b>	<b>2006, mean (sd)</b>
FAPs	8.5 (9.9)	10.2 (11.1)
Ambulatories	10.2 (5.1)	12.6 (7.0)
Health Centers	23.1 (15.0)	29.2 (14.2)
Polyclinics	31.9 (8.0)	47.0 (20.5)

Crude birthrate (number of births per 1,000 served population) in the area targeted by the project in Zone 2 was 12.7 in 2005 and 12.5 in 2006. The proportion of reported pre-term births among all births was small: 2.1% in 2005 and 1.5% in 2006. Mean birth rates for each year by facility type and by marz are provided in Table 9. High rates reported by polyclinics are possibly the result of reporting error (reporting some additional births from villages that these polyclinics supervise).

**Table 9. Mean birth rates per 1,000 served population in the target areas by facility type, 2005 & 2006**

<b>Facility type</b>	<b>2005, mean (sd)</b>	<b>2006, mean (sd)</b>
FAPs	10.8 (7.2)	10.8 (4.9)
Ambulatories	13.9 (4.2)	13.0 (4.9)
Health Centers	15.1 (3.9)	13.0 (5.4)
Polyclinics	17.3 (6.5)	16.7 (5.7)
<b>Marz</b>		
Gegharkunik	14.8 (7.9)	11.3 (6.2)
Kotayk	11.9 (5.7)	12.6 (5.0)
Tavush	10.6 (5.2)	11.6 (4.0)

The reported data on deliveries showed that the vast majority (95.0% in 2005 and 95.4% in 2006) took place in maternity hospitals. The proportion of deliveries that took place in PHC facilities was 2.7% in 2005 and 2.6% in 2006. All these deliveries were reported by one facility: Garni HC in Kotayk marz. Home deliveries constituted 2.3% in 2005 and 2.0% in 2006. All the home deliveries in 2005 and all but one in 2006 took place in Gegharkunik marz. Of these, 95.4% in 2005 and 93.3% in 2006 occurred in Vardenis subregion. Table 10 summarizes data on delivery sites.

**Table 10. Sites of deliveries in target areas, 2005, 2006**

Year	PHC facilities		Maternity hospitals		Home	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
2005	76	2.7	2674	95.0	65	2.3
2006	77	2.6	2835	95.4	60	2.0

The total number of disabled among the population served by the target facilities was 4,488, which results in disability rate of 33.8 per 1,000 population served. The distribution of disability rate by marzes and facility types is provided in Table 11. This rate was the highest in policlinics and the lowest in health centers. Among marzes, high rates were found in Gegharkunik and Tavush. Kotayk had the lowest rate and was significantly different from Gegharkunik in this respect ( $p=0.008$ , t-test). However, there is a possibility that the two policlinics in the sample, Sevan and Vardenis PCs, both located in Gegharkunik marz, over-reported the numbers of disabled because of including also those from the villages they supervise.

**Table 11. Rates of disabled (per 1000 served population) by facility types and marzes**

	Rates of disabled per 1000 served population	
	Mean	Standard deviation
<b>Facility type</b>		
FAPs	20.8	11.5
SVAs	36.6	44.4
HCs	19.5	13.1
PCs	43.0	29.6
<b>Marz</b>		
Gegharkunik	36.0*	18.9
Kotayk	19.1*	9.2
Tavush	36.2	52.1

\* Statistically significant difference between Gegharkunik and Kotayk marzes ( $p=0.008$ )

In general, the analysis of data on the served population should be approached with caution, because the assessed sites are not randomly selected, there is a possibility of serious reporting error in some sites, and the number of sites is too small in each group (facility types or marzes) to make valid conclusions.

### 3.4 Public education

The most widespread brochures and booklets distributed in the target facilities of Zone 2 were those on bird flu (present in 66.1% of the assessed facilities), followed by those on reproductive health and eye/vision pathology (50.0%), immunization (46.4%), iodine deficiency (46.4%), child care (44.6%), HIV/AIDS (42.9%), and breastfeeding, healthy nutrition and lifestyle (37.5%). Public education (PE) materials on first aid (1.8%), oral hygiene (1.8%), ischemic heart disease (3.6%), hypertension (8.9%), and tuberculosis (8.9%) were less widespread in the assessed facilities. The main providers of these brochures and booklets were: UNICEF (bird flu, iodine deficiency, immunization, breastfeeding, child care, STDs), USAID (reproductive health, eye/vision problems, BBP, healthy nutrition, healthy lifestyle, child care, breast self-exam, STDs, diabetes), WV (healthy nutrition, healthy lifestyle, diabetes, child care, reproductive health), UMCOR (smoking, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS), and MOH.

Posters on immunization were the most widespread, present in the majority (76.8%) of the assessed facilities, followed by BBP (41.1%), iodine deficiency (33.9%), and HIV/AIDS (26.8%). UNICEF was the provider of posters on immunization and iodine deficiency, USAID on BBP, and UMCOR and WV on HIV/AIDS. Table 12 provides the summary of availability of PE materials and their providers.

**Table 12. Availability of PE materials in target facilities of Zone 2 (Kotayk, Tavush, Gegharkunik, n=56) on each topic and the main providers of these materials**

On:	Number (%) of facilities with:					
	Brochures / leaflets		Provider	Posters		Provider
	N	%		N	%	
1. BBP* (new)	18	32.1	MOH, USAID	23	41.1	MOH, USAID
2. Bird flu	37	66.1	UNICEF, MOH	9	16.1	UNICEF
3. Breast feeding	21	37.5	UNICEF, MOH	5	8.9	UNICEF
4. Breast self-examination	7	12.5	MOH, USAID	2	3.6	MOH
5. Child care	25	44.6	USAID, UNICEF, WV	3	5.4	WV
6. Coronary heart disease	2	3.6	WV	1	1.8	WB
7. Diabetes	8	14.3	WV, USAID	1	1.8	UNICEF
8. First Aid	1	1.8	ARCS	1	1.8	ARCS
9. Healthy lifestyle	21	37.5	WV, USAID	7	12.5	WV
10. Healthy nutrition	21	37.5	USAID, WV	2	3.6	WV
11. HIV/AIDS	24	42.9	AIDS center, UMCOR, UNICEF, NOVA	15	26.8	UMCOR, WV
12. Hypertension	5	8.9	WV, USAID	1	1.8	WB
13. Influenza	13	23.7	MOH	1	1.8	UNICEF
14. Iodine insufficiency	26	46.4	UNICEF	19	33.9	UNICEF
15. Oral hygiene	1	1.8	Locally developed	0	0	
16. Reproductive health	28	50.0	MSF, USAID, NOVA, WV	8	14.8	NOVA
17. Smoking	11	19.6	MOH, UMCOR	8	14.3	MOH
18. STDs	20	35.7	MSF, UNICEF, USAID	2	3.6	USAID
19. Tuberculosis	5	8.9	UMCOR, MOH	6	10.7	UMCOR
20. Vaccination	26	46.4	UNICEF	43	76.8	UNICEF
21. Vision problems	28	50.0	USAID, MOH	1	1.8	UNICEF

Generally, health centers and polyclinics were better supplied with PE materials than rural facilities (FAPs and SVAs). The availability of public education materials for each topic and the average availability of PE materials per facility type are provided in Table 13.

**Table 13: Availability (%) of public education materials at target facilities in Zone 2 by facility type**

	FAPs (n=32)		SVAs (n=17)		HCs (n=3)		Polyclinics (n=4)	
	Brochure/ leaflets	Posters	Brochure/ leaflets	Posters	Brochures/ leaflets	Posters	Brochure/ leaflets	Posters
1. BBP* (new)	34.4	29.0	23.5	52.9	0	66.7	75.0	75.0
2. Bird flue	53.1	9.7	76.5	23.5	100.0	33.3	100.0	25.0
3. Breastfeeding	28.1	0	52.9	17.6	66.7	0	25.0	50.0
4. Breast self-exam.	9.4	3.2	5.9	5.9	33.3	0	50.0	0
5. Child care	40.6	3.2	41.2	5.9	66.7	0	75.0	25.0
6. CHD	0	0	5.9	5.9	0	0	25.0	0
7. Diabetes	3.1	3.1	17.6	0	66.7	0	50.0	0
8. First Aid	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	25.0

	FAPs (n=32)		SVAs (n=17)		HCs (n=3)		Policlinics (n=4)	
	Brochure/ leaflets	Posters	Brochure/ leaflets	Posters	Brochures/ leaflets	Posters	Brochure/ leaflets	Posters
9. Healthy lifestyle	40.6	16.1	29.4	11.8	66.7	0	25.0	0
10. Healthy nutrition	37.5	3.2	17.6	5.9	100.0	0	75.0	0
11. HIV/AIDS	28.1	22.6	52.9	23.5	66.7	0	100.0	100.0
12. Hypertension	6.3	0	5.9	5.9	0	0	0	25.0
13. Influenza	15.6	0	31.3	0	33.3	33.3	25.0	0
14. Iodine insufficiency	35.5	30.0	64.7	41.2	33.3	66.7	75.0	25.0
15. Oral hygiene	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.0	0
16. Reproductive health	43.8	16.1	52.9	5.9	66.7	33.3	75.0	25.0
17. Smoking	12.5	3.2	11.8	23.5	66.7	33.3	75.0	50.0
18. STDs	31.3	3.2	35.3	5.9	66.7	0	50.0	0
19. Tuberculosis	9.4	3.2	11.8	17.6	0	33.3	0	25.0
20. Vaccination	37.5	74.2	64.7	82.4	33.3	100.0	50.0	75.0
21. Vision problems	40.6	0	64.7	0	100.0	0	25.0	25.0
<b>Average availability</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>

Of the 56 facilities, only 12 (21.8%) mentioned that health related activities were conducted in their communities during the last three years. Out of these, two were policlinics (50.0%), two health centers (66.7%), 6 ambulatories (37.5%), and two FAPs (6.3%). The most frequently mentioned health-related activities were environmental activities (tree planting, trash removal, etc.) conducted in 7 communities (12.5%). Communities organized these activities at one of three levels: MOH, municipality, and village mayor. Health facility renovation occurred in 4 communities (7.1%), followed by health education session organized by healthcare providers and health education sessions with teachers/school children, both conducted in three communities (5.4%). Family doctors, village mayor office, municipality, MOH, and teachers were mentioned as the organizers of these activities. The data on these issues are summarized in Table 14.

**Table 14. Number of sites where the following community health-related activities were conducted in the last three years**

	FAPs (n=32)	SVAs (n=17)	Policlinics, HCs (n=7)
1. Health education session organized by CHC	0	0	0
2. Home visits done by CHC members	0	0	0
3. Health education session organized by healthcare providers	0	1	2
4. Health education sessions with teachers/school children	0	1	2
5. Children's role play on health issues	0	0	0
6. Health facility renovation activities	1	2	1
7. Water supply/sewage system building/reconstruction	0	0	0
8. Environmental activities (tree planting, trash removal, etc.)	1	5	0
9. Revolving Fund maintained by community donation	0	0	0

All the assessed facilities were uniform in their confidence that their communities were committed to primary health care improvement activities and that their staff was willing to participate in a primary health care reform project. The facilities were asked if they had ever

participated in a primary health care reform project with an international organization. Twenty-three of the 56 facilities (41.1%) were involved in such projects with NOVA, 18 (32.1%) with WB, 4 (7.1%) with WV, 2 (3.6%) with MSF, and 3 (5.4%) with others (specified as ASTP, Apaven, AIHA, Armenian Social Input Foundation). The summary of this information per facility type is provided in Table 15. The list of facilities' involvement in primary health care reform projects is presented in Attachment 14.

**Table 15. Target facilities' prior experience with primary healthcare reform projects with other organizations, by facility type**

Organization	FAPs		SVAs		HCs		PCs		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NOVA	15	46.9	3	17.6	3	100.0	2	50.0	23	41.1
WB	1	3.1	13	76.5	3	100.0	1	25.0	18	32.1
WV	1	3.1	1	5.9	0	0	2	50.0	4	7.1
MSF	2	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.6
ASTP	1	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.8
AIHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25.0	1	1.8
Apaven	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	1	1.8
ASIF	0	0	1	5.9	0	0	0	0	1	1.8

As to licensure to provide family medicine/family nursing services, positive replies were received from 2 FAPs (6.3%), 5 ambulatories (29.7%), 2 health centers (66.7%), and 2 polyclinics (50.0%). The rest were either not sure or answered negatively.

Among the assessed facilities, there were 7 physician vacancies, 2 in SVAs (Khashtarak SVA in Tavush and Ddmashen SVA in Gegharkunik), one in a Health Center (Argel HC in Kotayk), and 4 in polyclinics (three in Vardenis polyclinic and one in Sevan polyclinic). Three nursing vacancies were reported: 2 in FAPs (Norabak FAP in Gegharkunik and Saralanj FAP in Kotayk) and one in a SVA (Khashtarak SVA in Tavush).

