Children with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration solution (ORS)

Abbreviated name	Children with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration solution (ORS)
Indicator name	Children with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration solution (ORS)
Domain	Service coverage
Subdomain	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health
Associated terms	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent
Definition	Percentage of children under 5 years of age with diarrhoea in the last two weeks receiving ORS (fluids made from ORS packets or pre-packaged ORS fluids).
Numerator	Number of children under 5 years of age with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey given fluid from ORS packets or pre-packaged ORS fluids.
Denominator	Number of children with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Place of residence, sex, socioeconomic status *Also: with continued feeding, oral rehydration therapy (ORT)*
Method of measurement	According to the DHS, the term(s) used for diarrhoea should encompass the expressions used for all forms of diarrhoea, including bloody stools (consistent with dysentery), watery stools, etc. The term encompasses the mother's definition as well as locally-used term(s).
Method of estimation	
Measurement frequency	
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Outcome
Preferred data sources	Household surveys
Other possible data sources	Routine facility information systems
Further information and related links	Ending preventable child deaths from pneumonia and diarrhoea by 2025. The integrated Global Action Plan for Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (GAPPD). Geneva: World Health Organization/United Nations Children's Fund; 2013 (http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/79200/1/9789241505239_eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015). Standard foreign assistance indicators/standard foreign assistance master indicator list (MIL). Washington (DC): United States Agency for International Development (http://www.state.gov/f/indicators/index.htm, accessed 26 June 2014). World health statistics 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/112738/1/9789240692671_eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015).