



























Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) implementation in Abia State









ABIA RACE ENDLINE 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



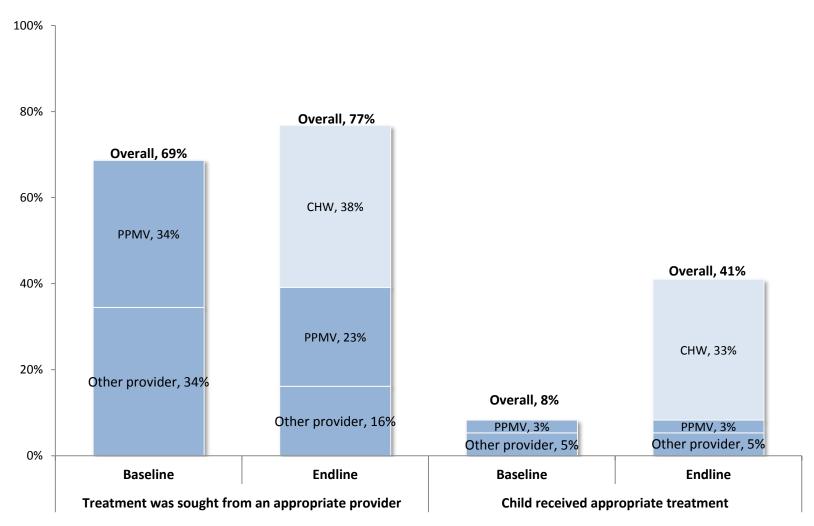








OVERVIEW: CARESEEKING AND TREATMENT



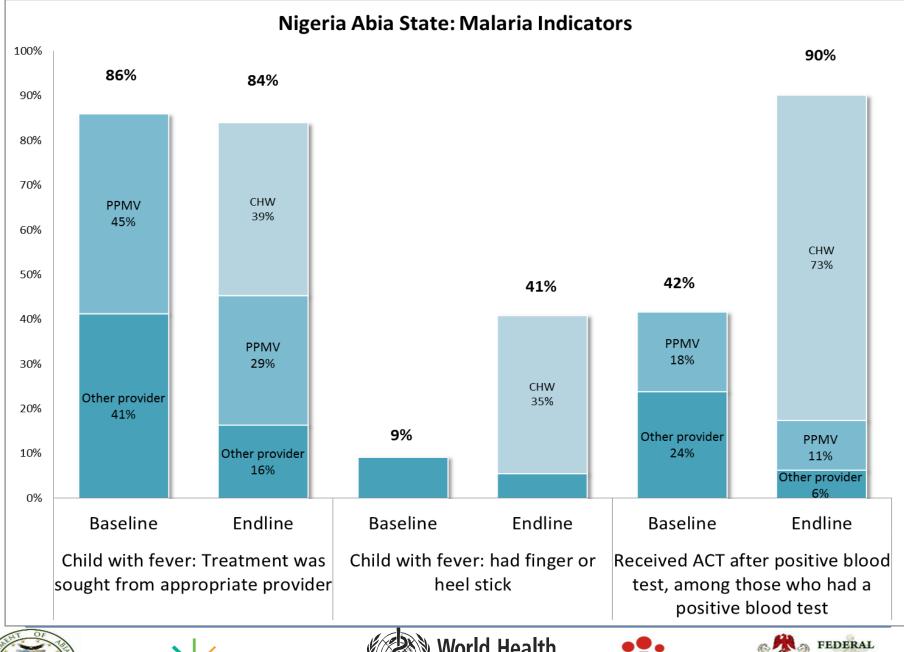














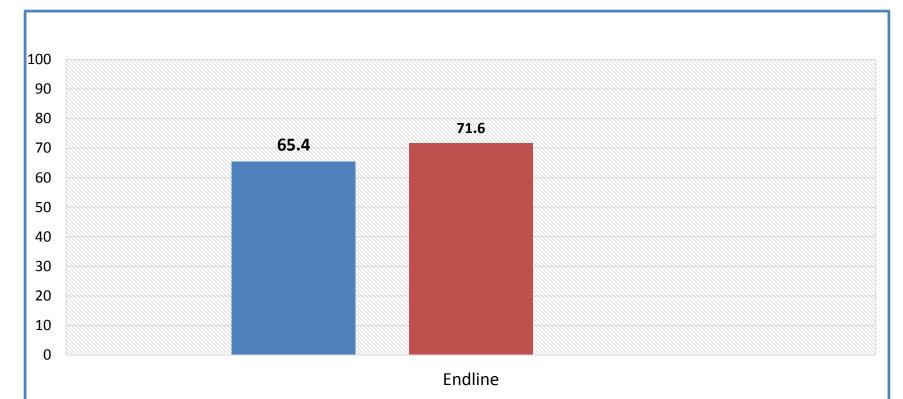








Results: CAREGIVER KNOWLEDGE



- caregivers who are aware of the presence of the CORP in their community
- caregivers who know the role of the CORP in their community



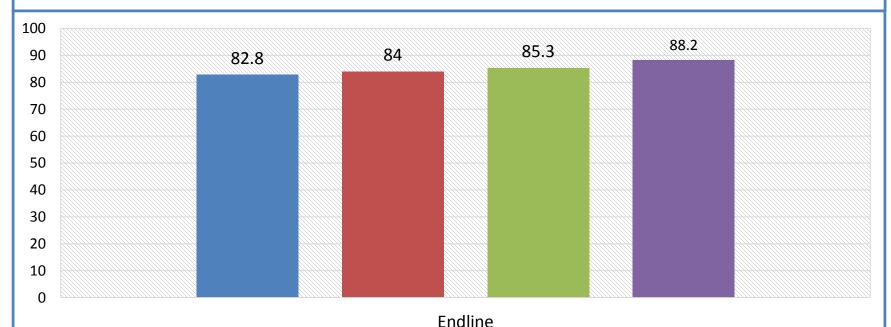








Results: CAREGIVER PERCEPTIONS OF ICCM SERVICES