As expected, no FAP had a clinical laboratory. Six ambulatories (35.3%) had a clinical laboratory in their facility; however, only three mentioned having a laboratory technician among their staff and only two stated that their laboratory technician was qualified through special training. No quality control tests were performed in any of these laboratories. Specimens were appropriately labeled in only four (66.7%) of them.

All the health centers and polyclinics had a laboratory. Only one health center (Argel HC in Kotayk) had no laboratory doctor employed. The other two, as well as the four polyclinics had laboratory doctors. One or more laboratory technicians were employed in the HCs/polyclinics. Overall, 6 laboratory doctors and 17 laboratory technicians were employed in these facilities. Of the latter, 16 (94.1%) were qualified through special training. Quality control tests in the laboratory were performed in two HCs and two polyclinics, but no facility documented the results of these tests. Out of the 13 facilities with clinical laboratories (6 SVAs, 3 HCs, and 4 polyclinics), the specimens were appropriately labeled in 10 (76.9%). In the remaining three (Geghashen and Kotayk SVAs in Kotayk and Ijevan Mother&Child Center in Tavush) the labeling of specimens was assessed as inappropriate. The list of laboratory equipment available in the 13 facilities is provided in Attachment 5.

### **3.5 Crucial needs**

Renovation need was listed more frequently by the facility heads/responsibles: 30 (53.6%) out of the 56 facilities crucially needed renovation or new construction. This was closely followed by a need for water supply, mentioned by 28 facilities (50.0%). Almost one-third of the facilities (17) were in crucial need of medical equipment, one-fourth (13) in heating, and 10 in furniture. Need in medication and sewage system was mentioned frequently (by 7 and 6 facilities, respectively). Electricity, transportation/ambulance car, refrigerator, computer, and medical literature were also listed by some facilities as crucially needed. The following equipments were specified as crucially needed: ECG, ultrasound, glucometer, x-ray machine, lab equipment including microscope and clinical analyzer, scales, and others.

## **4. Conclusion**

The findings of the baseline facility resource assessment survey in Zone 2 were quite similar to the findings of the Zone 1 survey and confirmed that in general the state of services at targeted PHC facilities is far from satisfactory.

There are dire needs in basic medical and laboratory equipment, furniture, medications, renovation, water supply and appropriate sewage systems, medical staff training, administrative staff training, modern medical literature, public education materials, computers, software, and Internet resources at the majority of the assessed facilities.



# Attachment 1. Facility assessment instrument

## PHCR, Assessment Tool for Primary Healthcare Facilities

1. Assessor \_\_\_\_\_ 1.1 Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

2. Marz \_\_\_\_\_ 2.1 Town/village \_\_\_\_\_

Type of health facility: a.  FAP (Rural health post) c.  Health Center  
 b.  SVA (Medical ambulatory) d.  Polyclinic

3. Facility name \_\_\_\_\_ 4.1 Facility code \_\_\_\_\_

4. Town/village mayor's: a. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ b. Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Facility responsible/director's a. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ b. Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Principal respondent's: a. Name \_\_\_\_\_ b. Position: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Is your facility an independent legal entity (not a part of a larger unity)?

1. Yes 2. No (**Go to Q.10**)

8. Are there any intends to merge your facility in a larger unity in the scope of optimization plan?

1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know

9. Staff of outpatient services of the facility:

	1.Doctors	2.Nurses	3.Midwives & feldshers	4.Sanitars	5.Non-medical staff
Actual #					

10. Ownership of the facility space:

1. Owns a building  
 2. Owns space in a building  
 3. Rents a space (a. whose? \_\_\_\_\_)  
 4. No space at all (**Go to Q. 19**)

11. Piped water supply in the facility. \_\_\_\_\_ hours/day (**Put 0 if no supply**)

12. Existence of a swage system:

- a. in the residency area \_\_\_\_\_ (**1=yes, 2=no**)  
 b. in the facility \_\_\_\_\_ (**1=yes, 2=no**)

## Water/toilet

	1. Total number	2. Out of which, in the building	3. Out of which, functioning	4. Out of which, with running water
13. Toilet				
14. Pit latrine				
15. Shower facility				

16. Electricity availability in the health facility: \_\_\_\_\_ hours/day

17. Heating (*primary*):

- |                              |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Hot water system          | 3. Room heaters with flue    | 5. Built-in electric units |
| 2. Portable electric heaters | 4. Room heaters without flue | 6. Other _____             |

18. Number of rooms heated during winter: \_\_\_\_\_

19. Number of vehicles in the polyclinic: \_\_\_\_\_ 20.1 Out of which non-functional: \_\_\_\_\_

20. List of functional vehicles and purpose they serve:

<i>Brand</i>	<i>a. Purpose it serves (primary):</i>
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

21. **Current** sources of drug supply (or the funds to purchase drugs):

	1 = yes, 0 = no	a. Terms of the project ( <i>start and end dates</i> )	b. Periodicity of supplies	c. Percent of needs covered
1. MOH				
2. Hypocrate's foundation				
3. UMCOR				
4. IRD				
5. UNICEF				
6. NOVA				
7. World Vision				
8. Other _____				

22. Existence of a functioning pharmacy in the community: \_\_\_\_\_ (*1=yes, 0=no*)

## Family Medicine

*Numbers of PHC providers at the facility:*

23. Family physicians \_\_\_\_\_
24. General Practitioners and Internists \_\_\_\_\_
25. Pediatricians \_\_\_\_\_
26. Midwives and Feldshers \_\_\_\_\_
27. Internist nurses and Pediatric nurses \_\_\_\_\_

28. Family nurses \_\_\_\_\_
29. Total number of district doctors (*sum of #s in Q.-s 24, 25, 26*) \_\_\_\_\_
30. Total number of district nurses (*sum of #s in Q.-s 27, 28, 29*) \_\_\_\_\_
31. Out of the physicians listed above (*see Q. 30*):
1. How many received educational courses at NIH or YSMU during the last 5 years? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. How many are involved in continuous FM education? \_\_\_\_\_
  3. How many are willing to get involved in continuous FM education? \_\_\_\_\_
32. Out of the mid-level healthcare providers listed above (*see Q. 31*):
1. How many received educational courses at NIH or BNC during the last 5 years? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. How many are involved in continuous FN education? \_\_\_\_\_
  3. How many are willing to get involved in continuous FN education? \_\_\_\_\_

33. Short-term trainings of the above-listed medical staff (*see Q. 30 and Q. 31*) since 2000:

Training on:	# of those exposed		c. Provided by ( <i>the name of organization</i> )
	a. Nurses	b. Doctors	
1. First aid			
2. Immunization			
3. Breastfeeding			
4. Sexually Transmitted Diseases			
5. Reproductive Health			
6. IMCI			
7. Tuberculosis			
8. Healthy lifestyle			
9. Healthy child growth & development			
10. Treatment of chronic conditions (IHD, diabetes, chronic pain, etc.)			
11. Prevention of infections			
12. Other: _____			
13. Other: _____			
14. Other: _____			

34. Do you have the set of World Bank, Health Programs Implementation Unit (HPIU)-developed clinical practice guidelines for family doctors and family nurses in your facility?

1. Yes                      2. No

If yes,

- 35.1 How many volumes for doctors (*out of 17*)? \_\_\_\_\_ (*Please, show*)
- 35.2 How many volumes for nurses (*out of 5*)? \_\_\_\_\_ (*Please, show*)
- 35.3 Of above listed doctors, how many have the guideline for FDs? \_\_\_\_\_
- 35.4 Of above listed mid-level providers, how many have the guideline for FNs? \_\_\_\_\_

What other clinical practice guidelines do you have in your facility?

35. Guideline title:	36. Guideline source:
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.

37. Do you have access to the following evidence-based medicine sources?

Source	(1=yes, 0=no)
1. Internet	
2. Medical periodicals	
3. Recent training materials	
4. Newsletters	
5. EBM publications	
6. Medical books (published after 2000)	

38. What drug information sources published since 2000 are available in your facility?

Source	(1=yes, 0=no)
1. Mashkovsky, Pharmaceuticals	
2. Vidal, Drug Guide	
3. Vidal, Drug Guide for Transcaucasus	
4. Optimal Drug Treatment Guidelines, DMTA, MoH, RA	
5. Armenian National Formular	
6. Other (specify) _____	

39. Record forms

Type:	1=yes, 0=no	a. Coverage (% of eligibles covered)	b. Completeness of records (1=yes, 0=no)	c. Type of forms (1=standard forms, 0=non-standard forms)
1. Medical charts (under 18)				
2. Medical charts (18 & over)				
3. Journal for outpatients				
4. Journal for home visits				
5. Immunization forms				
6. Journal for ambulance calls				
7. Charts for pregnant women				

40. Do you have any functioning quality assurance mechanism in your facility? 1. Yes 2. No

41.1 If yes, please, describe \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

41. Do you have computer(s) in this facility?

1. Yes, functional (*specify # \_\_\_\_\_*), 2. Yes, non-functional, 3. No

**(If the facility is a FAP, go to Q. 47)**

42. Do you have computer program for clinical data collection and analysis? 1. Yes 2. No

43.1 If yes, provided by whom? \_\_\_\_\_

43. Do you have clinical preceptors among your staff?

1. Yes (*a. Specify # \_\_\_\_\_*) 2. No

### **Open Enrollment**

44. Do you have computer program for open enrollment in your facility? 1. Yes 2. No

45.1 If yes, provided by whom? \_\_\_\_\_

45. Do you have personnel trained as operator for open enrollment?

1. Yes (*a.# \_\_\_\_\_*) 2. No

46. Number of people registered through open enrollment in your facility during last year? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Financing and Management**

**(If the facility is not an independent legal entity [see Q. 8], go to Q. 57)**

47. Do you calculate the cost of the services provided in your facility?

1. Yes, regularly, 2. Yes, sometimes, 3. No (*a. Specify, why? \_\_\_\_\_*)

48. Do you have computer program for accounting in your facility?

1. Yes, 2. No (**Go to Q. 50**)

49.1 If yes, provided by whom? \_\_\_\_\_

49.2 Specify the name of the program: 1. Softmaster  
2. LANs  
3. Armenian program  
4. Own (self-developed) program  
5. Other (*a. Specify \_\_\_\_\_*)

49. Do you think the introduction of a computer program for accounting, which includes data entry, accountant training, and technical maintenance of the system, is reasonable in your facility?

1. Yes, 2. No 3. Don't know

50. Does your accountant qualified as accountant? 1. Yes 2. No

51. What trainings did the accountant receive out of the following within the last 5 years?

<i>Training on:</i>	<i>Yes/no (1=yes, 0=no)</i>	<i>a. Duration (weeks)</i>	<i>b. Provided by: (the name of organization)</i>	<i>c. Need for subsequent training (1=yes, 0=no)</i>
1. Financial management				
2. Cost accounting				
3. Financial accounting				
4. Computer training				
5. Tax Legislation				
6. Labor Legislation				
7. Other _____				

52. What trainings did the director of your facility receive out of the following within the last 5 years?

<i>Training on:</i>	<i>Yes/no (1=yes, 0=no)</i>	<i>a. Duration (weeks)</i>	<i>b. Provided by: (the name of organization)</i>	<i>c. Need for subsequent training (1=yes, 0=no)</i>
1. Health services management				
2. Health economics				
3. Financial management				
4. Cost accounting				
5. Fundamentals of accounting				
6. Tax Legislation				
7. Labor Legislation				
8. Computer training				
9. Other _____				

53. Please, list any trainings out of above-mentioned received by other administrative staff of your facility within the last 5 years:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

54. Does your facility track revenues by medical departments? 1. Yes 2. No

55. Does your facility track expenditures by medical departments? 1. Yes 2. No

**Workforce planning**

56. Number of visits to PHC providers

<i>Made by:</i>	<i>a. 2005</i>	<i>b. 2006, February</i>	<i>c. 2006, March</i>
1. Infants (0-12m)			
2. Children (1-17y.old)			
3. Adults (18 & over)			
<b>4. Total</b>			

57. Number of staff members' home visits per year:

Made to:	a. 2005	b. 2006, February	c. 2006, March
1. Infants (0-12m)			
2. Children (1-17y.old)			
3. Adults (18 & over)			
<b>4. Total</b>			

### Population

58. Number of attached residency areas (*only those areas, where there are no FAPs: fully served by the given facility*): \_\_\_\_\_

(If 1, put only the name of the primary area in the items 60 and 61)

59. Names of the served areas and their distance from the facility:

1. Primary area: a) name: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Attached area: a) name: \_\_\_\_\_ b) distance from the facility \_\_\_\_\_ km
3. Attached area: a) name: \_\_\_\_\_ b) distance from the facility \_\_\_\_\_ km

60. Number of population served in each village:

Name of the residency area ( <i>see from Q. 60</i> )	a. Infants (0-12m.)	b. Children (1-17y.)	c. Adults (≥18y.)	d. Total
1.				
2.				
3.				
<b>4. Total</b>				

Population dynamics:

	a. 2004	b. 2005
61. Number of deaths (total)		
62. Number of infant deaths		
63. Number of maternal deaths		

64. Number of hospitalizations:

	a. 2004	b. 2005
1. Infants (0-12m)		
2. Children (1-17)		
3. Adults (18 and over)		
<b>4. Total</b>		

Pregnancies/deliveries per year:

	65. # of pregnancies	66. # of term life births	67. # of preterm life births	68. # of neonatal deaths	69. # of deliveries in:		
					a. SVA or FAP	b. Maternity Hospital	c. Home
1. 2004							
2. 2005							

70. Number of disabled in the served population: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Public Education**

71. The availability of public educational materials published after 2000 at the facility:

<i>Topics</i>	<i>a. Brochures, leaflets (1=yes, 0=no)</i>	<i>b. Provider (name of organization)</i>	<i>c. Posters (1=yes, 0=no)</i>	<i>d. Provider (name of organization)</i>
1. Diabetes				
2. Hypertension				
3. Coronary heart disease				
4. Breastfeeding				
5. Breast self-examination				
6. Healthy nutrition				
7. Smoking				
8. Child care				
9. Reproductive health				
10. Healthy lifestyle				
11. HIV/AIDS				
12. Tuberculosis				
13. Oral hygiene				
14. STDs				
15. Vaccination				
16. First Aid				
17. BBP* (new)				
18. Influenza				
19. Bird flue				
20. Vision problems				
21. Iodine insufficiency				
22. Other _____				
23. Other _____				

\* BBP = Basic Benefits Package

72. Were there any health-related activities conducted in your community with the community involvement in the last 3 years?

