Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) implementation in Abia State
ABIA RACE ENDLINLNE SURVEY
SURVEY OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

- To assess health-seeking behavior for sick children,
- iCCM coverage,
- Caregiver knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to pneumonia, diarrhea, and malaria.

- ICF provided the technical oversight for the survey

- The survey protocol received ethical approval from ICF’s Institutional Review Board and from the National Health Research Ethics Committee in Nigeria.
SAMPLING METHODS

• Sample size of 300 cases of each illness (fever, diarrhea, or cough with difficult or fast breathing)

• Eligible survey respondents were caregivers of children 2-59 months of age who had diarrhea, fever, or cough with fast or difficult breathing in the two weeks prior to the interview

• 30x30 multi-stage cluster sampling
  – Sampling frame: list of communities of the target population comprised of the entire RAcE project area, which consisted of iCCM-eligible areas
  – 30 clusters selected using probability proportional to size (PPS)
  – 10 cases of each illness per cluster
OVERVIEW: CARESEEKING AND TREATMENT

- Overall, 69% from PPMV, 34%
- Overall, 77% from CHW, 38%
- Overall, 8% from Other provider, 5%

Baseline: Treatment was sought from an appropriate provider
Endline: Child received appropriate treatment
Nigeria Abia State: Malaria Indicators

**Baseline**
- Child with fever: Treatment was sought from appropriate provider
  - PPMV 45%
  - CHW 39%
  - Other provider 41%

**Endline**
- Child with fever: had finger or heel stick
  - PPMV 29%
  - CHW 35%
  - Other provider 16%

**Baseline**
- Received ACT after positive blood test, among those who had a positive blood test
  - PPMV 18%
  - CHW 35%
  - Other provider 24%

**Endline**
- Received ACT after positive blood test, among those who had a positive blood test
  - PPMV 11%
  - CHW 73%
  - Other provider 6%
Results: CAREGIVER KNOWLEDGE

- Caregivers who are aware of the presence of the CORP in their community: 65.4%
- Caregivers who know the role of the CORP in their community: 71.6%
Results: CAREGIVER PERCEPTIONS OF iCCM SERVICES

- 82.8% caregivers of children who view CORPs as trusted health care providers
- 84% caregivers of children who believe CORPs provide quality services
- 85.3% caregivers of children who found the CORP at first visit
- 88.2% caregivers of children who cite the CORP as a convenient source of treatment
Results: CARE-SEEKING FROM AN APPROPRIATE PROVIDER

Percentage of children age 2-59 months who have been sick in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from an appropriate provider.
Results: SOURCES OF CARE

Percentage of caregivers who sought advice or treatment for his or her sick child from a given location among those who sought any care.
Percentage of children age 2-59 months who were sick in two weeks preceding the survey taken to a CORP as first source of care.
Results: SICK CHILD ASSESSMENT BY ALL PROVIDERS

- **Baseline**
  - 9.3% children with fever who had finger or heel stick
  - 21.2% children with cough and difficult or rapid breathing (suspected pneumonia) who had their respiratory rate counted to assess fast breathing
  - 41% children whom their caregiver received the results of the malaria diagnostic test of the children

- **Endline**
  - 90.3% children with fever who had finger or heel stick
  - 42.8% children with cough and difficult or rapid breathing (suspected pneumonia) who had their respiratory rate counted to assess fast breathing
**Results: SICK CHILD ASSESSMENT BY CORP**

- **Baseline**
  - 77.3% children with fever who had a finger or heel stick by a CORP
  - 0 children whom their caregiver received the results of the malaria diagnostic test
  - 0 children with cough and difficult or rapid breathing (suspected pneumonia) who had their respiratory rate counted to assess fast breathing by a CORP

- **Endline**
  - 93.8% children with fever who had a finger or heel stick by a CORP
  - 70.1% children whom their caregiver received the results of the malaria diagnostic test
  - 0 children with cough and difficult or rapid breathing (suspected pneumonia) who had their respiratory rate counted to assess fast breathing by a CORP
Results – TREATMENT OF CONFIRMED MALARIA, DIARRHEA, COUGH WITH FAST OR DIFFICULT BREATHING

- Confirmed malaria tx with ACT: 66.9%
- Diarrhea tx with ORS and zinc: 35.2%
- Cough with difficult or fast breathing tx with amoxicillin: 35.5%

[Bar chart showing baseline and endline comparisons for each condition]
Results: FIRST DOSE OF TREATMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF A CORP

children who received the first dose of treatment in the presence of a CORP among those who received prescription medicines for a CCM condition from a CORP in the two weeks preceding the survey
### Results: CAREGIVERS WHO RECEIVED COUNSELING ON HOW TO ADMINISTER TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Endline</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>98.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever (ACT)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>99.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea (ORS and Zinc)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>98.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough with difficult or fast breathing (amoxicillin)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>96.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Percentage of sick children age 2-59 months for whom their caregivers received counseling on how to provide the treatment(s)
Results: SICK CHILD REFERRAL AND FOLLOW-UP

- **Baseline**: sick children age 2-59 who were referred to a health facility by a CORP whose caregiver adhered to referral advice
- **Endline**: sick children who sought care from a CORP who received a follow-up visit from an CORP

Bar graph showing:
- Baseline: 0
- Endline: 69.8

**Note:** The numbers 57.1 and 69.8 represent the percentage of sick children referred and followed-up respectively.
CONCLUSION

• Overall, caregivers also had very high perceptions of the CORP working in their communities, viewing CORPs as trusted health care providers, providing quality services, and a convenient source of treatment.

• Care-seeking practices shifted over the course of the project, with more caregivers choosing to access care from a CORP by endline.

• Results indicate that overall, a higher proportion of cases of illness managed by CORPs received appropriate assessment and treatment.