

APPENDIX A
LIST OF EXPERTS

The experts who tested the validity of the research instrumentation:

1. Dr. Petchawan Pungrassami
Zonal Tuberculosis Centre 12, Yala Province
2. Assoc. Prof. Akeau Unahalekhaka
Department of Public Health Nursing
Faculty of Nursing, Chiang Mai University
3. Ms. Namfon Nuansakul
Department of Social Medicine
Yala Regional Hospital

APPENDIX B
INFORMED CONSENT

My name is Nanthiya Phromrak, I am a master student of the adult nursing program, Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University. I am conducting a nursing research on the role perception and role performance of FM-DOT observers as perceived by FM-DOT observers and people with PTB. The information gained from the study will help nurses in planning appropriate nursing care for the FM-DOT observers and people with PTB. You are invited to participate in this study. If you agree to participate in this research, you will be asked to answer interview questions and give information regarding your demographic data, and role perception and role performance as a FM-DOT observer. It will take about 45 minutes to complete the questionnaire.

All the information I receive will be kept confidential and will only be used for the purpose of this study. Your name will be not revealed, and there will be no penalty or any influence if you decide to withdraw from this study at anytime.

If you agree to participate, please sign this form. Thank you for your cooperation.

.....
Signature of participant
.....
Signature of investigator
Date.....

APPENDIX C
QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FM-DOT OBSERVER

Direction: This questionnaire will be used for data collection from FM-DOT observers. The questionnaire consists of 3 parts:

Part 1: Demographic Data Form of FM-DOT Observer

Part 2: Role Perception of FM-DOT Observer Questionnaire (RPC-FMQ)

Part 3: Role Performance of FM-DOT Observer Questionnaire (RPF-FMQ)

Each part of the questionnaire has specific directions. Please answer what best corresponds to your opinion. There is no right or wrong answer. The overall results will be presented in a way that will not give penalty or affect the quality of health care your patient receives.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, you can contact me at Medical Ward 230, Hadyai Regional Hospital, Hadyai, Songkhla, 90110.

Yours gratefully

Nanthiya Phromrak

Part 1: Demographic data of FM-DOT observer**Direction:** Please mark ✓ in the blank for the answer that fits your situation.

1. Gender

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Female	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Male
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2. Age _____ years
3. Marital status

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Single	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Married
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Widowed	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Divorced / Separated
4. Religion

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Islam
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Christian	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Other (specify) _____
5. Educational level

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. No formal education	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Primary school
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Secondary school	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Diploma
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Bachelor's degree	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Above Bachelor's degree
6. Occupation

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Unemployed	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Labour
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Agriculturalist	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Trader / Business man
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Government officer	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Private employee
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Other (specify) _____	
7. How many is your family member including yourself? _____ people
8. How adequate is your family income per month?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Inadequate
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 How much is your average monthly family income? _____ Baht
9. Do you have any underlying disease?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Yes (specify) _____
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10. Did you live with the patient in the same household during the first two months of the treatment?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Yes
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11. What is your relationship to the person with PTB?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Father / Mother	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Husband / Wife
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Sibling	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Son / Daughter
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Other (specify) _____	
12. Have you had past experience of taking care of someone with PTB?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Yes
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13. Duration of being FM-DOT observer _____ months

14. What do you think is the level of severity of illness of the person with PTB?

1. Severe 2. Moderate
 3. Mild 4. Not severe

15. What level does the person with PTB follow your instructions?

1. High 2. Moderate
 3. Low 4. Not comply

16. Have you received information regarding TB / taking care of someone with PTB?

1. No 2. Yes

The source of information (select more than one answer)

1. Leaflet 2. Radio,Television
 3. Physician, Nurse 4. TB clinic staff
 5. Village health volunteer 6. Health center staff
 7. Magazine, newspaper 8. Village Public announcement Center
 9. Other (specify) _____