1. Yes

2. No (*skip to Q.75*)

99. Don't know

73. If yes, please, describe what kind of activities were conducted:

Type of activity	1= yes, 0= no	a. Who organized the activity
1. Health education session organized by CHC*		
2. Home visits done by CHC* members		
3. Health education session organized by healthcare providers		
4. Health education sessions for teachers/school children		
5. Role play on health issues performed by children		
6. Health facility renovation activities		
7. Water supply/sewage system building/reconstruction		
8. Environmental activities (tree planting, trash removal, etc.)		
9. Revolving Fund maintained by community donations		
10. Other _____		

\*CHC = Community Health Committee



74. Do you think your community would be committed to get involved in primary health care improvement activities?

1. Yes                      2. No (*reasons*) \_\_\_\_\_

75. Do you think the staff of your facility is willing to participate in a primary healthcare reform project?

1. Yes                      2. No                      3. Not sure

76. Have your facility ever participated in a primary healthcare reform project with:

1. WB                      \_\_\_\_\_ (*1=yes, 2=no*)  
2. NOVA                      \_\_\_\_\_ (*1=yes, 2=no*)  
3. ASTP                      \_\_\_\_\_ (*1=yes, 2=no*)  
4. Other (*specify* \_\_\_\_\_)

77. Is your facility licensed to provide family medicine/family nursing services?

1. Yes                      2. No                      3. Don't know

78. How many primary health care provider vacancies do you have in your facility:

- 79.1 For doctors?                      \_\_\_\_\_ (*put 0 if none*)                      88. Don't know  
79.2 For nurses?                      \_\_\_\_\_ (*put 0 if none*)                      88. Don't know

79. List of the crucial needs:

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(If the assessed facility is not a FAP or ambulatory, go to Q. 90)

**For FAPs and ambulatories only!**

80. Number of rooms in the facility: a. Total # of rooms \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. # of rooms in use \_\_\_\_\_

81. Rooms in use:

	1. Size (m <sup>2</sup> )	2. Natural light (0/1)*	3. Renovation (0/1)*	4. Purpose it serves	5. Notes (walls, floor, ceiling, etc.)
a.Room 1					
b.Room 2					
c.Room 3					
d.Room 4					
e.Room 5					
f.Room 6					
g.Room 7					
h.Room 8					
i.Room 9					
j.Room 10					

\*0 is unsatisfactory, 1 is satisfactory

82. Furniture: (R=room)

# of:	a. R. 1	b. R. 2	c. R. 3	d. R. 4	e. R. 5	f. R. 6	g. R. 7	h. R. 8	i. R. 9	j. R. 10	k. Total	l. # of in-appropri.
1.Sink with running water												
2.Desks												
3.Chairs												
4.Med. cabinets (glass)												
5.Cabinets for instruments												
6.Exam. Beds												
7.Bed tables												
8.Cabinets (for cloths)												
9.Screen												
10.Swaddle table												
11.Procedural table (glass)												
12.Telephone												

83. Equipment/supplies:

	a) # total	b) # of broken		a) # total	b) # of broken
1.Stethophonendoscope			36. Surgical thread (packs)		
2.Sphygnomanometer			37. Tube (nasogastric)		
3.Thermometer			38. Scalpel		
4.Refrigerator			39. Scalpel holder		
5.Cold Chain Igloo			40. Tray for instruments		
6.Tongue holder and gag			41. Needle holder		
7.Height measurer-child			42. Surgical needles		
8.Height measurer- adult			43. Used instruments' tray		
9.Scale - child			44. Instrument cleaning jar		

	a) # total	b) # of broken		a) # total	b) # of broken
10. Scale – adult			45. Gynecological chair		
11. Measure tape			46. Gynecologic. mirrors		
12. Timer			47. Packer curved		
13. Infusion set & IV cannula			48. Kocher		
14. Medical tourniquet			49. Folkman spoon		
15. Sterilization cylinders (bixes)			50. Obstetrical stethoscope		
16. Dry sterilization (for dressing mater.)			51. Subject glasses		
17. Disposable syringes/needles			52. Sterile bandages		
18. Sharp disposal			53. Elastic bandages		
19. Spatula (metal)			54. Medical cotton wool		
20. Spatula, wooden (boxes)			55. Tape, adhesive		
21. Tweezers (pincers)			56. Gloves, surgical, sterile		
22. Scissor			57. Examination gloves		
23. Forceps			58. Medical splints		
24. Electrocardiograph			59. Stretchers		
25. Otoscope			60. Syringe for ear irrigation		
26. Ophthalmoscope			61. Neurological hammer		
27. Tool set for ear exam-adult			62. Disposable cups		
28. Tool set for ear exam-child			63. Uretric catheter-hard		
29. Tool set for eye exam-adult			64. Uretric catheter-soft		
30. Tool set for eye exam-child			65. Glucometer		
31. Tool set for nose exam-adult			66. Tests for glucometer		
32. Tool set for nose exam-child			67. Steriliz. boxes (for instr-s)		
33. Bactericide lamp			68. Autoclave		
34. Holder for IV infusions			69. Microscope		
35. Gauze masks			70. Emergency care kit		

**Distances/Transportation:**

To:	84. Distance (km)	85. Available transportation (0-no, 1-bus, 2-facility ambulance, 3-regional facility ambulance)*	86. Road access (1-asphalt, 2-smooth dirt, 3-bumpy dirt, 4-large holes dirty, 0-only foot access)
a. Marz center			
b. Regional clinic/hospital			
c. Nearest ambulatory			
d. Nearest FAP			

\* Mention all that apply

87. How many times has your supervisor made supervisory visits to this facility during the last 3 months?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ times
2. The facility has no direct outside supervision

88. Do you have clinical laboratory at your facility?

1. Yes (*fill the questionnaire for laboratory's assessment: items 95-101*)
2. No (*end this tool and start "Facility performance assessment" interview*)

**For polyclinics and health centers only!**

89. General impression from the facility (0 = *unsatisfactory*, 1 = *satisfactory*)

	0=no, 1=yes	a. Size (m <sup>2</sup> )	b. Light (0/1)	c. Renovation (0/1)	d. Notes (walls, ceiling, floor, etc.)
1. Entrance lobby					
2. Patient registration					
3. Waiting area 1					
4. Waiting area 2					
5. Waiting area 3					

90. Type of outpatient services and # of offices in each:

	0=no, 1=yes	a. # of offices		0=no, 1- yes	a. # of offices
1. Family Medicine			20. Adolescents		
2. Therapy			21. X-ray/flurography		
3. Pediatrics			22. ECG		
4. Women consultation			23. Sonography		
5. Cardio-Rheumatology			24. Lab-clinical		
6. Infectious diseases			25. Lab-serological		
7. Dermatology			26. Lab-biochemical		
8. Ophthalmology			27. Lab-bacteriological		
9. ENT			28. Lab-cytological		
10. Neurology			29. Procedures room		
11. Psychiatry			30. Statistics room		
12. Surgery			31. Med record maintenance room		
13. Physiotherapy			32. Disinfecting room		
14. Endocrinology			33. Drug store		
15. Allergology			34. Other 1. _____		
16. Urology			35. Other 2. _____		
17. Immunization			36. Other 3. _____		
18. Dentistry			37. Other 4. _____		
19. Pulmonology			38. Other 5. _____		

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

91. Listing of general practice offices (of FDs, pediatricians, and internists: see 1, 2, and 3 items in Q. 91) in the outpatient service and # of rooms in each:

	1. Type (1/2/3)*	2. # of rooms in the office		1. Type (1/2/3)*	2. # of rooms in the office
a. Office 1			n. Office 14		
b. Office 2			o. Office 15		
c. Office 3			p. Office 16		
d. Office 4			q. Office 17		
e. Office 5			r. Office 18		
f. Office 6			s. Office 19		
g. Office 7			t. Office 20		
h. Office 8			u. Office 21		
i. Office 9			v. Office 22		
j. Office 10			w. Office 23		
k. Office 11			x. Office 24		
l. Office 12			y. Office 25		
m. Office 13			z. Office 26		

\* 1 = Family Doctor's office, 2 = Pediatrician's office, 3 = Internist's office

92. Equipment for disinfecting room: \_\_\_\_\_ (1=yes, 0=no)

	a. #	b. # of inappropriate
1. Water distillation equipment		
2. Sterilizer with hot air		
3. Autoclave		
4. Bactericide lamp		
5. Other* _____		

\* mention only other major/important equipment

93. Equipment for Procedural room(s): \_\_\_\_\_ (1=yes, 0=no)

	Procedural room 1		Procedural room 2	
	a. #	b. # of inapprop.	a. #	e. # of inapprop.
1. Cabinet for instruments				
2. Table for instruments				
3. Cabinet for urgent care items				
4. Refrigerator				
5. Desk for nurse				
6. Chairs				
7. Med. examination bed				
8. Table for IV infusions				
9. Disposable syringes				
10. Tongue holder				
11. Medical tourniquet				
12. IV systems				
13. IV stand				
14. Sterilization cylinders				
15. Thermometers				
16. Gauze masks				
17. Sterile gloves (pairs)				
18. Sharp disposal				
19. Tweezers (pincers)				
20. Scissors				
21. Forceps				
22. Bactericide lamp				
23. Surgical thread (packs)				
24. Tube (nazogastric)				
25. Scalpel				
26. Scalpel holder				
27. Tray for instruments				
28. Surgical needles				
29. Needle holder				
30. Sterile bandages				
31. Elastic bandages				
32. Tape, adhesive				
33. Medical cotton wool				
34. Medical splints				
35. Uretric catheter-hard				
36. Uretric catheter-soft				
37. Stretchers				
38. Other* _____				

\* Mention only other major/important equipment

**Laboratories**

94. How many laboratory doctors are employed in this facility? \_\_\_\_\_
95. How many laboratory technicians are employed in this facility? \_\_\_\_\_
- 96.1 Out of them, how many are qualified through special training? \_\_\_\_\_
96. Do you conduct quality control tests in the laboratory periodically?  
 1. Yes                                      2. No (go to Q.100)
97. Do you document the results of the quality control tests?    1. Yes                      2. No (go to Q.100)
98. Please, show the date of the last quality control test conducted in clinical laboratory:  
 \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_
99. 1 The recorded test result (*the degree of deviation from the expected result in %-s*): \_\_\_\_\_
99. Are the specimens in your laboratory appropriately labeled? (*please, check*)  
 1. Yes                                      2. No
100. Equipment for labs: (clinical or biochemical) \_\_\_\_\_ (1=yes, 0=no)

	a) # total	b) # of broken		a) # total	b) # of broken
1. Photoelectrocolorimeter			21. Laboratory watch		
2. Thermostat			22. Supports		
3. Centrifuge			23. Hemometer Saly		
4. Refrigerator			24. Laboratory timer		
5. Biochemical analyzer			25. Acid-base balance analyzer		
6. Drying chamber			26. Torsion scales		
7. Microscope			27. Analytical scales		
8. Active enzymes analyzer			28. Urinometer		
9. Panchkov’s apparatus			29. Washing table		
10. Water-bath			30. Distiller		
11. Refractometer			31. Laboratory cabinets		
12. Test-tubes			32. Fuming board		
13. Flasks			33. Laboratory tables		
14. Measuring-glasses			34. Sink with running water		
15. Thermometer			35. Spectrophotometer		
16. Glucometer			36. Desks		
17. Glucometer strips			37. Chairs		
18. Pipettes			38. Other* _____		
19. Scarificators			39. Other* _____		
20. Gorjaev’s chamber			40. Other* _____		

\* Mention only other major/important equipment

- ✓ If the facility is FAP or ambulatory, start “Facility Performance Assessment” interview.
- ✓ If the facility is policlinic or health center, go to Part B, and conduct “Facility performance assessment” interview, section “F” with PHC providers.  
 In parallel, complete “Facility performance assessment” interview, parts A through E, with the principal respondent.