- caregivers of children who view CORPs as trusted health care providers
- caregivers of children who believe CORPs provide quality services
- caregivers of children who found the CORP at first visit
- caregivers of children who cite the CORP as a convenient source of treatment

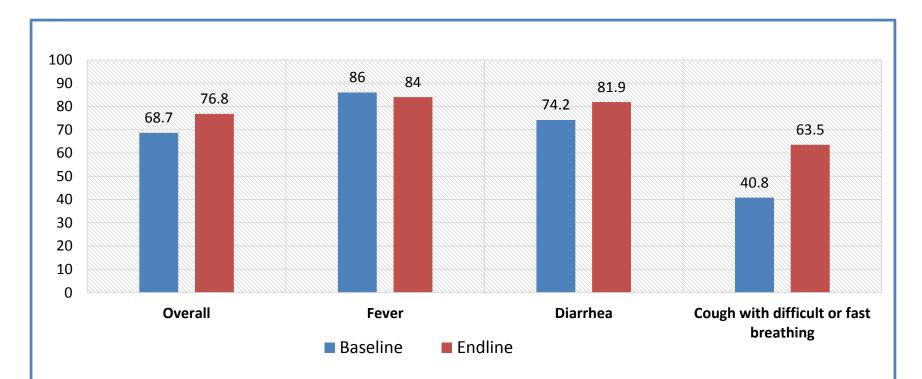








Results: CARE-SEEKING FROM AN APPROPRIATE PROVIDER



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



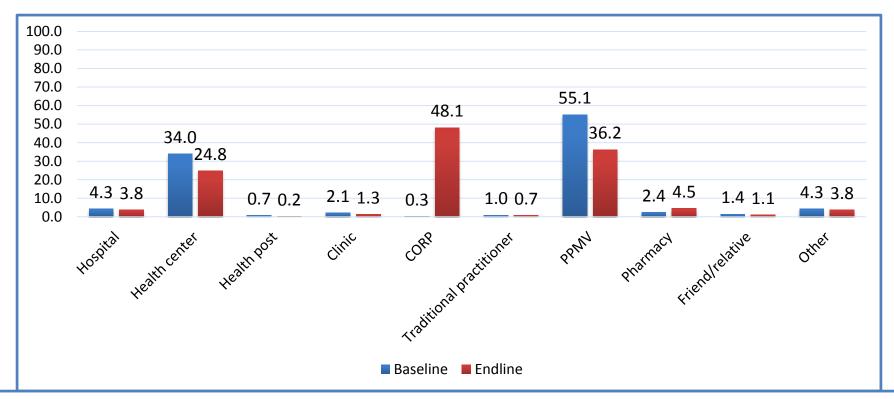








Results: SOURCES OF CARE



Percentage of caregivers who sought advice or treatment for his or her sick child from a given location among those who sought any care



