

East Sumba Sepsis Study (SSS)

† In memory of Lery Mardani ButarButar, whose death reminds us that preventable infections still take lives too early.

Healthcare Staff Questionnaire – Final version for clinical use, to be translated into Bahasa Indonesia and integrated into a dedicated application for healthcare professionals across all regions within the next three weeks

Fair Future Foundation / Kawan Baik Indonesia

In East Sumba, severe infections are a common challenge in everyday clinical practice. Many patients seek medical attention late, often after enduring days or weeks of illness, and sometimes when it is already too late for effective intervention.

This questionnaire is designed to gain a deeper understanding of how severe infections are identified and managed in real-world conditions, using the resources available at your facility. Your insights are crucial for identifying gaps, challenges, and opportunities to enhance early detection, referral processes, and patient care.

Please respond based on your everyday experiences and actual conditions, rather than ideal scenarios.

Respondent record

Survey ID	_____	Date	_____
Facility name	_____	Village / Location	_____
District	_____	Interviewer	_____
Respondent code	_____	Start / End time	_____
Verbal consent	Yes No	Language used	_____

Confidentiality note: names are not required. Responses are anonymised and used for study purposes only.

Section 1. Respondent Profile

Q1. What is your role? *(Tick one)*

- Doctor
- Nurse
- Midwife
- Laboratory staff
- Community health worker
- Other

Q2. Where do you work? *(Tick one)*

- Hospital
- Puskesmas
- Pustu / village health post
- Mobile / outreach care
- Other

Q3. How many years have you been working in this setting? *(Tick one)*

- Less than 1 year
- 1–3 years
- 3–5 years
- More than 5 years

Section 2. Clinical Experience with Severe Infection and Sepsis

Q4. Do you regularly see patients with severe infection? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- No

⚠ If No → skip to Q7

Q5. How often do you see severe cases? *(Tick one)*

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Rarely

Q6. What are the most common severe conditions you see? *(Tick up to 3)*

- Pneumonia
- Postpartum infection
- Newborn infection
- Wound or skin infection
- Malaria
- Dengue
- Urinary infection
- Diarrheal disease
- Brain infection/meningitis/encephalitis
- Post-operative infection
- Diabetic wound infection
- Other

Section 3. Recognition of Severity

Q7. Are you confident in recognising severe infection or sepsis? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- Partly
- No

Q8. What signs do you mainly use to identify severe cases? *(Tick up to 3)*

Note: Select the signs you actually use in daily practice.

- Fever or low temperature
- Difficulty breathing
- Altered mental state
- Fast heart rate
- Weakness/inability to stand
- Other

Q9. Have you received any training on sepsis or severe infection? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- No

Section 4. Capacity to Manage Patients with Severe Infection

Q10. Are antibiotics available in your facility? *(Tick one)*

Note: Include oral antibiotics.

- Always
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never

Q11. Are injectable antibiotics available? *(Tick one)*

- Always
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never

Q12. Is oxygen available? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- Sometimes
- No

Q13. Are IV fluids (*infusion*) available? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- Sometimes
- No

Q14. Do you have basic monitoring tools (*BP, pulse, temperature*)? *(Tick one)*

Note: Basic tools include blood pressure, pulse, and temperature.

- Yes
- Partly
- No

Q15. Do you have access to laboratory tests? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- Limited
- No

Q16. Is the number of doctors sufficient for your facility's needs?

- Yes
- No

If no, what is the main consequence?

Section 5. Infection Prevention and Control

Q17. Which infection prevention and control practices are regularly implemented in your facility? *Tick all that apply.*

- Handwashing/hand hygiene
- Sterilisation of instruments
- Personal protective equipment
- Medical waste management
- Rational antimicrobial use
- Surveillance / reporting of infections
- None / not regular

Q18. What is the main problem you face when managing patients with severe infection or suspected sepsis?

Open answer:

Section 6. Referral Pathways and System Constraints

Q19. Do you refer severe patients to a higher-level facility? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- No

Q20. What are the main barriers to referral? *(Tick up to 3)*

- Distance
- No transport
- Cost
- Delay in decision
- Facility overcrowded
- Lack of staff
- Weather or terrain
- Other

Q21. Do patients often arrive late (advanced condition)? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- Sometimes
- No

Section 7. Essential Equipment and Resources

Q22. Do you have access to a ventilator? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- Limited
- No

Q23. Is albumin available in your facility? *(Tick one)*

- Yes
- Limited
- No

Q24. Is blood transfusion available in your facility?

- Yes
- No

Q25. What essential equipment or resources are missing for managing patients with severe infection? Tick up to 5.

- Ventilator
- CPAP
- Dialysis/haemodialysis
- Blood culture / antimicrobial resistance testing
- Advanced laboratory tests (lactate, blood gas analysis)
- Ambulance or referral transport
- Oxygen supply
- Other: _____

Q26. Does your facility/laboratory have access to GeneXpert / TCM testing? (Tick one)

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Q27. Does your facility/laboratory have access to blood culture testing? (Tick one)

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Q28. Does your facility/laboratory have access to basic haematology testing? (Tick one)

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Section 8. Perceived Causes of Severe Illness and Delay

Q29. In your opinion, what is the main reason patients become critically ill? (Tick up to 2)

- Delay in seeking care
- Lack of knowledge at the household level
- Financial constraints
- Poor hygiene/sanitation
- Lack of transport
- Lack of early treatment
- Limited capacity at health facilities
- Other