17. Did health personnel visit you and the person with PTB at home during the first two months?

1. No 2. Yes

Number of home visits _____ times

Activity	Strongly agree 4	Somewhat agree 3	Somewhat disagree 2	Strongly disagree 1
2. Psychosocial support 9. The observer should observe the patient's psychological state and ask them when they have any problems.				
10. The observer should listen to the problems and feelings of the patient and give them an opportunity to express any grief.				
11. The observer should encourage the patient to participate in family daily living activities, leisure activities, and sharing ideas with family members.				
12. The observer should suggest the patient reduce stress by watching television, listening to the radio, and telling them funny stories.				
13. The observer should encourage the patient to stay at home, do not participate in social and community activities such as join the religious practice, Songkran festival.				
3. Financial support 14. The observer should provide and take care of things the patient uses in daily living.				
15. The observer should consult with and refer the patient to the social worker of hospital or a related organization.				
16. The observer should participate in planning for treatment expenditure and saving some income to use in cases of emergency.				
17. The observer should assist and support the patient in expenditure for medication, treatment, and transportation.				

Activity	Strongly agree 4	Somewhat agree 3	Somewhat disagree 2	Strongly disagree 1
4. Case finding 18. The observer should advise and motivate neighbors or others suspected of having TB to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at health care center.				
19. The observer should advise and motivate family members living in the same household with the patient to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at a health care center				
20. The observer should advise and motivate children in contact's household who are aged below five years and have never receive a BCG vaccination before, to be vaccinated.				

Part 3: Role Performance of FM-DOT Observer Questionnaire (RPF-FMQ)

Direction: This questionnaire aims to identify the role that you performed for the person with PTB. Please mark ✓ in the column, which best corresponds to your performance in each activity. There is no right or wrong answer. Please answer all of the following items.

Always practice means you routinely performed this activity
 Often practice means you frequently performed this activity
 Sometimes practice means you sometimes performed this activity
 Never practice means you never performed this activity
 Not applicable means you have never encountered this
 For “remark”: please give reasons why you never performed this activity

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
1. Treatment regimen support						
1. You consult physician or TB clinic staff for advice whenever you have any questions.						
2. You allow the patient to participate in the decision making about his/her treatment.						
3. You take care of and provide the patient with clean clothes and expose their linen to the sunlight						
4. You advise the patient to stop drinking alcohol and smoking.						
5. You provide the patient with nutritious food which includes the five nutrients such as rice, meat, milk, eggs, vegetable, and fruits.						
6. You encourage the patient to sleep and have adequate rest; at least 8 hours per day.						
7. You instruct and motivate the patient to do regular exercise such as walking.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
8. You instruct the patient to cough and sneeze into a tissue to prevent disease transmission.						
9. You instruct the patient to spit secretions or saliva into a closed container.						
10. You instruct the patient to burn or flush secretions down the toilet.						
11. You keep the house and surrounding area clean.						
12. You ventilate patient's room by opening windows, and doors and encourage exposure to sunlight						
13. You prepare the TB drugs into packet for each dose for the patient.						
14. You watch the patient swallowing the medicine until it is all taken.						
15. You mark ✓ on the correct day on the DOT card each time after observing each dose of drug intake.						
16. You mark ✓ on DOT card for several doses at the same time.						
17. You did not go with the patient for the follow up appointment and collecting new drug supply.						
18. You observe and ask the patient about possible side effects of TB drugs such as rash, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and hearing loss.						
19. You remind the patient to take DOT card to the hospital when he/she visits TB clinic.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
2. Psychosocial support 20. You encourage the patient to stay at home, avoiding exposure to crowds to prevent disease transmission.						
21. You give the patient an opportunity to participate in activities of daily family life such as watering plants, washing dishes.						
22. You encourage the patient to participate in family recreational activities such as the new year day, Songkran festival.						
23. You encourage the patient to participate in social and community activities such as join the religious practice, Songkran festival.						
24. You encourage the patient to participate in leisure activities, and sharing ideas with family members, such as listening to the radio, reading newspapers, watching television.						
25. You encourage the patient to have social interaction with neighbors and friends.						
26. You avoid talk that could make the patient feel unhappy.						
27. You usually leave the patient alone and do not ask them if they have any problems.						
28. You listen to the problems and feeling of the patient and give them an opportunity to express their grief.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
29. You provide a warm response to the patient by showing concern and sympathy when they have abnormal signs and symptoms such as fatigue, cough, and dyspnea.						
30. You always use negative words in order to stimulate them to improve their self-care ability and follow instructions.						
31. You avoid close contact with the patient because of fear of being infected with TB.						
32. You instruct the patient to follow religious practices when he/she feels stressed or discouraged.						
33. You suggest the patient reduces stress by watching television, listening to the radio, or telling a funny story to them.						
3. Financial support						
34. You provide and take care of things the patient uses in daily living.						
35. You assist and support the patient in expenditure for medication, treatment, and transportation.						
36. You assist and support with household expenditure.						
37. You consult with and refer the patient to the social worker of the hospital or a related organization.						
38. You participate in planning for treatment expenditure and saving some income to use in cases of emergency.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
39. You encourage family members to save their money in order to support the patient when necessary.						
4. Case finding 40. You advise and motivate neighbors or others suspected of having TB to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at a health care center.						
41. You advise and motivate family members living in the same household with the patient to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at health care center.						
42. You advise and motivate children in contact's household who are aged below five years and have never receive a BCG vaccination before, to be vaccinated.						

