



REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO  
Ministère de la Santé Publique  
Division Provinciale de la Santé Tanganyika

# Endline survey results



Abuja, October 25<sup>th</sup>



# Summary

- I. Context
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- V. Survey Limits

# Survey objectives

## Assess

- care-seeking behavior for sick children,
  - iCCM coverage,
  - and caregiver knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia in RAcE DRC project areas.
- 
- perceptions of CHW services in the RAcE intervention areas



# Methodology

- Cross-sectional cluster survey:
  - 30 x 30 multi-stage cluster sampling methodology.
  - 300 interviews per each illness across the project area.
- Respondents:
  - primary caregivers of children aged 2–59 months who had been sick in the past two weeks with diarrhea, fever, or cough/difficult breathing.
- Standardized sampling and tools for all sites designed by ICF.



# Methodology (2)

- IRC recruited and trained 12 interviewers and 6 supervisors. Supervisors were existing IRC RAcE staffs,
- ICF analyzed the survey data using Stata v14 and Microsoft Excel
- The survey collected 21 key indicators.



Pascaline, a volunteer relais communautaire, gently pricks Elessa's finger to draw blood for the rapid diagnostic test that will determine whether Elessa has malaria.

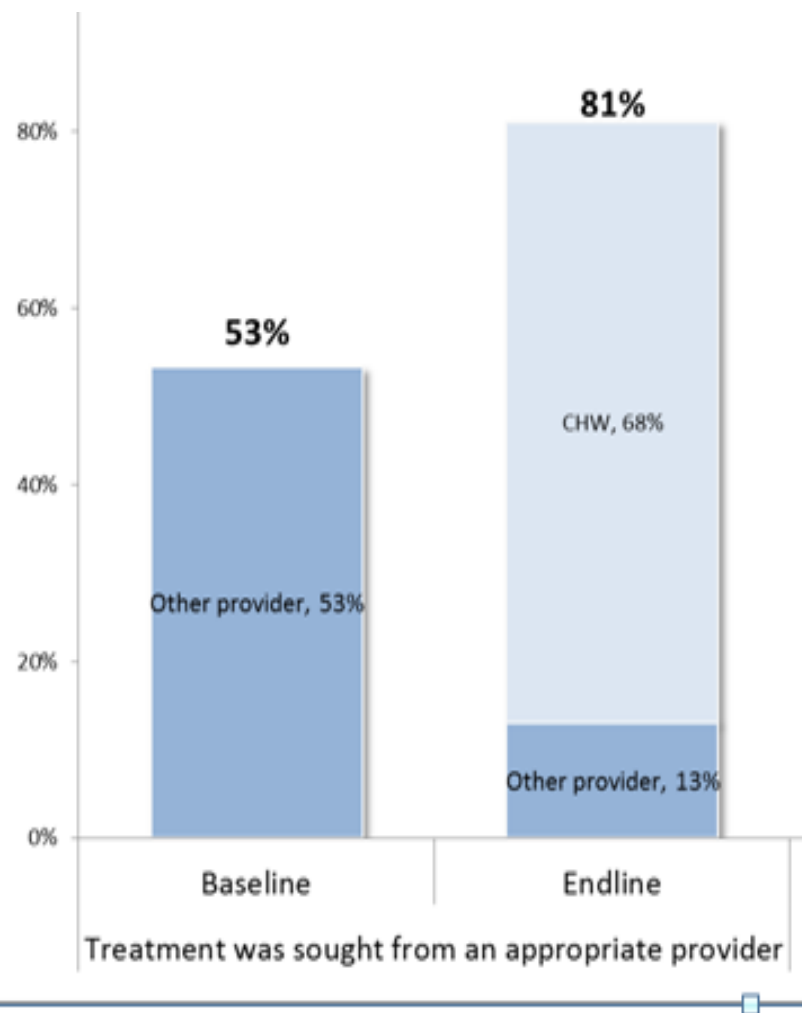
WHO/G. Tepper

# Endline Survey results



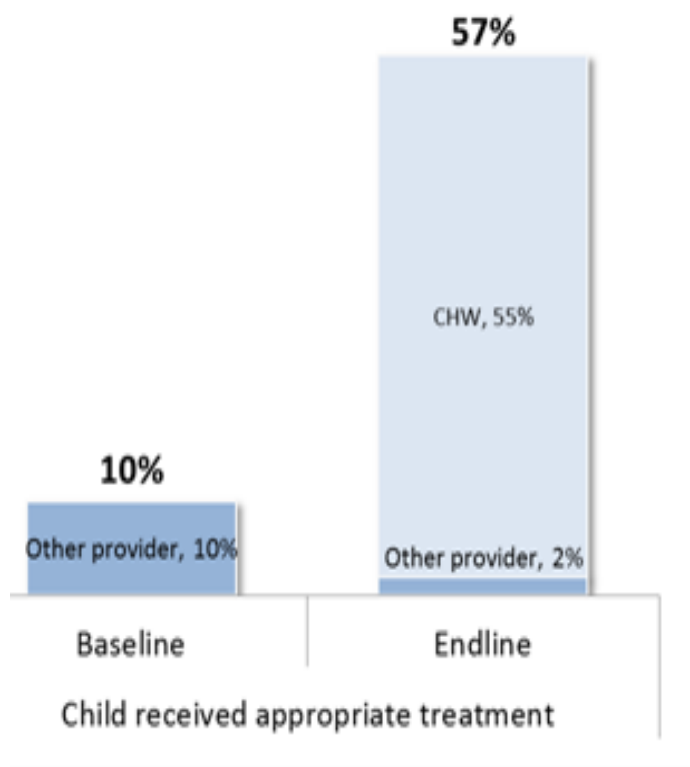
Rebecca Kalenga (left), an International Rescue Committee doctor, visits Pascaline and the other "relais communautaires" regularly, to mentor and monitor performance.

