



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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- III. Methodology
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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. Tapper

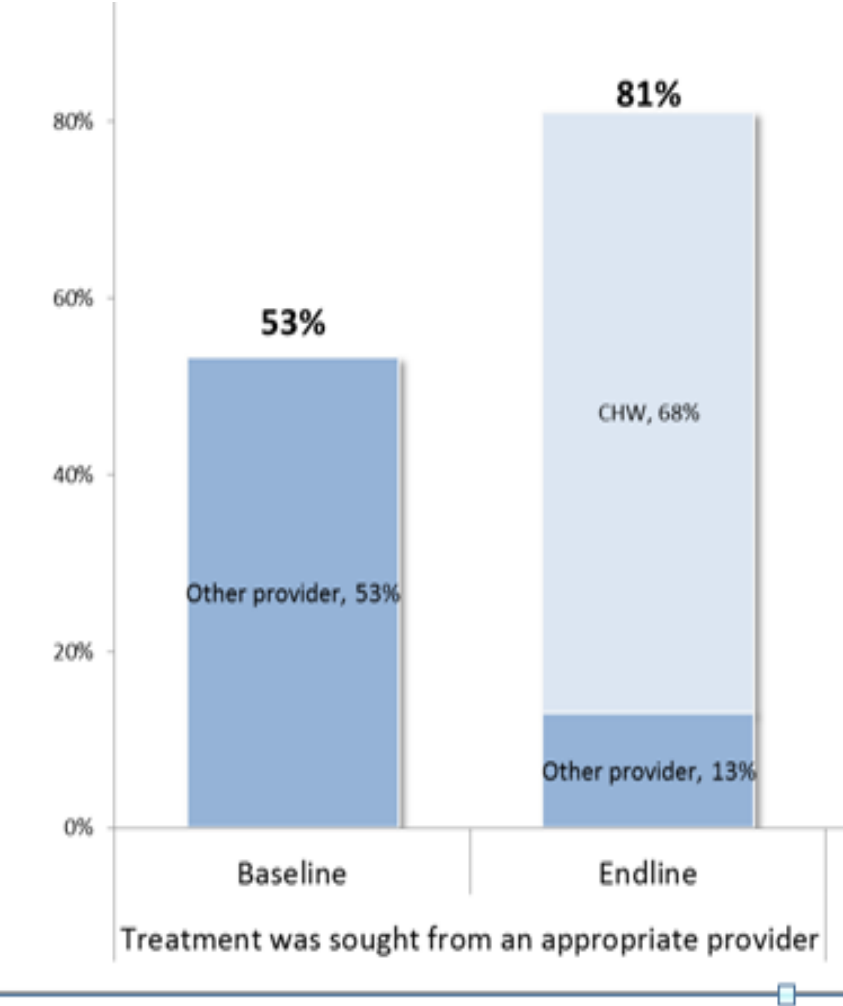


# Endline Survey results



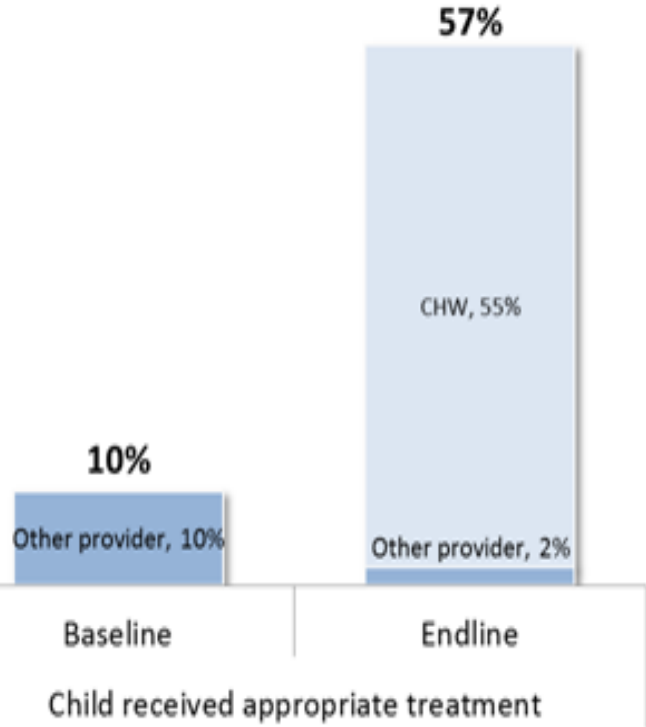
Rebecca Kalenga (left), an International Rescue Committee doctor, visits Pascaline and the other "relais communautaires" regularly, to mentor and monitor performance.