APPENDIX D
QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSON WITH PTB

Direction: This questionnaire will be used for data collection from someone with PTB. The questionnaire consists of 3 parts:

Part 1: Demographic Data Form of person with PTB

Part 2: Role Perception of FM-DOT Observer Questionnaire (RPC-FMQ)
as Perceived by Persons with PTB

Part 3: Role Performance of FM-DOT Observer Questionnaire (RPF-FMQ)
as Perceived by Persons with PTB

Each part of the questionnaire has specific directions. Please answer what best corresponds to your opinion. There is no right or wrong answer. The overall results will be presented in a way that will not give penalty or affect the quality of health care you receive.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, you can contact me at Medical Ward 230, Hadyai Regional Hospital, Hadyai, Songkhla, 90110.

Yours gratefully

Nanthiya Phromrak

Part 1: Demographic Data of Person with Pulmonary Tuberculosis**Direction:** Please marks ✓ in the blank according to the answers that best match your situation.

1. Gender

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Female	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Male
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2. Age _____ years
3. Marital status

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Single	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Married
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Widowed	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Divorced / Separated
4. Religion

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Islam
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Christian	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Other (specify) _____
5. Educational level

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. No formal education	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Primary school
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Secondary school	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Diploma
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Bachelor's degree	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Above Bachelor's degree
6. Occupation

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Unemployed	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Labour
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Agriculturist	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Trader / Business man
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Government officer	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Private employee
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Other (specify) _____	
7. Duration of receiving treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis _____ months
8. During the first two months of treatment, who was assigned to be your DOT observer to provide care?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Father / Mother	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Husband / Wife
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Sibling	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Son / Daughter
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Relative	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Other (specify) _____

Activity	Strongly agree 4	Somewhat agree 3	Somewhat disagree 2	Strongly disagree 1
2. Psychosocial support 9. The observer should observe the patient's psychological state and ask them when they have any problems.				
10. The observer should listen to the problems and feelings of the patient and give them an opportunity to express any grief.				
11. The observer should encourage the patient to participate in family daily living activities, leisure activities, and sharing ideas with family members.				
12. The observer should suggest the patient reduce stress by watching television, listening to the radio, and telling them funny stories.				
13. The observer should encourage the patient to stay at home, do not participate in social and community activities such as join the religious practice, Songkran festival.				
3. Financial support 14. The observer should provide and take care of things the patient uses in daily living.				
15. The observer should consult with and refer the patient to the social worker of hospital or a related organization.				
16. The observer should participate in planning for treatment expenditure and saving some income to use in cases of emergency.				
17. The observer should assist and support the patient in expenditure for medication, treatment, and transportation.				