# Sought care from appropriate provider



Illness	Sought care from appropriate provider*		p-value
	Baseline % (CI %)	Endline % (CI %)	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>53.3</b> <b>(44.0 - 62.4)</b>	<b>81.1</b> <b>(75.2 - 85.9)</b>	<b>0.0001</b>
<b>Fever</b>	<b>55.2</b> <b>(45.5 - 64.5)</b>	<b>83.5</b> <b>(78.0 - 87.8)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Diarrhea</b>	<b>51.8</b> <b>(41.9 - 61.5)</b>	<b>79.4</b> <b>(71.0 - 85.8)</b>	<b>0.0006</b>
<b>Cough with difficult or fast breathing</b>	<b>52.9</b> <b>(42.8 - 62.7)</b>	<b>79.9</b> <b>(72.3 - 85.8)</b>	<b>0.0002</b>

# Child received appropriate treatment



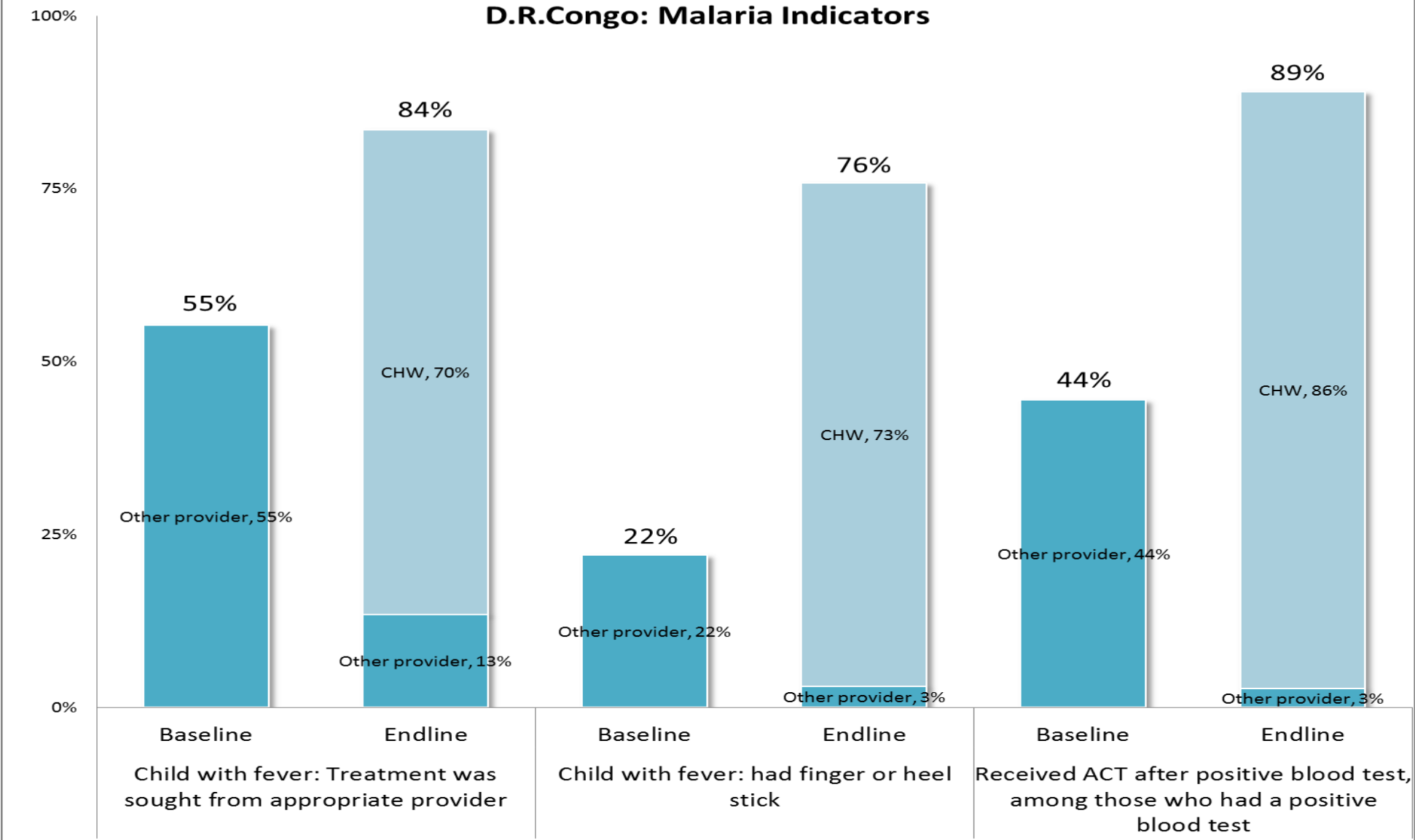
Illness (treatment)	Baseline % (CI %)	Endline % (CI %)	p-value
<b>Received appropriate treatment</b>			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10.1</b> <b>(7.6 - 13.2)</b>	<b>57.1</b> <b>(49.2 - 64.7)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Confirmed malaria (ACT within 24 hours)*</b>	<b>16.7</b> <b>(7.7 - 32.4)</b>	<b>67.5</b> <b>(58.0 - 75.7)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Diarrhea (ORS and zinc)</b>	<b>1.6</b> <b>(0.6 - 4.4)</b>	<b>52.9</b> <b>(42.7 - 62.9)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Cough with difficult or fast breathing (amoxicillin)</b>	<b>17.9</b> <b>(13.1 - 23.8)</b>	<b>53.0</b> <b>(42.8 - 63.0)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>