**Part B: Facility Code** \_\_\_\_\_ **GP Office Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ (from the item 92)

	a. Size (m <sup>2</sup> )	b. Light (0/1)*	c. Renovation (0/1)*	d. Notes (walls, roof, floor, etc.)
1. Room 1				
2. Room 2				

\* 0 = unsatisfactory, 1= satisfactory

**B1. Furniture (for the whole office):**

# of:	a.Total # (0 if none)	b. # of inappr.	# of:	a.Total # (0 if none)	b. # of inappr.
1. Sink with running water			7. Bed tables		
2. Desks			8. Cabinets (for cloths)		
3. Chairs			9. Screen		
4. Med. cabinets (glass)			10. Swaddle table		
5. Cabinets for instruments			11. Procedural table (glass)		
6. Exam. Beds			12. Telephone		

**B2. Equipment/supplies (for the whole office):**

	a) # total	b) # of broken		a) # total	b) # of broken
1.Stethophonendoscope			34. Holder for IV infusions		
2.Sphygnomanometer			35. Gauze masks		
3.Thermometer			36. Surgical thread ( <i>packs</i> )		
4.Refrigerator			37. Tube (nasogastric)		
5.Cold Chain Igloo			38. Scalpel		
6.Tongue holder and gag			39. Scalpel holder		
7.Height measurer–child			40. Tray for instruments		
8.Height measurer– adult			41. Needle holder		
9.Scale – child			42. Surgical needles		
10.Scale – adult			43. Used instruments’ tray		
11.Measure tape			44. Instrument cleaning jar		
12.Timer			45. Gynecological chair		
13.Infusion set & IV cannula			46. Gynecologic. mirrors		
14.Medical tourniquet			47. Packer curved		
15.Sterilization cylinders (bixes)			48. Kocher		
16.Dry sterilization (for dressing mater.)			49. Folkman spoon		
17. Disposable syringes/needles			50. Obstetrical stethoscope		
18. Sharp disposal			51. Subject glasses		
19. Spatula (metal)			52. Sterile bandages		
20. Spatula, wooden ( <i>boxes</i> )			53. Elastic bandages		
21. Tweezers (pincers)			54. Medical cotton wool		
22. Scissor			55. Tape, adhesive		
23. Forceps			56. Gloves, surgical, sterile		
24. Electrocardiograph			57. Examination gloves		
25. Otoscope			58. Medical splints		
26. Ophthalmoscope			59. Stretchers		
27. Tool set for ear exam-adult			60. Syringe for ear irrigation		
28. Tool set for ear exam-child			61. Neurological hammer		
29. Tool set for eye exam-adult			62. Disposable cups		
30. Tool set for eye exam-child			63. Uretric catheter-hard		
31. Tool set for nose exam-adult			64. Uretric catheter-soft		
32. Tool set for nose exam-child			65. Glucometer		
33. Bactericide lamp			66. Tests for glucometer		

## Attachment 2. Staff composition of target facilities in Zone 2

#	Name of the facility	Numbers of:										
		Doctors providing PHC					Nurses providing PHC					Non-medical staff
		Doctors (overall)	Family doctors	GPs	Pediatricians	Midwives/feldshers (overall)	Nurses (overall)	Midwives/feldshers	Family nurses	Internist/pediatric nurses	Auxiliary staff	
<b>Gegharkunik marz</b>												
1	Ddmashen SVA	1	1	0	0	1	7	1	4	2	1	5
2	Gagarinavan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	1
3	Getik FAP	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	Chkalovka FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
5	Shorzha SVA	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
6	Jaghatsazhor FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Maqenis FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Zovaber FAP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
9	Norabak FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Vardenis PC	18	0	4	4	13	53	6	14	0	5	16
11	Sevan PC	26	0	10	5	7	63	7	15	0	4	18
12	Tsovak SVA	1	0	1	0	2	7	2	7	0	1	1
13	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
14	Aghberg FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Kotayk marz</b>												
15	Byureghavan HC	14	2	3	1	2	16	2	4	2	2	9
16	Balahovit SVA	2	2	0	0	1	4	1	1	2	1	4
17	Nurnus FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
18	Aragyugh SVA	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
19	Kamaris FAP	1*	1*	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
20	Argel HC	4	2	0	0	1	12	1	8	4	1	5
21	Kotayk SVA	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	
22	Zar SVA	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0
23	Zovashen FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
24	Garni HC	14	2	2	1	3	14	3	7	2	6	10
25	Zovk FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
26	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
27	Getamej FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
28	Nor Gyugh FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0



		Numbers of:										
		Doctors providing PHC				Nurses providing PHC						
#	Name of the facility	Doctors (overall)	Family doctors	GPs	Pediatricians	Midwives/feldshers (overall)	Nurses (overall)	Midwives/feldshers	Family nurses	Internist/pediatric nurses	Auxiliary staff	Non-medical staff
29	Kaputan SVA	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0
30	Mayakovski SVA	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0
31	Verin Ptghni SVA	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0
32	Jraber FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
33	Sevaberd FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
34	Katnaghbyur FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
35	Zoravan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
36	Goght FAP	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
37	Dzoraghyur SVA	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
38	N1 Radiostation FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
39	Aramus SVA	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
40	Tekheniq FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
41	Nor Hatchn PC	27	4	3	2	3	21	2	8	2	3	10
42	Geghashen SVA	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	0
43	Saralanj FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Tavush marz</b>												
44	Paravakar SVA	2	1	0	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	3
45	Zorakan SVA	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
46	Haghartsin SVA	4	2	1	0	4	8	4	4	3	1	1
47	Khashtarak SVA	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	1	0
48	Nerkin Gosh FAP	0	0		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
49	Lusahovit FAP	0	0		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
50	Hovk FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
51	Varagavan FAP	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
52	Tsaghkavan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
53	Mather&child center	14	4	0	4	2	22	2	6	3	3	0
54	Tovuz FAP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
55	Karmir Aghbyur FAP	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0
56	Gosh FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>146</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>85</b>

\* the doctor in Kamaris FAP has no formal status but actually works there

### Attachment 3. Target facilities in Zone 2: ownership of the facility, number of rooms in use, number of functional vehicles, electricity availability, number of toilets/pit latrines

#	Facility name	Ownership of the facility space	# of GP rooms	# of those heated in winter	# of vehicles	Electricity availability (hour/day)	# of toilets/pit latrines	Of these: functioning
<b><u>Gegharkunik marz</u></b>								
1	Gagarinavan FAP	no	3	1	0	1	1	0
2	Getik FAP	no	1	0	0	24	2	1
3	Chkalovka FAP	yes	13	2	0	24	1	0
4	Jaghatsazhor FAP	no	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Maçenis FAP	no	1	0	0	24	0	0
6	Zovaber FAP	yes	16	1	0	24	1	0
7	Norabak FAP	no	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Akhpradzor FAP	no	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Aghberg FAP	no	0	0	0	24	0	0
10	Ddmashen SVA	yes	8	8	1	24	3	2
11	Shorzha SVA	no	1	1	0	24	1	1
12	Tsovak SVA	yes	8	4	0	24	1	1
13	Vardenis PC	yes	6	6	3	1	5	2
14	Sevan PC	yes	9	9	2	24	2	2
<b><u>Kotayk marz</u></b>								
15	Nurnus FAP	no	1	1	0	24	0	0
16	Kamaris FAP	no	1	1	0	24	0	0
17	Zovashen FAP	no	1	1	0	0	0	0
18	Zovk FAP	no	2	1	0	24	0	0
19	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	no	3	2	0	24	0	1
20	Getamej FAP	no	2	1	0	24	0	0
21	Nor Gyugh FAP	no	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Jraber FAP	no	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sevaberd FAP	no	1	0	0	0	0	0
24	Katnaghbyur FAP	yes	2	0	0	0	0	0
25	Zoravan FAP	yes	2	1	0	2	1	1
26	Goght FAP	no	1	1	0	24	0	0
27	N1 Radiostation FAP	no	1	1	0	24	0	0
28	Tekheniq FAP	no	1	1	0	24	0	0
29	Saralanj FAP	no	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Balahovit SVA	yes	7	3	1	24	2	1
31	Aragyugh SVA	no	2	1	0	24	0	0
32	Kotayk SVA	no	8	1	0	24	1	1
33	Zar SVA	no	3	1	0	24	0	0
34	Kaputan SVA	yes	4	1	0	24	0	0
35	Mayakovski SVA	no	2	2	0	24	0	0
36	Verin Ptghni SVA	yes	3	1	0	24	0	0
37	Dzoraghyur SVA	no	6	1	0	24	1	1
38	Aramus SVA	no	2	1	0	24	0	0
39	Geghashen SVA	no	8	2	1	24	2	2
40	Byureghavan HC	no	7	7	2	24	8	8
41	Argel HC	yes	2	2	1	24	1	1
42	Garni HC	yes	4	4	2	24	9	9
43	Nor Hatchn PC	no	5	5	2	24	2	2

#	Facility name	Ownership of the facility space	# of GP rooms	# of those heated in winter	# of vehicles	Electricity availability (hour/day)	# of toilets/pit latrines	Of these: functioning
<b><u>Tavush marz</u></b>								
44	Nerkin Gosh FAP	yes	1	1	0	0	0	0
45	Lusahovit FAP	yes	1		0	0	0	0
46	Hovk FAP	yes	2	1	0	2	0	0
47	Varagavan FAP	yes	2	1	0	24	0	0
48	Tsaghkavan FAP	yes	2	2	0	24	0	0
49	Tovuz FAP	yes	2	1	0	24	0	0
50	Karmir Aghbyur FAP	yes	1	1	0	24	0	0
51	Gosh FAP	yes	2	1	0	24	0	0
52	Paravakar SVA	no	12	5	1	24	4	1
53	Zorakan SVA	yes	3	1	0	24	1	0
54	Haghartsin SVA	yes	13	2	0	24	0	0
55	Khashtarak SVA	yes	8	1	0	24	0	0
56	Mother&child center	yes	7	7	3	24	3	3

## Attachment 4. Numbers of functioning equipments/supplies in Zone 2 target facilities-1

	Village	1.Stethohonen- doscope	2.Sphygnomano- meter	3.Thermometer	4.Refrigerator	5.Cold Chain Igloo	6.Tongue holder and gag	7.Height measurer-child	8.Height measurer- adult	9.Scale - child	10.Scale - adult	11.Measure tape	12.Timer	13.Infusion set & IV cannula	14.Medical tourniquet	15.Sterilization cylinders	16.Dry steriliza- tion	17.Disposable syringes/needles	18.Sharp disposal
	<b>Gegharkunik marz</b>																		
1	Gagarinavan FAP	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	10	2
2	Getik FAP	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	5
3	Chkalovka FAP	2	2	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	60	2
4	Jaghatsazhor FAP	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	1
5	Maqenis FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	40	0
6	Zovaber FAP	2	2	5	0	2	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	20	2
7	Norabak FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Aghberg FAP	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	10	2
10	Ddmashen SVA	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	3	4	4	1	300	5
11	Shorzha SVA	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	1
12	Tsovak SVA	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	0	3	0	15	10
13	Vardenis PC	6	5	7	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Sevan PC	10	6	23	0	0	1	3	4	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	0	50	2
	<b>Kotayk marz</b>																		
15	Nurnus FAP	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
16	Kamaris FAP	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	60	0
17	Zovashen FAP	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	5
18	Zovk FAP	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	20	1
19	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	20	1
20	Getamej FAP	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	10
21	Nor Gyugh FAP	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
22	Jraber FAP	1	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	50	2
23	Sevaberd FAP	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	20	0
24	Katnaghbyur FAP	1	2	4	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	80	10
25	Zoravan FAP	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	30	2
26	Goght FAP	1	1	3	0	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	6
27	N1 Radiostation FAP	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	30	1

	Village	1.Stethohonen- doscope	2.Sphygnomano- meter	3.Thermometer	4.Refrigerator	5.Cold Chain Igloo	6.Tongue holder and gag	7.Height measurer-child	8.Height measurer- adult	9.Scale - child	10.Scale - adult	11.Measure tape	12.Timer	13.Infusion set & IV cannula	14.Medical tourniquet	15.Sterilization cylinders	16.Dry steriliza- tion	17.Disposeable syringes/needles	18.Sharp disposal
28	Tekheniq FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
29	Saralanj FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	0
30	Balahovit SVA	2	2	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	100	2
31	Aragyugh SVA	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	10	2
32	Kotayk SVA	2	2	2	3	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	10	3
33	Zar SVA	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	70	1
34	Kaputan SVA	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	10	0
35	Mayakovski SVA	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	100	2
36	Verin Ptghni SVA	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	25	1
37	Dzoraghpyur SVA	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	2	4	3	1	100	2
38	Aramus SVA	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	200	0
39	Geghashen SVA	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	3	2	2	150	2
40	Byureghavan HC	6	4	8	0	0	1	4	1	2	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	30	1
41	Argel HC	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	15	1
42	Garni HC	5	2	7	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	10	1
43	Nor Hatchn PC	7	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	<b>Tavush marz</b>																		
44	Nerkin Gosh FAP	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	20	1
45	Lusahovit FAP	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	10	1
46	Hovk FAP	1	1	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
47	Varagavan FAP	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	3
48	Tsaghkavan FAP	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	20	2
49	Tovuz FAP	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	20	6
50	V.Karmir Aghbyur FAP	2	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	50	9
51	Gosh FAP	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	20	3
52	Paravakar SVA	4	3	6	2	2	4	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	4	5	0	150	2
53	Zorakan SVA	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	30	1
54	Haghartsin SVA	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	50	15
55	Khashtarak SVA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	2
56	Mother&child center	7	5	9	0	0	1	3	1	5	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