Activity	Strongly agree 4	Somewhat agree 3	Somewhat disagree 2	Strongly disagree 1
4. Case finding 18. The observer should advise and motivate neighbors or others suspected of having TB to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at health care center.				
19. The observer should advise and motivate family members living in the same household with the patient to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at a health care center				
20. The observer should advise and motivate children in contact's household who are aged below five years and have never receive a BCG vaccination before, to be vaccinated.				

Part 3: Role Performance of FM-DOT observer Questionnaire as Perceived by Person with PTB

Direction: This questionnaire was aimed to identify your perception regarding the role performance of your FM-DOT observer. Please mark ✓ in the column, which best corresponds to your opinion. There is no right or wrong answer. Please answer all of the following items.

- Always practice means you perceived the FM-DOT observer routinely performed this activity
 - Often practice means you perceived the FM-DOT observer frequently performed this activity
 - Sometimes practice means you perceived the FM-DOT observer sometimes performed this activity
 - Never practice means you perceived the FM-DOT observer never performed this activity
 - Not applicable means you never meet this event
- For “remark”: you give reasons why the FM-DOT observer never performed this activity

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
1. Treatment regimen support						
1. The observer consult physician or TB clinic staff for advice whenever he/she has any questions.						
2. The observer allows you to participate in the decision making about your treatment.						
3. The observer take care of and provide you with clean clothes and expose your linen to the sunlight						
4. The observer advise you to stop drinking alcohol and smoking.						
5. The observer provide you with nutritious food which includes the five nutrients such as rice, meat, milk, eggs, vegetable, and fruits.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
6. The observer encourage you to sleep and have adequest rest; at least 8 hours per day.						
7. The observer instructs and motivate you to do regular exercise such as walking.						
8. The observer instructs you to cough and sneeze into a tissue to prevent disease transmission.						
9. The observer instructs you to spit secretions or saliva into a closed container.						
10. The observer instructs you to burn or flush secretions down the toilet.						
11. The observer keeps the house and surrounding area clean.						
12. The observer ventilate your room by opening windows, and doors and encourage exposure to sunlight						
13. The observer prepares the TB drugs into packet for each dose for you.						
14. The observer watches you swallowing the medicine until it is all taken.						
15. The observer mark ✓ on the correct day on the DOT card each time after observing each dose of drug intake.						
16. The observer marks ✓ on DOT card for several doses at the same time.						
17. The observer did not go with you for the follow up appointment and collecting new drug supply.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
18. The observer observes and asks you about possible side effects of TB drugs such as rash, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and hearing loss.						
19. The observer reminds you to take DOT card to the hospital when you visit TB clinic.						
2. Psychosocial support						
20. The observer encourages you to stay at home, avoiding exposure to crowds to prevent disease transmission.						
21. The observer gives you an opportunity to participate in activities of daily family life such as watering plants, washing dishes.						
22. The observer encourages you to participate in family recreational activities such as the new year day, Songkran festival.						
23. The observer encourages you to participate in social and community activities such as join the religious practice, Songkran festival.						
24. The observer encourages you to participate in leisure activities, and sharing ideas with family members, such as listening to the radio, reading newspapers, watching television.						
25. The observer encourages you to have social interaction with neighbors and friends.						
26. The observer avoids talk that could make you feel unhappy.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
27. The observer usually leaves you alone and does not ask you if you have any problems.						
28. The observer listens to the problems and feeling of you and gives you an opportunity to express your grief.						
29. The observer provide a warm response to you by showing concern and sympathy when you have abnormal signs and symptoms such as fatigue, cough, and dyspnea.						
30. The observer always use negative words in order to stimulate you to improve your self-care ability and follow instructions.						
31. The observer avoids close contact with you because of fear of being infected with TB.						
32. The observer instructs you to follow religious practices when you feel stressed or discouraged.						
33. The observer suggests you reduces stress by watching television, listening to the radio, or telling a funny story to you						
3. Financial support						
34. The observer provides and takes care of things you uses in daily living.						
35. The observer assists and supports you in expenditure for medication, treatment, and transportation.						
36. The observer assists and supports with household expenditure.						