# Sought care from appropriate provider



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

# Child received appropriate treatment

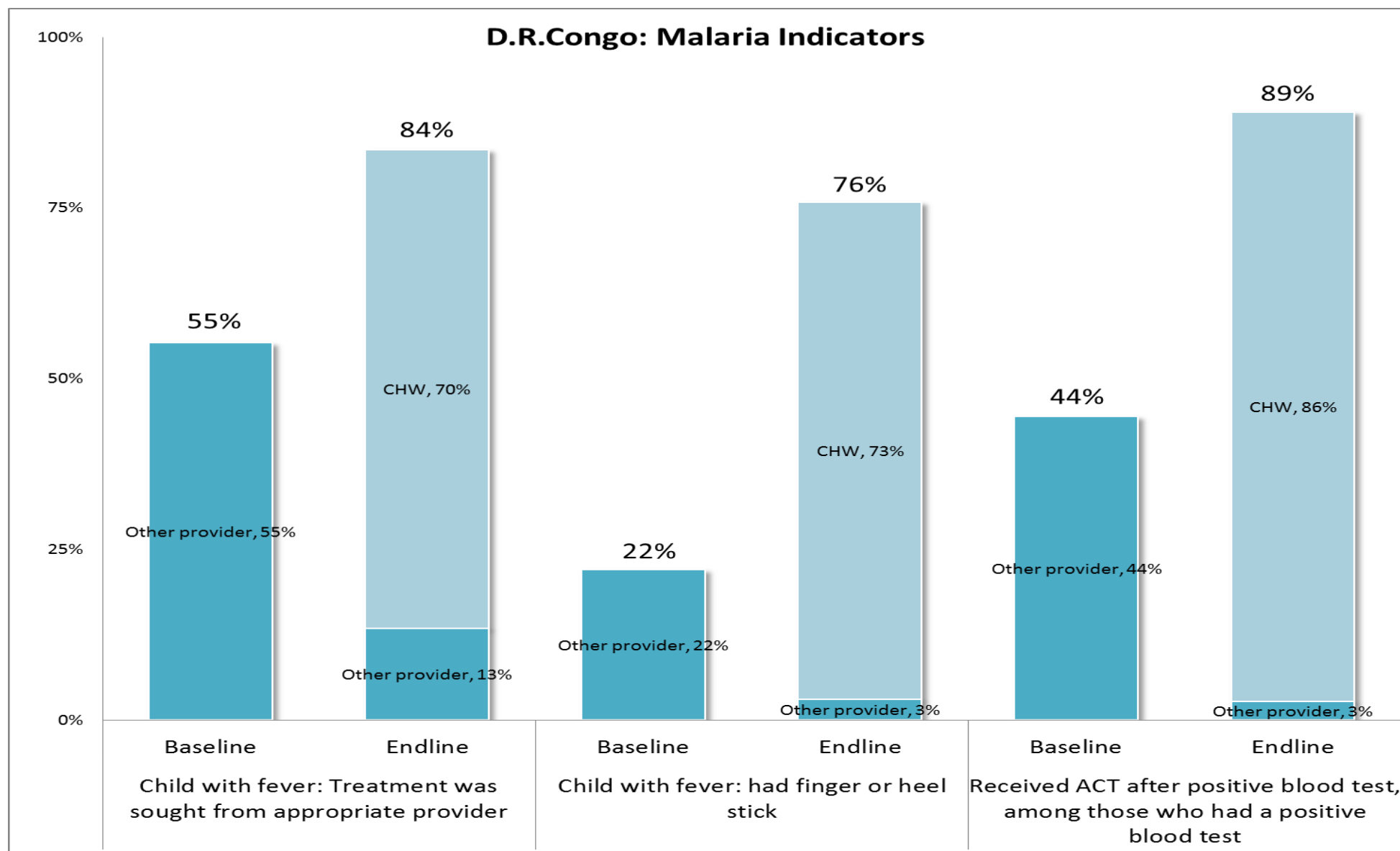


Illness (treatment)	Baseline % (CI %)	Endline % (CI %)	p-value
Received appropriate treatment			
Overall	10.1 (7.6 - 13.2)	57.1 (49.2 - 64.7)	0.0000
Confirmed malaria (ACT within 24 hours)*	16.7 (7.7 - 32.4)	67.5 (58.0 - 75.7)	0.0000
Diarrhea (ORS and zinc)	1.6 (0.6 - 4.4)	52.9 (42.7 - 62.9)	0.0000
Cough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



# 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 %)			
Overall	0.7 (0.2 – 2.8)	73.7 (67.2 - 79.3)	0.0000	761	939
Fever	0.0	75.2 (67.9 - 81.3)	0.0114	271	363
Diarrhea	0.8 (0.2 - 3.3)	71.4 (61.5 - 79.6)	0.0000	250	290
Cough with difficult or fast breathing	1.3 (0.3 - 5.6)	74.1 (68.3 - 79.2)	0.0002	240	286



# Rapid breathing assessment

Rapid breathing assessment	Baseline % (CI %)	Endline % (CI %)	p-value	Baseline N	Endline N
All cough with difficult or fast breathing cases					
Respiratory rate assessed by any provider	28.3 (21.3 - 36.4)	59.1 (48.2 - 69.2)	0.0003	297	313
Cough with difficult or fast breathing cases in which care was sought from a ReCo					
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
Cough with difficult or fast breathing cases in which care was sought from a provider other than aReCo					
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.



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