Safety Proficiency Checklist for Supervisors of Drug Distributors During MDA

This checklist is intended to monitor safety practices of community drug distributors, health workers, or teachers - anyone responsible for distributing drugs during rounds of preventive chemotherapy. It can be completed during a 1-hr supervisory visit while observing drugs being provided to ≥20 persons.

Drug distributor name: __________________________ Date: _________ Location: __________________

A. Information obtained through observation

1. Safe Setting or Environment (whether MDA is delivered at a fixed post, including school, or house-to-house)
   □ Drug distribution site(s) is safe, organized, non-chaotic, with good crowd control
   □ Drugs are clearly labeled, clean, in appropriate containers
   □ CDDs use personal protective equipment, observe social distancing, practice good hygiene

2. Administration
   Drug distributor:
   □ Reminds participants what to do in case of adverse reactions
   □ Obtains consent from adults and children prior to treatment
   □ Adheres to recommended dosing guidelines
   □ Directly observes treatment
   □ Asks participants about, and adheres to exclusion criteria:
     • Age
     • Serious illness – person too sick or weak to get out of bed
     • Women in the first trimester of pregnancy
     • History of seizures or epilepsy (if using albendazole or praziquantel)
     • History of serious adverse events from the drug

3. Choking Prevention
   Drug distributor:
   □ Crushes non-dissolvable tablets (such as albendazole) for children under 3 years of age
   □ Never forces children to take NTD medicine against their will
   □ Ensures that participants don’t swallow all tablets together at the same time when multiple drugs are co-administered

   Children:
   □ Swallow medicines without being forced and have no difficulties swallowing

B. Information obtained through asking CDDs

Drug distributor:
□ Knows how to manage mild adverse reactions
□ Knows which adverse events require immediate notification of supervisors and how to contact them.
□ Knows which reactions require referral of the patient to the nearest health facility.