Activity	Always 4	Often 3	Some times 2	Never 1	Not applicable 0	Remark
37. The observer consults with and refers you to the social worker of the hospital or a related organization.						
38. The observer participates in planning for treatment expenditure and saving some income to use in cases of emergency.						
39. The observer encourages family members to save their money in order to support you when necessary.						
4. Case finding 40. The observer advises and motivates neighbors or others suspected of having TB to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at a health care center.						
41. The observer advises and motivates family members living in the same household with you to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at health care center.						
42. The observer advise and motivate children in contact's household who are aged below five years and have never receive a BCG vaccination before, to be vaccinated.						

Table 10 Frequency and percentage of FM-DOT observer's role performance in each item as perceived by people with PTB (N = 65)

Activity	Always (%)	Often (%)	Some times (%)	Never (%)	Not applicable (%)
1. Treatment regimen support					
1. The observer consults physician or TB clinics staff for advice whenever he/she has any questions.	2 (3.1)	15 (23.1)	18 (27.7)	30 (46.2)	-
2. The observer allows you to participate in the decision making about your treatment.	43 (66.2)	22 (33.8)	-	-	-
3. The observer take care of and provide you with clean clothes and expose your linen to the sunlight	7 (10.8)	37 (56.9)	9 (13.8)	12 (18.5)	-
4. The observer advises you to stop drinking alcohol and smoking.	-	6 (9.2)	3 (4.6)	-	56 (86.2)
5. The observer provide you with nutritious food which includes the five nutrients such as rice, meat, milk, eggs, vegetable, and fruits.	32 (49.2)	22 (33.8)	9 (13.8)	2 (3.1)	-
6. The observer encourage you to sleep and have adequest rest; at least 8 hours per day.	1 (1.5)	42 (64.6)	20 (30.8)	2 (3.1)	-
7. The observer instructs and motivate you to do regular exercise such as walking.	2 (3.1)	12 (18.5)	21 (32.3)	30 (46.2)	-
8. The observer instructs you to cough and sneeze into a tissue to prevent disease transmission.	2 (3.1)	14 (21.5)	26 (40)	23 (35.4)	-
9. The observer instructs you to spit secretions or saliva into a closed container.	2 (3.1)	11 (16.9)	14 (21.5)	38 (58.5)	-

Activity	Always (%)	Often (%)	Some times (%)	Never (%)	Not applicable (%)
10. The observer instructs you to burn or flush secretions down the toilet.	2 (3.1)	11 (16.9)	10 (15.4)	42 (64.6)	-
11. The observer keeps the house and surrounding area clean.	23 (35.4)	28 (43.1)	8 (12.3)	6 (9.2)	-
12. The observer ventilates your room by opening windows, and doors and encourages exposure to sunlight.	30 (46.2)	26 (40)	5 (7.7)	4 (6.2)	-
13. The observer prepares the TB drugs into packet for each dose for you.	10 (15.4)	19 (29.2)	15 (23.1)	21 (32.3)	-
14. The observer watches you swallowing the medicine until it is taken.	7 (10.8)	19 (29.2)	26 (40)	13 (20)	-
15. The observer mark ✓ on the correct day on the DOT card each time after observing each dose of drug intake.	14 (21.5)	16 (24.6)	14 (21.5)	21 (32.3)	-
16. The observer marks ✓ on DOT card for several doses at the same time.	6 (9.2)	12 (18.5)	19 (29.2)	7 (10.8)	21 (32.3)
17. The observer did not go with you for the follow up appointment and collecting new drug supply.	15 (23.1)	9 (13.8)	14 (21.5)	27 (41.5)	-
18. The observer observes and asks you about possible side effects of TB drugs such as rash, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and hearing loss.	2 (3.1)	32 (49.2)	30 (46.2)	1 (1.5)	-
19. The observer reminds you to take DOT card to the hospital when you visit TB clinic.	20 (30.8)	16 (24.6)	13 (20)	16 (24.6)	-
2. Psychosocial support					
20. The observer encourages you to stay at home, avoiding exposure to crowds to prevent disease transmission.	3 (4.6)	8 (12.3)	12 (18.5)	42 (64.6)	-

