1. What question(s) were children asked to determine whether they had been treated?

Children were asked standardized questions for treatment coverage surveys that mirror those noted in WHO documentation. Examples were provided for DRC, Guinea Bissau and Guinea Conakry. Nigeria follows the same model.

To summarize all the children are asked: if they were offered the SCH / STH tablets and they were asked if they swallowed the SCH /STH tablets.

Questions were then asked to determine whether or not they were present during the campaign if they indicated they did not receive treatment. These questions follow standard practices used by NTD partners and recommended by WHO in their guidelines.

2. Was the child always questioned directly or, if the caregiver was sometimes questioned, under what circumstances were they questioned?

Treatment questions are addressed to the child directly. (Following the consent of the responsible adult present). Additional general questions about the household are posed to the responsible adult. Children who are present are encouraged to respond for themselves; however, if they are unable to, the parent or guardian responds on their behalf. Who responds to questions is noted in the questionnaire survey as self, absent or proxy because unable (for example if ill).

3. If a survey respondent said that they did not know if they had taken the pill, how was this response recorded and analyzed?

If the respondent did not know if they had taken the tablet it was recorded as 'Do not remember.' This is then recorded as the respondent not having taken the treatment. Only those who indicated having swallowed medication are considered treated.

4. Were children/respondents asked any follow-up questions to check the accuracy of their answers?

See question 1.