## Numbers of functioning equipments/supplies in Zone 2 target facilities-2

	Village	19.Spatula (metal)	20.Spatula, wooden (boxes)	21.Tweezers (pincers)	22.Scissor	23.Forceps	24.ECG	25.Otoscope	26.Ophthalmoscope	27.Tool set for ear exam-adult	28. Tool set for ear exam-child	29. Tool set for eye exam-adult	30. Tool set for eye exam-child	31. Tool set for nose exam-adult	32. Tool set for nose exam-child	33. Bactericide lamp	34. Holder for IV infusions	35. Gauze masks	36.Surgical thread (packs)
	<b>Gegharkunik marz</b>																		
1	Gagarinavan FAP	1	0.5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
2	Getik FAP	0	0.3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3	Chkalovka FAP	0	1.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4	Jaghatsazhor FAP	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Maqenis FAP	0	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Zovaber FAP	0	0.0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0
7	Norabak FAP	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
9	Aghberg FAP	0	1.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
10	Ddmashen SVA	2	1.0	4	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	20	1.0
11	Shorzha SVA	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.0
12	Tsovak SVA	0	1.0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	10	1.0
13	Vardenis PC	0	11.7	0	2	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	0
14	Sevan PC	0	15.4	0	3	1	0	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
	<b>Kotayk marz</b>																		
15	Nurnus FAP	0	0.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	Kamaris FAP	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17	Zovashen FAP	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
18	Zovk FAP	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
19	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	0	0.1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
20	Getamej FAP	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
21	Nor Gyugh FAP	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
22	Jraber FAP	0	0.1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
23	Sevaberd FAP	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0.0
24	Katnaghbyur FAP	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
25	Zoravan FAP	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
26	Goght FAP	0	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
27	N1 Radiostation FAP	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
28	Tekheniq FAP	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0.0

	Village	19.Spatula (metal)	20.Spatula, wooden (boxes)	21.Tweezers (pincers)	22.Scissor	23.Forceps	24.ECG	25.Otoscope	26.Ophthalmoscope	27.Tool set for ear exam-adult	28. Tool set for ear exam-child	29. Tool set for eye exam-adult	30. Tool set for eye exam-child	31. Tool set for nose exam-adult	32. Tool set for nose exam-child	33. Bactericide lamp	34. Holder for IV infusions	35. Gauze masks	36.Surgical thread (packs)
29	Saralanj FAP	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
30	Balahovit SVA	2	2.0	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	50	3.0
31	Aragyugh SVA	2	1.0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.0
32	Kotayk SVA	5	2.0	0	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	2	0.0
33	Zar SVA	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0.0
34	Kaputan SVA	1	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.0
35	Mayakovski SVA	5	1.0	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	0.0
36	Verin Ptghni SVA	0	0.2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
37	Dzoraghyur SVA	4	3.0	5	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	200	4.0
38	Aramus SVA	0	1.0	1	1	10	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.0
39	Geghashen SVA	1	3.0	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	100	12.0
40	Byureghavan HC	0	6	4	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	121	2
41	Argel HC	1	1.5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7
42	Garni HC	0	1.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	7	0	5	2
43	Nor Hatchn PC	0	0.5	3	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
	<b>Tavush marz</b>																		
44	Nerkin Gosh FAP	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
45	Lusahovit FAP	0	2.0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0.0
46	Hovk FAP	0	0.2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	150	0.0
47	Varagavan FAP	0	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0.0
48	Tsaghkavan FAP	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
49	Tovuz FAP	1	0.5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0.0
50	V.Karmir Aghbyur FAP	2	1.0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.0
51	Gosh FAP	1	1.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
52	Paravakar SVA	0	0.7	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	20	4.0
53	Zorakan SVA	0	0.1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
54	Haghartsin SVA	5	0.5	5	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0.0
55	Khashtarak SVA	0	0.0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0.0
56	Mother&child center	0	1.7	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	16	0.0

### Numbers of functioning equipments/supplies in Zone 2 target facilities-3

	Village	37. Tube (naso-gastric)	38. Scalpel	39. Scalpel holder	40. Tray for instruments	41. Needle holder	42. Surgical needles	43. Used instruments' tray	44. Instrument cleaning jar	45. Gynecologic. chair	46. Gynecologic. mirrors	47. Packer curved	48. Kocher	49. Folkman spoon	50. Obstetrical stethoscope	51. Subject glasses	52. Sterile bandages	53. Elastic bandages	54. Medical cotton wool
	<b>Gegharkunik marz</b>																		
1	Gagarinavan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
2	Getik FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Chkalovka FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
4	Jaghatsazhor FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Maqenis FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
6	Zovaber FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
7	Norabak FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Aghberg FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1
10	Ddmashen SVA	0	5	5	2	2	3	4	0	1	10	3	2	10	2	50	10	10	3
11	Shorzha SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	Tsovak SVA	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	4	3
13	Vardenis PC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Sevan PC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>Kotayk marz</b>																		
15	Nurnis FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
16	Kamaris FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
17	Zovashen FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Zovk FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	50
19	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	100
20	Getamej FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2
21	Nor Gyugh FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Jraber FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	10
23	Sevaberd FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
24	Katnaghbyur FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
25	Zoravan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	Goght FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	50
27	N1Radiostation FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
28	Tekheniq FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0



	Village	37. Tube (nasogastric)	38. Scalpel	39. Scalpel holder	40. Tray for instruments	41. Needle holder	42. Surgical needles	43. Used instruments' tray	44. Instrument cleaning jar	45. Gynecologic. chair	46. Gynecologic. mirrors	47. Packer curved	48. Kocher	49. Folkman spoon	50. Obstetrical stethoscope	51. Subject glasses	52. Sterile bandages	53. Elastic bandages	54. Medical cotton wool
29	Saralanj FAP	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Balahovit SVA	0	5	2	1	2	10	3	2	1	7	0	0	7	1	0	2	1	2
31	Aragyugh SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1
32	Kotayk SVA	0	40	5	1	4	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	1
33	Zar SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	Kaputan SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	4	2
35	Mayakovski SVA	0	43	3	1	4	0	8	2	1	5	1	1	1	2	100	0	20	0
36	Verin Ptghni SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
37	Dzoraghyur SVA	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	1	4	2	1	3	2	15	2	10	2
38	Aramus SVA	2	15	5	2	0	0	4	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
39	Geghashen SVA	1	10	2	4	2	6	2	2	1	3	1	4	2	2	50	4	15	200
40	Byureghavan HC	0	20	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
41	Argel HC	0	1	1	1	1	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3
42	Garni HC	0	4	1	1	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
43	Nor Hatchn PC	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>Tavush marz</b>																		
44	Nerkin Gosh FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Lusahovit FAP	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	0
46	Hovk FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	10	0
47	Varagavan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
48	Tsaghkavan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
49	Tovuz FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
50	V. Karmir Aghbyur FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0
51	Gosh FAP	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
52	Paravakar SVA	1	3	0	2	3	10	4	2	2	2	1	0	1	3	20	10	30	10
53	Zorakan SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	2	0	1	0	0
54	Haghartsin SVA	0	45	5	1	4	200	6	0	2	5	0	0	0	2	20	5	8	0
55	Khashtarak SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
56	Mother&child center	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Numbers of functioning equipments/supplies in Zone2 target facilities-4

	Village	55. Tape, adhesive	56. Gloves, surgical, sterile	57. Examination gloves	58. Medical splints	59. Stretchers	60. Syringe for ear irrigation	61. Neurologic hammer	62. Disposable cups	63. Uretric catheter-hard	64. Uretric catheter-soft	65. Glucometer	66. Tests for glucometer	67. Sterilization boxes for instr.-s	68. Autoclave	69. Microscope	70. Emergency care kit
	<b>Gegharkunik marz</b>																
1	Gagarinavan FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
2	Getik FAP	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
3	Chkalovka FAP	2	0	70	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
4	Jaghatsazhor FAP	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Maqenis FAP	2	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Zovaber FAP	1	0	50	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	4	0	0	1
7	Norabak FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	0	0
8	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Aghberg FAP	1	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Ddmashen SVA	3	10	100	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	20	3	2	1	2
11	Shorzha SVA	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
12	Tsovak SVA	10	20	20	0	0	1	1	10	0	5	1	30	1	1	0	1
13	Vardenis PC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0				
14	Sevan PC	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0				
	<b>Kotayk marz</b>																
15	Nurnus FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kamaris FAP	1	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	1	0	0	0
17	Zovashen FAP	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18	Zovk FAP	10	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
19	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	20	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Getamej FAP	2	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
21	Nor Gyugh FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Jraber FAP	5	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0
23	Sevaberd FAP	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
24	Katnaghbyur FAP	0	0	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
25	Zoravan FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Goght FAP	2	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
27	N1 Radiostation FAP	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0
28	Tekheniq FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Village	55. Tape, adhesive	56. Gloves, surgical, sterile	57. Examination gloves	58. Medical splints	59. Stretchers	60. Syringe for ear irrigation	61. Neurologic. hammer	62. Disposable cups	63. Uretric catheter-hard	64. Uretric catheter-soft	65. Glucometer	66. Tests for glucometer	67. Sterilization boxes for instr.-s	68. Autoclave	69. Microscope	70. Emergency care kit
29	Saralanj FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Balahovit SVA	5	3	100	1	2	1	2	10	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1
31	Aragyugh SVA	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
32	Kotayk SVA	1	7	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	1
33	Zar SVA	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Kaputan SVA	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Mayakovski SVA	0	5	100	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	52	1	0	1
36	Verin Ptghni SVA	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Dzoraghyur SVA	3	5	50	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	50	3	1	1	1
38	Aramus SVA	10	5	100	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	100	0	0	1	0
39	Geghashen SVA	4	10	100	3	1	1	1	15	2	3	1	50	3	1	1	1
40	Byureghavan HC	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	1	1	30				
41	Argel HC	21	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	20	1	1		
42	Garni HC	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	50	4	2		
43	Nor Hatchn PC	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		1		
	<b>Tavush marz</b>																
44	Nerkin Gosh FAP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Lusahovit FAP	5	1	50	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
46	Hovk FAP	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
47	Varagavan FAP	1	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
48	Tsaghkavan FAP	1	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
49	Tovuz FAP	1	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	2	0	0	1
50	V. Karmir Aghbyur FAP	1	0	20	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
51	Gosh FAP	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Paravakar SVA	10	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	15	2	3	1	1
53	Zorakan SVA	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
54	Haghartsin SVA	0	100	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	6	1	50	1	1	1	1
55	Khashtarak SVA	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	50	1	1	1	2
56	Mother&child center	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0				

## Attachment 5. Laboratory Equipment in target facilities of Zone 2

	Marz	Facility	1. Photo-electrocolorimeter	2. Thermostat	3. Centrifuge	4. Refrigerator	5. Biochemical analyzer	6. Drying chamber	7. Microscope	8. Active enzymes analyzer	9. Panchkov's apparatus	10. Waterbath	11. Refractometer	12. Test tubes
1	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	20
2	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	3	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	300
3	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	0	1	1	1	2	1	4	0	3	0	0	1000
4	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	10
5	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
7	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	100
8	Kotayk	Argel HC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	10
9	Kotayk	Garni HC	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	80
10	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	250
11	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	10
12	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	15
13	Tavush	Mother&child center	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	50

### Laboratory equipment in target facilities of Zone 2-2

	Marz	Facility	13. Flasks	14. Measuring glasses	15. Thermometer	16. Glucometer	17. Glucometer strips	18. Pipettes	19. Scarcificators	20. Gorja-ev's chamber	21. Laboratory watch	22. Supports	23. Hemo-meter Saly	24. Laboratory timer
1	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	3	2	0	0	0	10	50	1	0	2	1	0
2	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	0	30	2	0	0	30	1000	3	1	7	0	1
3	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	50	30	2	2	10	1000	2000	4	4	10	1	2
4	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	1	2	0	1	0	5	100	1	0	1	1	0
5	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
6	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	0	3	0	1	50	3	100	1	0	1	1	1
7	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	0	3	0	0	0	30	200	1	0	10	1	1
8	Kotayk	Argel HC	0	0	0	0	0	5	30	1	0	1	1	0
9	Kotayk	Garni HC	5	1	1	0	0	20	100	3	0	3	2	0
10	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	15	3	3	0	0	30	200	2	0	10	2	1
11	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	1	2	0	1	15	6	100	0	0	2	0	0
12	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	15	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	1	1
13	Tavush	Mother&child center	10	5	0	1	0	30	1000	2	1	4	3	1

