

APPENDIX B:
20 KEY QUESTIONS THE EVALUATION WILL ADDRESS

20 KEY QUESTIONS THE EVALUATION WILL ADDRESS (THIS IS NOT A QUESTIONNAIRE)

- 1) Which data collection tools are most appropriate for the established program indicators of the Afghanistan Health Initiative?
- 2) Are new performance indicators needed to measure the program's effectiveness?
- 3) Are new performance indicators needed to measure the program's efficiency?
- 4) What evaluation methods will best measure the impact of staff training on patient satisfaction and patient education?
- 5) What is the best method to measure whether staff training impacts trends in hospital readmission rates, infection rates, or other maternal and newborn health outcomes?
- 6) Does short-term refresher training in obstetrical/gynecological clinical principles, symptoms, and procedures, using the curriculum adapted for RBH, improve the clinical skills in obstetrical, gynecological, and newborn medicine and the ability to implement evidence-based decision-making using locally adapted guidelines and standards for the management of pregnancy and childbirth?
- 7) Are DHHS-trained Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB/GYN) attending physicians and trainers able to effectively train residents in one-on-one and small group settings using improvements in clinical and training skills acquired in their own training?
- 8) Does short-term refresher training in midwifery clinical principles, symptoms, and procedures, using the Ministry of Public Health-approved curriculum adapted for RBH, improve the clinical skills in obstetrical, gynecological and newborn nurse midwifery practice and the ability to implement evidence-based decision-making using locally adapted guidelines and standards for the management of pregnancy and childbirth?
- 9) Does long-term graduate training of OB/GYN resident physicians, as conducted at RBH, result in improvements in clinical skills in obstetrical, gynecological and newborn medicine and the ability to implement evidence-based decision-making using locally adapted guidelines and standards for the management of pregnancy and childbirth?
- 10) Do improvements in OB/GYN attending physicians', residents' and nurse midwives' clinical skills in obstetrical, gynecological and newborn care and the ability to implement evidence-based decision-making using locally adapted guidelines and standards for the management of pregnancy and childbirth result in improvements in aggregate outcomes related to labor, delivery, and surgical procedures for women and/or infants at RBH?
- 11) Does locally adapted OB/GYN training and midwifery training, as implemented in the RBH, result in the delivery of culturally appropriate care, which recognizes patient rights and responsibilities as perceived by patients and their relevant family members?
- 12) What evaluation methods will best measure the impact of leadership and management training and expert role modeling on the effectiveness and efficiency of hospital administration and management?
- 13) Does expert role modeling and consultation strategies with leadership and management result in improved and autonomous decision-making and system of governance including financial management and budgeting enabling a more efficient and cost-effective hospital operation?
- 14) Have the clinical and administrative education and training programs facilitated the provision of continuity of care within the hospital and the community?
- 15) Have the training and education programs yielded an effective and efficient system for the referral, transfer and discharge of patients?
- 16) Have the training and education programs resulted in the organization's clinical and managerial leaders' collaboration on an effective quality improvement and patient safety program?

- 17) Have the training and education programs resulted in a coordinated program for the prevention and control of infection?
- 18) Have the training and education programs resulted in cost-effective and efficient systems for procurement, inspection, testing and maintenance of the physical plant and medical equipment including supplies and pharmaceuticals?
- 19) Have the training and education programs yielded a Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) which is adequate and transparent?
- 20) Has the evaluation resulted in improvements in the capacity of RBH to monitor and evaluate the provision of obstetrical, gynecological and newborn care, thus enabling continuous quality improvements in the provision of care?