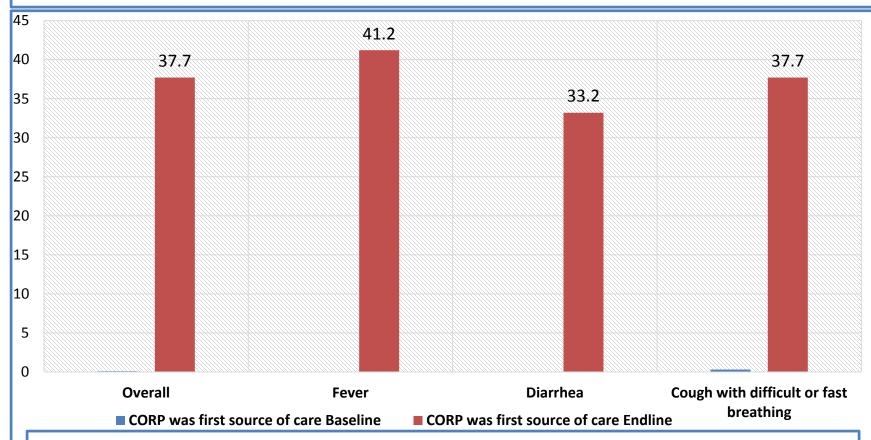








CORP AS FIRST SOURCE OF CARE



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



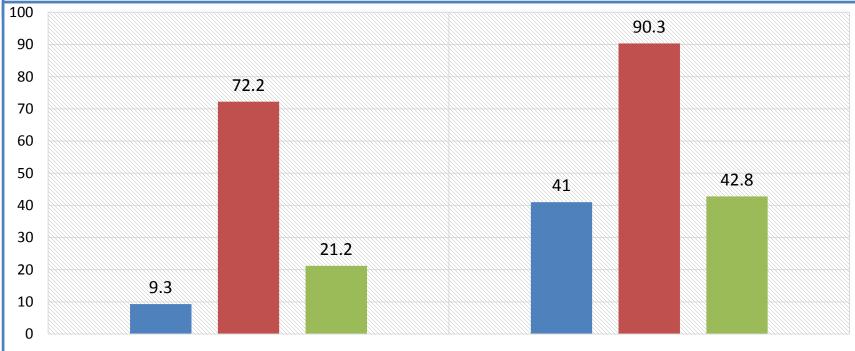








Results: SICK CHILD ASSESSMENT BY ALL PROVIDERS



children with fever who had finger or heel stick

Endline

- children whom their caregiver received the results of the malaria diagnostic test of the children
- children with cough and difficult or rapid breathing (suspected pneumonia) who had their respiratory rate counted to assess fast breathing