Activity	Always (%)	Often (%)	Some times (%)	Never (%)	Not applicable (%)
21. The observer gives you an opportunity to participate in activities of daily family life such as watering plants, washing dishes.	13 (20)	21 (32.3)	11 (16.9)	20 (30.8)	-
22. The observer encourages you to participate in family recreational activities such as the new year day, Songkran festival.	-	17 (26.2)	15 (23.1)	33 (50.8)	-
23. The observer encourages you to participate in social and community activities such as join the religious practice, Songkran festival.	2 (3.1)	11 (16.9)	15 (23.1)	37 (56.9)	-
24. The observer encourages you to participate in leisure activities, and sharing ideas with family members, such as listening to the radio, reading newspapers, watching television.	17 (26.2)	35 (53.8)	13 (20)	-	-
25. The observer encourages you to have social interaction with neighbors and friends.	7 (10.8)	29 (44.6)	17 (26.2)	12 (18.5)	-
26. The observer avoids talk that could make you feel unhappy.	36 (55.4)	25 (38.5)	3 (4.6)	1 (1.5)	-
27. The observer usually leaves you alone and does not ask you if you have any problems.	2 (3.1)	7 (10.8)	8 (12.3)	48 (73.8)	-
28. The observer listens to the problems and feeling of you and gives you an opportunity to express your grief.	7 (10.8)	43 (66.2)	12 (18.5)	3 (4.6)	-
29. The observer provide a warm response to you by showing concern and sympathy when you have abnormal signs and symptoms such as fatigue, cough, and dyspnea.	28 (43.1)	33 (50.8)	4 (6.2)	-	-

Activity	Always (%)	Often (%)	Some times (%)	Never (%)	Not applicable (%)
30. The observer always use negative words in order to stimulate you to improve your self-care ability and follow instructions.	-	9 (13.8)	24 (36.9)	32 (49.2)	-
31. The observer avoids close contact with you because of fear of being infected with TB.	-	1 (1.5)	3 (4.6)	61 (93.8)	-
32. The observer instructs you to follow religious practices when you feel stressed or discouraged.	1 (1.5)	19 (29.2)	17 (26.2)	28 (43.1)	-
33. The observer suggests you reduces stress by watching television, listening to the radio, or telling a funny story to you.	13 (20)	34 (52.3)	14 (21.5)	4 (6.2)	-
3. Financial support					
34. The observer provides and takes care of things you uses in daily living.	32 (49.2)	17 (26.2)	9 (13.8)	7 (10.8)	-
35. The observer assists and supports you in expenditure for medication, treatment, and transportation.	21 (32.3)	16 (24.6)	11 (16.9)	2 (3.1)	15 (23.1)
36. The observer assists and supports with household expenditure.	21 (32.3)	16 (24.6)	11 (16.9)	2 (3.1)	15 (23.1)
37. The observer consults with and refers you to the social worker of the hospital or a related organization.	-	-	-	65 (100)	-
38. The observer participates in planning for treatment expenditure and saving some income to use in cases of emergency.	2 (3.1)	3 (4.6)	18 (27.7)	42 (64.6)	-
39. The observer encourages family members to save their money in order to support you when necessary.	-	1 (1.5)	13 (20)	51 (78.5)	-

Activity	Always (%)	Often (%)	Some times (%)	Never (%)	Not applicable (%)
4. Case finding					
40. The observer advises and motivates neighbors or others suspected of having TB to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at a health care center.	-	3 (4.6)	10 (15.4)	36 (55.4)	16 (24.6)
41. The observer advises and motivates family members living in the same household with you to be checked with chest x-ray, sputum examination at health care center.	3 (4.6)	12 (18.5)	6 (9.2)	44 (67.7)	-
42. The observer advise and motivate children in contact's household who are aged below five years and have never received a BCG vaccination before, to be vaccinated.	-	2 (3.1)	-	23 (35.4)	40 (61.5)