

## *RHRC CONSORTIUM MONITORING AND EVALUATION TOOLKIT*

### *SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE PROTOCOL*

**Purpose** Epidemiological surveillance assesses disease prevalence in sub-populations to inform the analysis of trends in the general population. Sub-population groups can be selected because they are very similar to the general population (for example, women attending antenatal clinic) or because they have high risk for the disease (for example, people with multiple sexual partners may be monitored for sexually transmitted infections). A detailed protocol for disease surveillance is not included in this *M&E Tool Kit*. In the section on “Additional Resources” below, we describe some of the surveillance tools that do exist and where to access them.

**Description** Examples of surveillance methodologies include:

- HIV sentinel surveillance in antenatal clinics in selected urban and rural locations in a country. Age (or age group) should be noted in the data collected so that HIV patterns over time can be monitored for specific age groups.
- HIV sentinel surveillance in TB patients, to clarify the priority of TB assessment, treatment and preventive therapy in HIV-infected persons.
- STI surveillance at selected sentinel clinics

#### **Additional Resources**

- **Surveillance Technical Assistance available from CDC Global AIDS Program**, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/od/gap/default.htm>
- **Second generation HIV surveillance**, UNAIDS/WHO working group on global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance, January 2000. [http://www.unaids.org/EN/resources/epidemiology/epi\\_recent\\_publications/secondgensurveillance2000.asp](http://www.unaids.org/EN/resources/epidemiology/epi_recent_publications/secondgensurveillance2000.asp)
- **Guidelines for conducting HIV sentinel serosurveys among pregnant women and other groups**, UNAIDS/WHO working group on global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance, December 2003. <http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/surveillance/en/ancguidelines.pdf>
- **Initiating second generation HIV surveillance systems: practical guidelines**, UNAIDS/WHO working group on global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance, August 2002. [http://www.unaids.org/EN/resources/epidemiology/epi\\_recent\\_publications/secondgenhivsurveillance2002.asp](http://www.unaids.org/EN/resources/epidemiology/epi_recent_publications/secondgenhivsurveillance2002.asp)