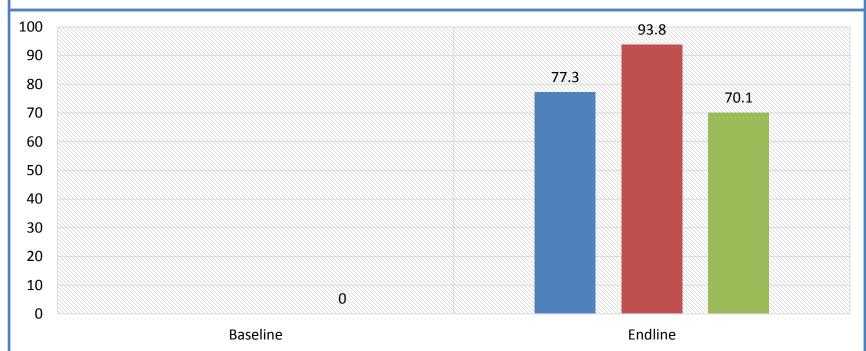








Results: SICK CHILD ASSESSMENT BY CORP



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



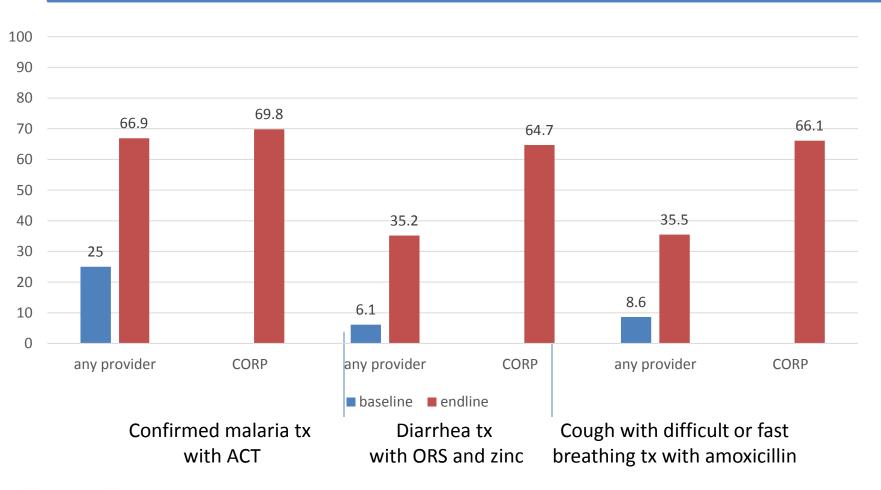








Results –TREATMENT OF CONFIRMED MALARIA, DIARRHEA, COUGH WITH FAST OR DIFFICULT BREATHING













Results: FIRST DOSE OF TREATMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF A **CORP** 62.3 59.2 64.6 65.5 70 50 30 10 Baseline **Endline** -10 ■ Overall ■ Fever (ACT) ■ Diarrhea (ORS and Zinc) ■ Cough with difficult or fast breathing (amoxicillin)

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

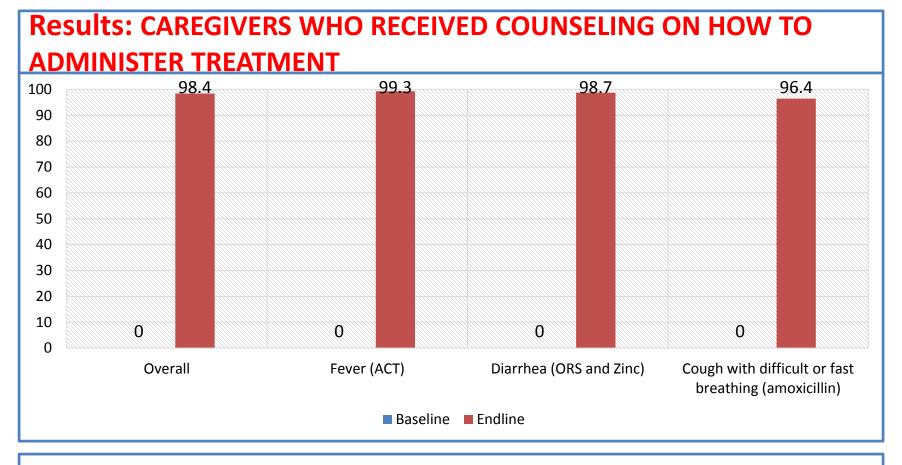












Percentage of sick children age 2-59 months for whom their caregivers received counseling on how to provide the treatment(s)



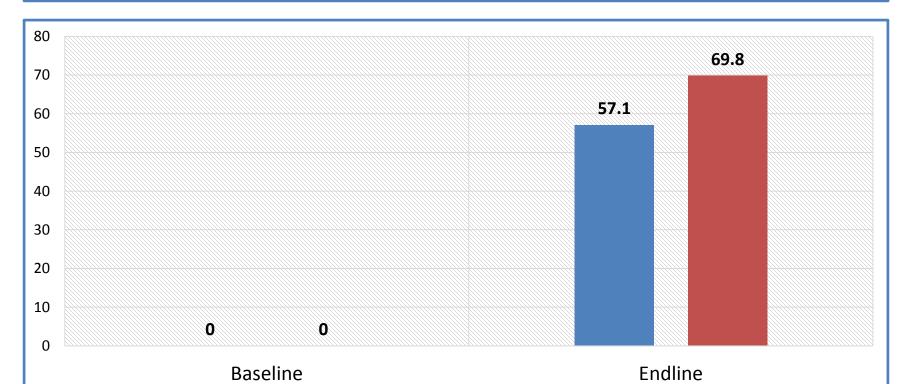








Results: SICK CHILD REFERRAL AND FOLLOW-UP



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











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.











Thank you