# Care-seeking from ReCo

Illness	ReCo was first source of care among those who sought any care		p-value	Baseline N	Endline N
	Baseline	Endline			
	% (CI %)	% (CI %)			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.7</b> <b>(0.2 – 2.8)</b>	<b>73.7</b> <b>(67.2 - 79.3)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>939</b>
<b>Fever</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>75.2</b> <b>(67.9 - 81.3)</b>	<b>0.0114</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>363</b>
<b>Diarrhea</b>	<b>0.8</b> <b>(0.2 - 3.3)</b>	<b>71.4</b> <b>(61.5 - 79.6)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Cough with difficult or fast breathing</b>	<b>1.3</b> <b>(0.3 - 5.6)</b>	<b>74.1</b> <b>(68.3 - 79.2)</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>286</b>

### D.R.Congo: Malaria Indicators



# Rapid breathing assessment

Rapid breathing assessment	Baseline % (CI %)	Endline % (CI %)	p-value	Baseline N	Endline N
<b>All cough with difficult or fast breathing cases</b>					
<b>Respiratory rate assessed by any provider</b>	<b>28.3 (21.3 - 36.4)</b>	<b>59.1 (48.2 - 69.2)</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>Cough with difficult or fast breathing cases in which care was sought from a ReCo</b>					
Respiratory rate assessed by ReCo	N/A	78.3 (67.4 - 86.3)	N/A	3	235
using timer or watch	N/A	72.8 (61.8 - 81.6)	N/A	3	235
using counting beads	N/A	66.0 (54.5 - 75.8)	N/A	3	235
<b>Cough with difficult or fast breathing cases in which care was sought from a provider other than aReCo</b>					
Respiratory rate assessed by provider other than ReCo	33.6 (25.1 - 43.3)	10.7 (5.3 - 20.5)	0.0013	235	103

N/A = not applicable

# Caregiver perception of ReCo

Caregiver perception of ReCo	Baseline % (CI %)	Endline % (CI %)	p-value	Baseline N	Endline N
View CCM-trained ReCos as trusted health care providers	11.3 (5.2 - 22.8)	97.7 (94.5 - 99.0)	0.0000	55	555
Believe CCM-trained ReCos provide quality services	9.4 (4.5 - 18.1)	96.0 (92.1 - 98.1)	0.0000	55	555
Cite the CCM-trained ReCo as a convenient source of treatment	13.2 (6.1 - 26.3)	99.6 (98.5 - 99.9)	0.0000	55	555
Found the CCM-trained ReCo at first visit (for all instances of care-seeking included in survey) **	N/A*	95.9 (93.1 - 97.6)	N/A	5	464

N/A = not applicable

\* Percentage not available because denominator was too small for calculation

\*\* Includes only caregivers who sought care from an ReCo for at least one sick child

# Survey Limits

- 30 endline survey clusters included only 9 of the baseline clusters  
21 of the endline survey clusters were selected through a variety of replacement methods prior to and during survey fieldwork by ICF and IRC.
- Security concerns throughout project implementation
- Therefore, the endline survey sample and results are not representative of the full RAcE project area
- There are known potential recall biases

# Conclusion

- The presence of ReCos in communities has increased, as has overall care-seeking and treatment for children aged 2–59 months.
- The necessary exclusion of many project areas from the endline sample, and non-random selection of some replacement clusters, renders the endline survey sample unrepresentative of the full RAcE DRC project area.
- Of those caregivers surveyed, knowledge of the presence of ReCos in their communities was close to universal at 95 percent.

**Merci**