### Laboratory equipment in target facilities of Zone 2-3

	Marz	Facility	25. Acid-base balance analyzer	26. Torsion scales	27. Analytical scales	28. Urinometer	29. Washing table	30. Distiller	31. Laboratory cabinets	32. Fuming board	33. Laboratory tables	34. Sink with running water	35. Spectrophotometer
1	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
4	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
5	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
7	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Kotayk	Argel HC	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
9	Kotayk	Garni HC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	9	1	0
11	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	2	2	0
12	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
13	Tavush	Mother&child center	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0

## Attachment 6. Number of furniture available in targeted facilities in Zone 2

#	Marz	Facility name	1.Sink with running water	2. Desks	3. Chairs	4. Med. cabinets (glass)	5. Cabinets for instruments	6. Exam beds	7. Bed tables	8. Cabinets (for clothes)	9. Screen	10. Swaddle table	11. Procedural table	12. Telephone
1	Gegharkunik	Gagarinavan FAP	0	3	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	2	0
2	Gegharkunik	Getik FAP	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Gegharkunik	Chkalovka FAP	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	Gegharkunik	Jaghatsazhor FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gegharkunik	Maqenis FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Gegharkunik	Zovaber FAP	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gegharkunik	Norabak FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gegharkunik	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Gegharkunik	Aghberg FAP	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	7	15	33	4	1	7	0	0	3	1	8	1
11	Gegharkunik	Shorzha SVA	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gegharkunik	Tsovak SVA	3	7	13	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
13	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	1	10	12	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0
14	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	7	18	31	6	1	9	3	1	0	3	1	0
15	Kotayk	Nurnus FAP	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kotayk	Kamaris FAP	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
17	Kotayk	Zovashen FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
18	Kotayk	Zovk FAP	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
19	Kotayk	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Kotayk	Getamej FAP	0	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
21	Kotayk	Nor Gyugh FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Kotayk	Jraber FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Kotayk	Sevaberd FAP	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
24	Kotayk	Katnaghbyur FAP	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
25	Kotayk	Zoravan FAP	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	Kotayk	Goght FAP	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
27	Kotayk	N1 Radiostation FAP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
28	Kotayk	Tekheniq FAP	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
29	Kotayk	Saralanj FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	8	8	15	3	0	4	2	0	3	1	4	2

#	Marz	Facility name	1.Sink with running water	2. Desks	3. Chairs	4. Med. cabinets (glass)	5. Cabinets for instruments	6. Exam beds	7. Bed tables	8. Cabinets (for clothes)	9. Screen	10. Swaddle table	11. Procedural table	12. Telephone
31	Kotayk	Aragyugh SVA	0	3	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
32	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	2	4	4	3	3	6	0	0	0	1	0	1
33	Kotayk	Zar SVA	0	4	5	2	3	2	3	0	1	1	1	0
34	Kotayk	Kaputan SVA	0	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
35	Kotayk	Mayakovski SVA	0	2	12	3	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	1
36	Kotayk	Verin Ptghni SVA	0	2	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
37	Kotayk	Dzoraghyur SVA	0	5	15	3	2	5	1	0	3	2	2	1
38	Kotayk	Aramus SVA	0	4	12	5	2	3	3	0	3	1	2	0
39	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	7	8	17	4	4	5	6	0	3	2	4	0
40	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	5	7	25	0	3	7	6	3	1	2	0	2
41	Kotayk	Argel HC	0	4	7	0	1	3	2	2	0	1	0	1
42	Kotayk	Garni HC	3	11	17	5	1	4	4	0	0	3	0	1
43	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	5	17	22	0	2	6	5	0	3	2	0	2
44	Tavush	Nerkin Gosh FAP	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Tavush	Lusahovit FAP	0	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
46	Tavush	Hovk FAP	0	1	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
47	Tavush	Varagavan FAP	0	3	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
48	Tavush	Tsaghkavan FAP	0	2	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
49	Tavush	Tovuz FAP	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
50	Tavush	Karmir Aghbyur FAP	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
51	Tavush	Gosh FAP	0	3	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
52	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	6	11	27	4	0	5	2	0	1	1	1	0
53	Tavush	Zorakan SVA	0	2	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
54	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	0	19	37	7	2	8	7	2	3	4	3	1
55	Tavush	Khashtarak SVA	0	3	17	3	1	5	3	1	3	1	0	0
56	Tavush	Mother&child center	3	16	31	0	1	4	4	2	0	4	1	0

## Attachment 7: Distances between the assessed FAPs/SVAs & marz/regional centers

	Village	Distance to the marz center (km)	Distance to the regional clinic/hospital (km)	Distance to the nearest ambulatory (km)	Available transportation to the marz center*	Available transportation to the regional clinic/hospital*
	<b>Gegharkunik marz</b>					
1	Gagarinavan FAP	10	10	8	0	1, 3
2	Getik FAP	18	18	15	0	0
3	Chkalovka FAP	10	10	10	1, 3	3
4	Jaghatsazhor FAP	12	12	5	0	0
5	Maqenis FAP	35	35	10	0	0
6	Zovaber FAP	23	23	3	0	0
7	Norabak FAP	15	15	7	0	0
8	Akhpradzor FAP	20	20	10	0	0
9	Aghberg FAP	12	12	7	0	0
10	Ddmashen SVA	30	30	30	0	0
11	Shorzha SVA	25	25	40	0	0
12	Tsovak SVA	8	8	5	0	1
	<b>Kotayk marz</b>					
13	Nurnus FAP	20	20	6	1	1
14	Kamaris FAP	11	11	3	1	1
15	Zovashen FAP	30	30	10	0	1
16	Zovk FAP	20	20	3	0	1
17	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	20	20	6	0	1
18	Getamej FAP	10	10	4	0	3
19	Nor Gyugh FAP	4	4	2	0	1, 3
20	Jraber FAP	14	14	.	0	1, 3
21	Sevaberd FAP	22	22	7	0	3
22	Katnaghbyur FAP	10	10	2	0	1, 3
23	Zoravan FAP	3	3	4	0	1, 3
24	Goght FAP	42	42	5	0	1
25	N1 Radiostation FAP	12	12	4	0	1
26	Tekheniq FAP	17	17	5	0	0
27	Saralanj FAP	12	12	2	0	1
28	Balahovit SVA	5	5	5	0	1
29	Aragyugh SVA	10	10	8	0	1
30	Kotayk SVA	10	10	10	0	1, 3
31	Zar SVA	20	20	10	0	1
32	Kaputan SVA	13	13	5	0	1, 3
33	Mayakovski SVA	5	5	0	0	1, 3
34	Verin Ptghni SVA	15	15	3	0	1, 3
35	Dzoraghyur SVA	16	16	5	0	1
36	Aramus SVA	8	8	3	1	1
37	Geghashen SVA	15	15	10	0	1
	<b>Tavush marz</b>					
38	Nerkin Gosh FAP	25	25	10	1	1
39	Lusahovit FAP	13	13	4	0	0
40	Hovk FAP	20	20	10	1	1
41	Varagavan FAP	51	51	5	1	1
42	Tsaghkavan FAP	56	56	10	1	1
43	Tovuz FAP	8	8	22	0	0
44	Karmir Aghbyur FAP	9	9	25	0	0
45	Gosh FAP	28	28	13	1	1
46	Paravakar SVA	49	49	28	1	1
47	Zorakan SVA	16	16	10	0	0
48	Haghartsin SVA	12	12	25	1	1
49	Khashtarak SVA	26	26	55	1	0

\*1=bus, 2=facility ambulance, 3=regional facility ambulance



## Attachment 8. Numbers of PHC providers involved in continuous FM/FN education

#	Facilities	# of district doctors in target facilities	# of those trained at NIH/YSMU during the last 5 years	# of those involved in continuous FM education	# of those willing to get involved in continuous FM education	# of district nurses in target facilities	# of those trained at NIH/BNC during the last 5 years	# of those involved in continuous FN education	# of those willing to get involved in continuous FN education
	<b>Gegharkunik</b>								
1	Gagarinavan FAP	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
2	Getik FAP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
3	Chkalovka FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	Jaghatsazhor FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	Maqenis FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	Zovaber FAP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	Norabak FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9	Aghberg FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
10	Ddmashen SVA	1	1	0	0	7	2	0	1
11	Shorzha SVA	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
12	Tsovak SVA	1	0	1	0	9	0	0	1
13	Vardenis PC	8	1	0	0	20	0	0	0
14	Sevan PC	15	0	3	2	22	0	0	3
	<b>Kotayk</b>								
15	Nurnus FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
16	Kamaris FAP	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
17	Zovashen FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
18	Zovk FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
19	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
20	Getamej FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
21	Nor Gyugh FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
22	Jraber FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
23	Sevaberd FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
24	Katnaghbyur FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
25	Zoravan FAP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
26	Goght FAP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
27	Radiostation FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
28	Tekheniq FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
29	Saralanj FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Balahovit SVA	2	2	0	0	4	2	0	3
31	Aragyugh SVA	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	1
32	Kotayk SVA	2	1	1	0	3	1	1	0
33	Zar SVA	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
34	Kaputan SVA	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0

#	Facilities	# of district doctors in target facilities	# of those trained at NIH/YSMU during the last 5 years	# of those involved in continuous FM education	# of those willing to get involved in continuous FM education	# of district nurses in target facilities	# of those trained at NIH/BNC during the last 5 years	# of those involved in continuous FN education	# of those willing to get involved in continuous FN education
35	Mayakovski SVA	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
36	Verin Ptghni SVA	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
37	Dzoraghyur SVA	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	2
38	Aramus SVA	2	1	1	0	3	1	1	0
39	Geghashen SVA	3	1	1	0	4	1	0	3
40	Byureghavan HC	6	2	0	3	8	2	0	6
41	Argel HC	2	0	0	2	12	4	0	8
42	Garni HC	5	2	1	2	12	2	1	9
43	Nor Hatchn PC	9	6	2	1	12	7	1	4
	<b>Tavush</b>								
44	Nerkin Gosh FAP	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
45	Lusahovit FAP	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
46	Hovk FAP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
47	Varagavan FAP	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
48	Tsaghkavan FAP	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
49	Tovuz FAP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
50	Karmir Aghbyur FAP	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
51	Gosh FAP	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
52	Paravakar SVA	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
53	Zorakan SVA	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
54	Haghartsin SVA	3	2	1	0	11	3	0	3
55	Khashtarak SVA	1	1	1	1	5	4	0	5
56	Mother&child center	8	4	3	0	11	3	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>81</b>

## Attachment 9. Short-term trainings of providers of the target facilities of Zone 2 (Gegharkunik, Kotayk, Tavush)

	Training topic	# of doctors	% of doctors	# of nurses	% of nurses	Main providing organizations
1	First aid	8	9.9%	23	11.2%	Red Cross, UNICEF, JF, IRB
2	Immunization	17	21.0%	62	30.2%	UNICEF, USAID
3	Breast feeding	9	11.1%	51	24.9%	UNICEF, NOVA, UMCOR, MOH, WV
4	STDs	15	18.5%	32	15.6%	NOVA, UNICEF
5	Reproductive health	11	13.6%	29	14.1%	NOVA, MOH, MSF, UNICEF, USAID
6	IMCI	34	42.0%	51	24.9%	UMCOR, UNICEF, MOH, NOVA
7	Tuberculosis	6	7.4%	6	2.9%	NIH, MOH, UMCOR, NOVA
8	Healthy lifestyle	2	2.5%	10	4.9%	NOVA, WV, UNICEF
9	Child growth & development	7	8.6%	22	10.7%	NOVA, WV, UNICEF
10	Management of chronic conditions	7	8.6%	12	5.9%	NIH, WV
11	Infection control	4	4.9%	9	4.4%	NOVA
12	Eye diseases	10	12.3%	8	3.9%	Armenian eye care project, USAID
13	Safe motherhood/ childhood	0	0.0%	10	4.9%	NOVA, UNICEF
14	Quality management and improvement	8	9.9%	15	7.3%	NIH, NOVA
15	Nurse clinical skills improvement	0	0.0%	15	7.3%	NIH, AIHA
16	Adolescent health	4	4.9%	3	1.5%	UNICEF
17	Rational drug use	11	13.6%	1	0.5%	IRD
18	Paraclinical methods of patient examination	10	12.3%	0	0.0%	

