

## Questionnaire for TB study in Ghana

**Description:** A questionnaire used to collect data for a study titled "Where are patients missed in the tuberculosis diagnostic cascade? A prospective cohort study in Ghana". This study was part of a bigger study on identifying gaps in the tuberculosis (TB) diagnostic cascade prior to starting treatment conducted in urban and rural health facilities in south-east Ghana among presumptive TB patients routinely identified by a health worker as requiring a sputum TB test. The questionnaires were developed in MS Excel template, converted into surveys using XML formats and uploaded onto an open data kit (ODK) server. There are two main surveys: one for recruitment of study participants and the other for follow up of study participants to find out if there had done the TB test. Data collection was done electronically using tablets.

Rows in the survey represent either a question, a note for research assistants, indication of the start or end of a section. The recruitment survey contains questions which cover sociodemographic characteristics, socioeconomic status, assets score, TB symptoms and duration of each symptom; health histories such as HIV, TB and diabetes. Other questions cover the number and type of care providers visited by the participant prior to visiting the current facility; as well as the date and number of times they visited the health facility. There are also questions on TB related stigma and severity of illness using Karnofsky score. The survey also provides for measurement of weight and height of study participants.

The follow up survey contains questions on the type of follow and the stage at which a participant is in the diagnostic pathway. Questions asked at each follow up are dependent on the stage of a participant. But generally, questions are on whether a patient has submitted sputum for the test, received a test result, the test results and whether a participant has started TB treatment.

Each survey also has a choices sheet which contains the options or responses to the questions in the survey. Each choices sheet contains the variable names, the code or values and the variable labels or description.

**Data collection period:** the questionnaires were used to collect data from 28<sup>th</sup> May 2018 to 8 February 2019.

**Data collection mode:** the questionnaires were used to collect data using face-to-face interviews

**Description of data capture:** the questionnaires were developed in MS Excel and converted into surveys (XML) format. Fields in the survey were generated according to the requirements of ODK. The surveys were uploaded onto an open data kit (ODK) server hosted by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The surveys were then downloaded onto electronic tablets and

pretested in a population similar to the study population at the study site before actual data collection commenced. There were two main surveys: a recruitment survey and a follow up survey. Administration of the recruitment survey was done through face-to-face interviews. There were four follow ups for each study participant and was done either using a telephone call or home visit.