

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Surveillance quality indicators* for 207 reported congenital rubella syndrome cases — Congenital Rubella Syndrome Surveillance, India, December 2016-July 2017

Indicator	Description	Target	No./No. assessed (%)
Reporting rate	Measure of surveillance sensitivity	≥1 per 100,000 live births	NA (—)
Adequate investigation	Percentage of suspected CRS cases with key data points recorded	≥80%	207/207 (100)
Laboratory confirmation	Percentage of suspected CRS cases with blood specimen tested by a competent laboratory	≥80%	196/207† (94.7)
Viral detection	Percentage of confirmed CRS cases with specimens tested for virus detection	≥80%	52/54§ (96.3)
Monitoring of virus excretion	Proportion of laboratory-confirmed cases monitored for viral excretion	≥80%	Not done (—)
Timeliness of detection	Percentage of confirmed CRS cases detected within 3 months of birth	≥80%	48/72 (66.7)
Timeliness of specimen transport	Proportion of specimens received at the laboratory within 5 days of collection	≥80%	205/205 (100)
Timeliness of reporting laboratory results	Percentage of serologic results reported by laboratory within 4 days of receiving the specimen	≥80%	96/205 (46.8)

Abbreviation: NA = not available.

* Based on Guidelines on Verification of Measles Elimination and Rubella/Congenital Rubella Syndrome Control in the World Health Organization South-East Asia Region (http://www.searo.who.int/entity/immunization/documents/mr_guidelines.pdf).

† Adequate blood samples could not be collected from 11 patients, including 2 patients from whom no samples were collected and 9 from whom follow-up samples were not collected.

§ Oro-pharyngeal swabs were collected from infants aged ≤5 months. Twenty-five (48.1%) of the 52 samples were positive on RT-PCR