## Attachment 10. Numbers of client visits to the targeted PHC facilities of Zone 2 in 2006 and February-March 2007

#	Marz	Facility name	Visits of children in 2006	Visits of children in 2007 February	Visits of children in 2007 March	Visits of adults in 2006	Visits of adults in 2007 February	Visits of adults in 2007 March	Total visits in 2006	Total visits in 2007 February	Total visits in 2007 March
1.	Gegharkunik	Gagarinavan FAP	792	128	139	1024	223	158	1816	351	297
2.	Gegharkunik	Getik FAP	139	22	29	59	6	7	198	28	36
3.	Gegharkunik	Chkalovka FAP	140	12	13	40	3	6	180	15	19
4.	Gegharkunik	Jaghatsazhor FAP	120	2	13	650	43	52	770	45	65
5.	Gegharkunik	Maqenis FAP	424	41	39	815	79	82	1239	120	121
6.	Gegharkunik	Zovaber FAP	571	51	45	956	77	70	1527	128	115
7.	Gegharkunik	Norabak FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gegharkunik	Akhpradzor FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Gegharkunik	Aghberg FAP	271	11	22	699	61	65	970	72	87
10.	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	1060	54	58	2467	127	126	3527	181	184
11.	Gegharkunik	Shorzha SVA	323	29	29	467	48	45	790	77	74
12.	Gegharkunik	Tsovak SVA	1200	80	60	3314	180	100	4514	260	160
13.	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	15203	1677	1234	25678	1216	1597	40881	2893	2831
14.	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	11658	550	670	16564	405	548	28222	955	1218
15.	Kotayk	Nurnus FAP	86	13	9	200	29	21	286	42	30
16.	Kotayk	Kamaris FAP	1649	81	120	352	84	89	2001	165	209
17.	Kotayk	Zovashen FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Kotayk	Zovk FAP	438	41	38	250	20	22	688	61	60
19.	Kotayk	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	360	32	37	251	31	41	611	63	78
20.	Kotayk	Getamej FAP	140	15	14	659	71	67	799	86	81
21.	Kotayk	Nor Gyugh FAP	1138	85	80	1253	27	38	2391	112	118
22.	Kotayk	Jraber FAP	186	12	13	559	40	50	745	52	63
23.	Kotayk	Sevaberd FAP	71	5	8	37	7	9	108	12	17
24.	Kotayk	Katnaghbyur FAP	194	14	13	308	6	5	502	20	18
25.	Kotayk	Zoravan FAP	318	30	25	184	13	13	502	43	38
26.	Kotayk	Goght FAP	427	41	39	766	52	61	1193	93	100
27.	Kotayk	Radiostation FAP	564	29	25	400	41	55	964	70	80
28.	Kotayk	Tekheniq FAP	207	23	25	180	19	15	387	42	40
29.	Kotayk	Saralanj FAP	93	5	7	237	20	25	330	25	32

#	Marz	Facility name	Visits of children in 2006	Visits of children in 2007 February	Visits of children in 2007 March	Visits of adults in 2006	Visits of adults in 2007 February	Visits of adults in 2007 March	Total visits in 2006	Total visits in 2007 February	Total visits in 2007 March
30.	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	3459	166	129	2677	170	198	6136	336	327
31.	Kotayk	Aragyugh SVA	277	15	23	712	62	75	989	77	98
32.	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	1189	118	95	794	52	50	1983	170	145
33.	Kotayk	Zar SVA	685	52	52	692	44	45	1377	96	97
34.	Kotayk	Kaputan SVA	890	60	82	910	68	67	1800	128	149
35.	Kotayk	Mayakovski SVA	615	49	50	432	38	35	1047	87	85
36.	Kotayk	Verin Ptghni SVA	784	12	12	1097	61	90	1881	73	102
37.	Kotayk	Dzoraghpyur SVA	1529	152	104	1941	157	171	3470	309	275
38.	Kotayk	Aramus SVA	1828	193	199	2099	219	236	3927	412	435
39.	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	1856	132	140	2115	27	26	3971	159	166
40.	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	8065	537	663	10749	689	664	18814	1226	1327
41.	Kotayk	Argel HC	2016	70	-2	5217	92	100	7233	162	98
42.	Kotayk	Garni HC	9550	585	365	8791	300	260	18341	885	625
43.	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	6452	457	737	7794	557	727	14246	1014	1464
44.	Tavush	Nerkin Gosh FAP	210	42	25	400	25	15	610	67	40
45.	Tavush	Lusahovit FAP	30	5	7	400	55	60	430	60	67
46.	Tavush	Hovk FAP	220	20	25	200	30	20	420	50	45
47.	Tavush	Varagavan FAP	180	19	22	30	10	15	210	29	37
48.	Tavush	Tsaghkavan FAP	260	32	33	200	30	40	460	62	73
49.	Tavush	Tovuz FAP	360	20	22	700	35	26	1060	55	48
50.	Tavush	KarmirAghbyur FAP	500	32	57	1000	80	150	1500	112	207
51.	Tavush	Gosh FAP	1370	102	70	1100	60	85	2470	162	155
52.	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	800	60	55	2160	170	180	2960	230	235
53.	Tavush	Zorakan SVA	351	22	41	447	36	47	798	58	88
54.	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	2078	114	162	2092	171	260	4170	285	422
55.	Tavush	Khashtarak SVA	400	46	38	950	93	80	1350	139	118
56.	Tavush	Mother&child center	12213	858	864	0	0	0	12213	858	864
		<b>Total</b>	<b>95939</b>	<b>7053</b>	<b>6874</b>	<b>114068</b>	<b>6259</b>	<b>7089</b>	<b>210007</b>	<b>13312</b>	<b>13963</b>

## Attachment 11. Numbers of home visits made by providers of targeted facilities of Zone 2 in 2006 & Feb.-March 2007

#	Marz	Facility name	Home visits of children in 2006	Home visits of children in 2007 Feb.	Home visits of children in 2007 March	Home visits of adults in 2006	Home visits of adults in 2007 Feb.	Home visits of adults in 2007 March	Total home visits in 2006	Total home visits in 2007 February	Total home visits in 2007 March
1	Gegharkunik	Gagarinavan FAP	106	18	31	41	2	3	147	20	34
2	Gegharkunik	Getik FAP	98	11	11	127	11	14	225	22	25
3	Gegharkunik	Chkalovka FAP	66	1	5	69	4	12	135	5	17
4	Gegharkunik	Jaghatsazhor FAP	22	2	3	26	4	6	48	6	9
5	Gegharkunik	Maqenis FAP	653	51	44	994	94	102	1647	145	146
6	Gegharkunik	Zovaber FAP	388	18	19	585	27	35	973	45	54
7	Gegharkunik	Norabak FAP		4	4		2	2	25	6	6
8	Gegharkunik	Akhpradzor FAP	340	38	49	298	28	29	638	66	78
9	Gegharkunik	Aghberg FAP	86	8	10	81	7	8	167	15	18
10	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	526	44	90	95	28	21	621	72	111
11	Gegharkunik	Shorzha SVA	184	16	14	124	9	11	308	25	25
12	Gegharkunik	Tsovak SVA	238	19	15	280	24	22	518	43	37
13	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	396	329	390	7787	26	63	8183	355	453
14	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	1409	110	107	1286	168	78	2695	278	185
15	Kotayk	Nurnus FAP									
16	Kotayk	Kamaris FAP		17	14		7	24	263	24	38
17	Kotayk	Zovashen FAP	40	18	7	80	13	11	120	31	18
18	Kotayk	Zovk FAP	306	28	23	168	12	15	474	40	38
19	Kotayk	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	215	21	22	205	44	38	420	65	60
20	Kotayk	Getamej FAP	3	0	0	48	4	3	51	4	3
21	Kotayk	Nor Gyugh FAP	748	71	63	347	13	18	1095	84	81
22	Kotayk	Jraber FAP	68	2	4	156	9	8	224	11	12
23	Kotayk	Sevaberd FAP	83	8	7	85	9	5	168	17	12
24	Kotayk	Katnaghbyur FAP	320	9	12	120	0	2	440	9	14
25	Kotayk	Zoravan FAP	136	11	13	215	18	17	351	29	30
26	Kotayk	Goght FAP	728	52	49	695	29	25	1423	81	74
27	Kotayk	Radiostation FAP	196	18	28	164	13	3	360	31	31
28	Kotayk	Tekheniq FAP	110	22	15	80	14	11	190	36	26
29	Kotayk	Saralanj FAP	25	3	5	15	1	2	40	4	7

#	Marz	Facility name	Home visits of children in 2006	Home visits of children in 2007 Feb.	Home visits of children in 2007 March	Home visits of adults in 2006	Home visits of adults in 2007 Feb.	Home visits of adults in 2007 March	Total home visits in 2006	Total home visits in 2007 February	Total home visits in 2007 March
30	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	521	26	34	292	16	24	813	42	58
31	Kotayk	Aragyugh SVA	111	6	5	95	10	14	206	16	19
32	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	280	18	27	58	5	6	338	23	33
33	Kotayk	Zar SVA	249	12	7	226	19	11	475	31	18
34	Kotayk	Kaputan SVA	67	4	16	73	5	7	140	9	23
35	Kotayk	Mayakovski SVA	158	19	23	106	10	12	264	29	35
36	Kotayk	Verin Ptghni SVA	461	22	31	300	17	18	761	39	49
37	Kotayk	Dzoraghyur SVA	229	12	16	114	15	10	343	27	26
38	Kotayk	Aramus SVA	340	49	54	272	19	27	612	68	81
39	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	642	57	63	155	15	13	797	72	76
40	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	1430	60	78	494	20	20	1924	80	98
41	Kotayk	Argel HC	158	25	22	340	60	87	498	85	109
42	Kotayk	Garni HC	1147	125	120	598	50	55	1745	175	175
43	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	1143	55	54	216	46	28	1359	101	82
44	Tavush	Nerkin Gosh FAP	200	35	28	320	45	30	520	80	58
45	Tavush	Lusahovit FAP	30	6	9	500	45	30	530	51	39
46	Tavush	Hovk FAP	194	22	20	100	30	21	294	52	41
47	Tavush	Varagavan FAP	40	15	10	55	15	20	95	30	30
48	Tavush	Tsaghkavan FAP	71	58	44	450	46	53	521	104	97
49	Tavush	Tovuz FAP	300	30	20	220	15	20	520	45	40
50	Tavush	KarmirAghbyur FAP	400	10	10	700	25	34	1100	35	44
51	Tavush	Gosh FAP	392	26	27	840	40	35	1232	66	62
52	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	465	30	22	1020	85	94	1485	115	116
53	Tavush	Zorakan SVA	229	42	40	227	16	19	456	58	59
54	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	1000	15	19	1200	23	26	2200	38	45
55	Tavush	Khashtarak SVA	229	38	37	134	47	51	363	85	88
56	Tavush	Mother&child center	678	74	73	0	0	0	678	74	73

## Attachment 12. Per facility numbers of served population, annual deaths and hospitalizations

		Village	Total number of served population			Number of deaths in 2005			Number of deaths in 2006			Number of hospitalizations in 2005			Number of hospitalizations in 2006		
			total	children	adults	total	infants	maternal	total	infants	maternal	total	children	adults	total	children	adults
1	Gegharkunik	Gagarinavan FAP	1731	451	1280	5	1	0	11	1	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	Gegharkunik	Getik FAP	535	105	430	12	0	0	11	1	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	Gegharkunik	Chkalovka FAP	540	151	389	3	1	0	5	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	Gegharkunik	Jaghatsazhor FAP	113	39	74	1	0	0	3	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	Gegharkunik	Maqenis FAP	650	214	436	8	0	0	3	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	Gegharkunik	Zovaber FAP	1743	532	1211	22	0	0	12	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
7	Gegharkunik	Norabak FAP	375	78	297	0	0	0	2	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	Gegharkunik	Akhpradzor FAP	380	122	258	4	0	0	6	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	Gegharkunik	Aghberg FAP	240	92	148	0	0	0	5	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	2303	654	1649	20	1	0	12	0	0	24	17	7	37	12	25
11	Gegharkunik	Shorzha SVA	431	112	319	4	0	0	7	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
12	Gegharkunik	Tsovak SVA	2800	887	1913	14	1	0	12	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	12745	4156	8589	148	2	0	140	2	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	20729	5987	14742	192	4	0	98	4	0	839	239	600	1463	212	1251
15	Kotayk	Nurnus FAP	570	162	408	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kotayk	Kamaris FAP	2520	615	1905	18	0	0	9	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
17	Kotayk	Zovashen FAP	220	39	181	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	Kotayk	Zovk FAP	1080	248	832	6	0	0	8	0	0	3	1	2	5	2	3
19	Kotayk	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	1510	310	1200	7	0	0	5	0	0	7	3	4	11	5	6
20	Kotayk	Getamej FAP	821	179	642	13	0	0	17	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	4
21	Kotayk	Nor Gyugh FAP	1672	342	1330	7	0	0	6	0	0	22	1	21	25	0	25
22	Kotayk	Jraber FAP	609	99	510	4	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	4	3	0	3
23	Kotayk	Sevaberd FAP	300	105	195	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Kotayk	Katnaghbyur FAP	620	161	459	2	0	0	5	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
25	Kotayk	Zoravan FAP	1478	206	1272	4	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	3	5	0	5
26	Kotayk	Goght FAP	2123	575	1548	12	0	0	6	1	0	9	5	4	13	7	6
27	Kotayk	Radiostation FAP	795	220	575	7	0	0	10	0	0	10	7	3	18	12	6
28	Kotayk	Tekheniq FAP	620	241	379	5	0	0	7	0	0	24	7	17	24	9	15
29	Kotayk	Saralanj FAP	366	110	256	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2



