

INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW FORM FOR MEDICAL STAFF AT HEALTH CENTERS

**Subject: VACCINATION AND MEASLES OUTBREAKS IN THE CITY OF
MBUJIMAYI, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

0. Identification

Sex:.....

Participant's Title (Position):.....

Name of Health Center:.....

Name of Collection Agent:.....

Date of Interview:.....

Province:.....

Health Zone:.....

Health Area:.....

1. Identify the populations most affected by measles.

1.1. In your opinion, which specific groups within vulnerable communities are most affected by measles?

- Follow-up for more details: (age, occupations, ethnic, religious, social, and other characteristics)

1.2. Why do you think they are most affected?

1.3. Do you think there are differences between the sexes? If so, what would be the reasons?

1.4. Regarding the different types of measles interventions, can you share with us the groups within your community that are deprived of these interventions, and tell us which ones and why?

- Regarding measles interventions, are there differences between sexes and between age groups? If so, why?

2. Behavior and Sociocultural Factors

In your community, are there any local customs or habits among parents that affect the use of measles interventions or services? If so, can you share them with us?

- Follow up on how this would influence [the use of measles interventions]. Please explain.

Q/ How can you explain that this thinking influences people's behavior?

3. Accessibility of Information and Health Culture

3.1. What are your thoughts on the role of healthcare providers in providing information and advice about measles within vulnerable communities?

3.2. Does this information differ by sex or age within vulnerable communities? Or is it the same information?

If so, why?

3.3. Is it culturally appropriate?

4. Financial Accessibility

4.1. Are there free measles prevention services for vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

4.1.1. If yes, please list them. Who provides these services?

4.1.2. If no, why?

4.2. Are there free measles diagnostic services for vulnerable communities? (Yes/No)

4.2.1. If yes, please list them. Who provides these services?

4.2.2. If no, why?

4.3. Are there free measles treatment services for vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

4.3.1. If yes, please list them. Who provides these services? 4.3.2. If no, why?

4.4. Do you know which measles control services (prevention, diagnosis, and treatment) are not free for vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

If yes, please list them. Who are the providers of these services?

5. Provision of Quality Healthcare Services

5.1. Are adequate laboratory supplies for measles testing and appropriate products available in your facility? (Yes/No)

If yes/no, please explain.

5.2. Are measles diagnostic and treatment protocols, guidelines, and manuals available and used by healthcare providers?

5.3. Are vulnerable people served by sufficient staff and/or a dedicated measles service in health centers? (Yes/No)

If yes/no, please explain.

5.4. Are clinical audits conducted to assess the quality of laboratory and treatment services provided for measles? (Yes/No)

If yes/no, explain.

5.5. Besides vulnerable groups, are there other underserved population groups with limited access to measles control services? (Yes/No)

If yes, which ones? Explain.

6. Provision of Non-Discriminatory Healthcare Services

6.1. Does the gender of the healthcare provider impact the perception or acceptability of healthcare by vulnerable groups (during measles control interventions)? (Yes/No)

If yes, please explain.

6.2. Overall, are healthcare facilities able to meet the preferences of the population? (Who wishes to be assisted by healthcare providers in measles control services?) (Yes/No)

If no, why?

6.3. Does the gender of healthcare workers affect their ability to interact with the community or vulnerable individuals?

- For example, in some contexts, male healthcare workers cannot conduct home visits to raise awareness about measles prevention if the woman is alone in the house? (Yes/No)

If yes, please explain.

6.4. If measles prevention is primarily achieved through targeted interventions, how do programs ensure that all vulnerable people at risk benefit from these services?

6.5. Does initial and/or ongoing training on measles control for health workers include awareness-raising sessions on gender, human rights, stigma, and discrimination? If so, what specific topics are addressed?

If so, please explain.

7. Other barriers to accessing services

7.1. For vulnerable people, what barriers exist in terms of accessing measles control services?

7.2. Are there differences based on individual circumstances, ethnicity, or age? Yes/No, please explain.

8. Suggestions for increasing access to measles control services for vulnerable people. 9.

Suggestions for better addressing the urgency of the measles response

Do you have any further comments?

Thank you for your active participation.