		Village	Total number of served population			Number of deaths in 2005			Number of deaths in 2006			Number of hospitalizations in 2005			Number of hospitalizations in 2006		
			total	children	adults	total	infants	maternal	total	infants	maternal	total	children	adults	total	children	adults
30	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	2523	869	1654	10	1	0	12	1	0	35	15	20	37	10	27
31	Kotayk	Aragyugh SVA	1175	443	732	12	0	0	3	0	0	6	2	4	9	1	8
32	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	2038	581	1457	0	0	0	6	0	0				13	2	11
33	Kotayk	Zar SVA	1556	403	1153	11	0	0	8	0	0	12	9	3	15	9	6
34	Kotayk	Kaputan SVA	1419	511	908	10	0	0	8	0	0	3	1	2	5	3	2
35	Kotayk	Mayakovski SVA	1606	443	1163	17	0	0	8	0	0	32	7	25	38	10	28
36	Kotayk	Verin Ptghni SVA	961	209	752	7	0	0	3	0	0	7	1	6	3	1	2
37	Kotayk	Dzoraghyur SVA	2301	608	1693	18	0	0	21	0	0	38	0	38	42	0	42
38	Kotayk	Aramus SVA	3554	900	2654	23	1	0	21	1	0	19	8	11	29	13	16
39	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	4071	1195	2876		1	0	12	2	0	43	12	31	55	15	40
40	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	8365	2205	6160	44	1	0	49	1	0	113	58	55	177	69	108
41	Kotayk	Argel HC	3930	700	3230	19	0	0	19	2	0	61	14	47	82	30	52
42	Kotayk	Garni HC	6760	2356	4404	82	0	0	66	1	0	273	153	120	308	158	150
43	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	10218	2900	7318	43	1	0	19	0	0	252	93	159	352	126	226
44	Tavush	Nerkin Gosh FAP	360	98	262		0	0		0	0	6	0	6	5	0	5
45	Tavush	Lusahovit FAP	400	85	315	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
46	Tavush	Hovk FAP	486	131	355	3	0	0	2	0	0			5			3
47	Tavush	Varagavan FAP	780	211	569	9	0	0	10	0	0	9	7	2	5	3	2
48	Tavush	Tsaghkavan FAP	1050	315	735	11	0	0	13	0	0	26	6	20	35	11	24
49	Tavush	Tovuz FAP	1740	339	1401	33	0	0	23	0	0	16	10	6	16	12	4
50	Tavush	KarmirAghbyur FAP	2040	470	1570	17	0	0	23	0	0	40	15	25	52	22	30
51	Tavush	Gosh FAP	980	248	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
52	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	1942	749	1193	34	0	0	36	1	0			5			3
53	Tavush	Zorakan SVA	958	299	659	4	0	0	13	0	0	10	3	7	24	8	16
54	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	4021	1015	3006	0	0	0	38	0	0			15			20
55	Tavush	Khashtarak SVA	1841	511	1330	15	0	0	11	0	0	24	3	21	25	2	23
56	Tavush	Mother&child cent.	4937	4937	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	151	151	0	177	177	0

## Attachment 13. Per facility annual (2005, 2006) numbers of pregnancies, births, neonatal deaths, delivery settings and number of disabled

	Marz	Town/ village	Number of pregnancies in 2005	Number of births/deaths in 2005			Number of deliveries in 2005			Number of pregnancies in 2006	Number of births/deaths in 2006			Number of deliveries in 2006			Number of disabled
				Term life births	Pre-term life births	Neonatal deaths	In SVA or FAP	In Maternity hospital	At Home		Term life births	Pre-term life births	Neonatal deaths	In SVA or FAP	In Maternity hospital	At Home	
1	Gegharkunik	Gagarinavan FAP	29	18	0	0	0	18	0	21	16	0	0	0	16	0	88
2	Gegharkunik	Getik FAP	7	3	0	0	0	3	0	5	5	0	1	0	5	0	.
3	Gegharkunik	Chkalovka FAP	9	8	1	0	0	9	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	13
4	Gegharkunik	Jaghatsazhor FAP	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	Gegharkunik	Maqenis FAP	12	12	0	0	0	2	10	6	6	0	0	0	1	5	15
6	Gegharkunik	Zovaber FAP	27	20	2	0	0	22	0	25	18	1	0	0	19	0	46
7	Gegharkunik	Norabak FAP	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	0	0	0	3	0	12
8	Gegharkunik	Akhpradzor FAP	6	5	0	0	0	0	5	8	2	0	0	0	2	0	12
9	Gegharkunik	Aghberg FAP	12	8	1	0	0	9	0	10	6	1	1	0	8	0	3
10	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	44	33	2	1	0	35	0	28	22	1	0	0	23	0	92
11	Gegharkunik	Shorzha SVA	12	7	2	0	0	9	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	21
12	Gegharkunik	Tsovak SVA	45	42	0	1	0	30	13	53	49	0	0	0	40	9	98
13	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	342	194	5	3	0	168	34	346	200	3	1	0	164	40	983
14	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	335	236	8	4	0	245	3	418	237	1	4	0	242	4	1203
15	Kotayk	Nurnus FAP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
16	Kotayk	Kamaris FAP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
17	Kotayk	Zovashen FAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
18	Kotayk	Zovk FAP	11	10	0	0	0	11	0	19	18	1	0	0	19	0	14
19	Kotayk	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	16	15	1	0	0	16	0	17	17	0	0	0	17	0	.
20	Kotayk	Getamej FAP	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	6	4	2	0	0	6	0	3
21	Kotayk	Nor Gyugh FAP	14	14	0	0	0	14	0	20	20	0	0	0	20	0	32
22	Kotayk	Jraber FAP	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	18
23	Kotayk	Sevaberd FAP	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	2
24	Kotayk	Katnaghbyur FAP	11	11	0	0	0	11	0	10	9	1	0	0	10	0	3

	Marz	Town/ village	Number of pregnancies in 2005	Number of births/deaths in 2005			Number of deliveries in 2005			Number of pregnancies in 2006	Number of births/deaths in 2006			Number of deliveries in 2006			Number of disabled
				Term life births	Pre-term life births	Neonatal deaths	In SVA or FAP	In Maternity hospital	At Home		Term life births	Pre-term life births	Neonatal deaths	In SVA or FAP	In Maternity hospital	At Home	
25	Kotayk	Zoravan FAP	31	31	0	0	0	31	0	24	24	0	0	0	24	0	27
26	Kotayk	Goght FAP	21	20	0	0	0	21	0	12	12	0	0	0	12	0	32
27	Kotayk	Radiostation FAP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
28	Kotayk	Tekheniq FAP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
29	Kotayk	Saralanj FAP	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	10
30	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	49	34	0	0	0	34	0	54	53	1	0	0	54	0	81
31	Kotayk	Aragyugh SVA	12	12	0	0	0	12	0	14	14	0	0	0	14	0	30
32	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	23	2	0	0	25	0	37
33	Kotayk	Zar SVA	19	17	1	0	0	18	0	25	21	0	0	0	21	0	20
34	Kotayk	Kaputan SVA	20	20	0	0	0	20	0	16	16	0	0	0	16	0	21
35	Kotayk	Mayakovski SVA	23	23	1	0	0	23	0	29	28	1	0	0	29	0	59
36	Kotayk	Verin Ptghni SVA	11	11	0	0	0	11	0	5	4	1	0	0	5	0	28
37	Kotayk	Dzoraghyur SVA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47
38	Kotayk	Aramus SVA	.	48	1	1	0	48	0	.	55	0	0	0	55	0	87
39	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	67	62	4	0	0	67	0	45	42	2	0	0	45	0	95
40	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	137	135	2	0	0	137	0	131	125	6	0	0	131	0	252
41	Kotayk	Argel HC	35	42	0	0	0	42	0	37	27	0	0	0	27	0	19
42	Kotayk	Garni HC	128	120	3	0	76	49	0	110	111	1	0	77	30	0	160
43	Kotayk	Nor Hatchn PC	259	249	1	0	0	250	0	238	232	0	0	0	232	0	231
44	Tavush	Nerkin Gosh FAP	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	6
45	Tavush	Lusahovit FAP	4	4	0		0	4	0	3	3	0		0	3	0	10
46	Tavush	Hovk FAP	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	0	7
47	Tavush	Varagavan FAP	10	9	1	0	0	10	0	12	12	0	0	0	12	0	22
48	Tavush	Tsaghkavan FAP	14	14	0	0	0	14	0	12	12	0	0	0	12	0	30
49	Tavush	Tovuz FAP	23	23	0	0	0	23	0	20	20	0	0	0	20	0	36
50	Tavush	KarmirAghbyur FAP	22	22	0	0	0	22	0	19	19	0	0	0	19	0	98
51	Tavush	Gosh FAP	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	7	7	0	0	0	7	0	14

	Marz	Town/ village	Number of pregnancies in 2005	Number of births/deaths in 2005			Number of deliveries in 2005			Number of pregnancies in 2006	Number of births/deaths in 2006			Number of deliveries in 2006			Number of disabled
				Term life births	Pre-term life births	Neonatal deaths	In SVA or FAP	In Maternity hospital	At Home		Term life births	Pre-term life births	Neonatal deaths	In SVA or FAP	In Maternity hospital	At Home	
52	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	42	42	0	0	0	42	0	43	40	0	0	0	39	1	35
53	Tavush	Zorakan SVA	29	15	0	0	0	15	0	18	14	0	0	0	14	0	190
54	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	22	22	0	0	0	22	0	30	30	0	0	0	30	0	33
55	Tavush	Khashtarak SVA	30	16	0	0	0	16	0	30	24	0	2	0	26	0	.
56	Tavush	Mother&child center	1115	.	.	1	.	1115	0	1309	.	.	1	.	1309	0	70

**Attachment 14. The list of facilities among targeted in Zone 2, who ever participated in PHC with other organizations**

#	Marz	Facility	<i>Have your facility ever participated in a PHCR project with:</i>			
			WB	NOVA	WV	Other
1	Gegharkunik	Chkalovka FAP	no	yes	no	no
2	Gegharkunik	Jaghatsazhor FAP	no	no	yes	no
3	Gegharkunik	Maçenis FAP	no	no	no	yes, MSF
4	Gegharkunik	Zovaber FAP	no	yes	no	yes, ASTP
5	Gegharkunik	Akhpradzor FAP	no	no	no	yes, MSF
6	Gegharkunik	Ddmashen SVA	yes	yes	no	no
7	Gegharkunik	Tsovak SVA	no	no	yes	no
8	Gegharkunik	Vardenis PC	no	yes	yes	no
9	Gegharkunik	Sevan PC	no	no	no	yes, AIHA
10	Kotayk	Zovashen FAP	no	yes	no	no
11	Kotayk	Zovk FAP	no	yes	no	no
12	Kotayk	Nerkin Ptghni FAP	no	yes	no	no
13	Kotayk	Getamej FAP	no	yes	no	no
14	Kotayk	Sevaberd FAP	no	yes	no	no
15	Kotayk	Katnaghbyur FAP	no	yes	no	no
16	Kotayk	Zoravan FAP	no	yes	no	no
17	Kotayk	Goght FAP	no	yes	no	no
18	Kotayk	N1 Radiostation FAP	no	yes	no	no
19	Kotayk	Saralanj FAP	yes	no	no	no
20	Kotayk	Balahovit SVA	yes	yes	no	no
21	Kotayk	Aragyugh SVA	yes	no	no	no
22	Kotayk	Kotayk SVA	yes	no	no	no
23	Kotayk	Zar SVA	yes	no	no	no
24	Kotayk	Kaputan SVA	yes	no	no	no
25	Kotayk	Mayakovski SVA	yes	no	no	no
26	Kotayk	Verin Ptghni SVA	yes	yes	no	no
27	Kotayk	Dzoraghpyur SVA	yes	no	no	no
28	Kotayk	Aramus SVA	yes	no	no	no
29	Kotayk	Geghashen SVA	yes	no	no	no
30	Kotayk	Byureghavan HC	yes	yes	no	no
31	Kotayk	Argel HC	yes	yes	no	no
32	Kotayk	Garni HC	yes	yes	no	yes, Apaven
33	Tavush	Hovk FAP	no	yes	no	no
34	Tavush	Tovuz FAP	no	yes	no	no
35	Tavush	Karmir Aghbyur FAP	no	yes	no	no
36	Tavush	Gosh FAP	no	yes	no	no
37	Tavush	Paravakar SVA	yes	no	no	no
38	Tavush	Zorakan SVA	no	no	no	yes, ASIF
39	Tavush	Haghartsin SVA	yes	no	no	no
40	Tavush	Mother&child center	yes	yes	yes	no