

Rapid Knowledge, Practices and Coverage (KPC) Survey **MODULE 4C: DIARRHEA**

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

ORGANIZATION OF THIS MODULE

The Diarrhea Module consists of 14 questions. The first 10 questions pertain to diarrhea case management. The remaining questions are divided into two sub-modules, which provide information on 1) the mother's ability to prepare oral rehydration solution (ORS) and 2) diarrhea prevention via hand washing. Question 3 of sub-module B is highlighted to indicate that it also appears in the KPC2000 *Rapid CATCH*.

ASKING QUESTIONS AND RECORDING ANSWERS

In this module, most of the information that you will record is based upon answers directly provided by the mother. Two exceptions are Question 1 in sub-module A, which assesses the mother's ability to prepare ORS, and Question 2 in sub-module B, which assesses the quality of the household's designated hand-washing facility. For these questions, you will make observations then circle the appropriate responses on the questionnaire.

For all other questions, you will ask the mother for information about her child. It is very important that you ask each question exactly as it is written on the questionnaire. In addition to the questions, there are statements that appear in all capital letters, indicating that they are interviewer instructions and should not be read aloud to the mother.

Most questions in this module have precoded responses. It is important that you do not read these choices aloud to the mother. When you ask a question, you should listen to the mother's response then circle the code next to the category that best matches her answer. For some questions, an OTHER code is included in the list of precoded responses. If the mother provides an answer that does not fit into any of the precoded categories, circle the OTHER code and write the mother's answer in the blank space provided.

FILLING IN IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Before you begin asking the mother questions, record the cluster, household, and record numbers at the top of the questionnaire. This is the same information that you recorded on the cover page of the survey. In addition, record the child's age and sex in the second set of boxes.

Q.1: DIARRHEA IN LAST TWO WEEKS

Diarrhea is common among children in many countries and can have serious effects on a child's health and nutritional status. A response of YES to Question 1 is appropriate only if the child had diarrhea during the two weeks before the date of the interview. If the mother is unsure what you mean by "diarrhea," tell her that it means "three or more watery stools on the same day, or blood in the stool." If the child did not experience diarrhea in the last two weeks, do not ask the other questions in this section.

Q.2: TREATMENT OF DIARRHEA

This question asks the mother about the type of treatment her child received for diarrhea. The treatment may have been given by anyone, not just the mother. Record all answers.

If (NAME) did not receive treatment, circle A (NOTHING). "Fluid from ORS packet" is a special treatment that consists of combining a small packet of powder with water. The packets are usually available through health facilities, pharmacies, and field workers. Only circle C (home-made fluid) if the mother reports a government-recommended home-made fluid, which may be a cereal-based mixture or it may be made from sugar, salt, and water.

Q.3 and 4: FLUID INTAKE DURING THE DIARRHEAL EPISODE

Q.5: FOOD INTAKE DURING THE DIARRHEAL EPISODE

Mothers may change the amount of fluids or foods given to a child who has diarrhea. For Questions 3, 4, and 5 read the entire question before accepting a response. Broths and clear soups are considered as liquids.

Qs.6, 7, 8, 9 and 10: ADVICE, TREATMENT, AND DECISION-MAKING FOR DIARRHEA

Question 6 asks if advice or treatment was sought for (NAME's) diarrhea. If the mother answers YES, record the place where she sought advice or treatment in Questions 7 and 9. If the mother sought advice or treatment from more than one source, circle the correct code for each facility or person mentioned. Note that the response codes are letters instead of number to remind you that more than one response

is possible. In Question 8, we want to know if the respondent, by herself, can make the decision to take a seriously ill child for medical treatment. If a respondent says "I can but only when my husband is at work. If he is at home I must ask him first", then circle B for HUSBAND/PARTNER.

SUB-MODULE A. Q.1: ORS PREPARATION

Mothers may have heard of ORS and may even use it during a child's diarrheal episode; however, they may not know the correct way to prepare the solution. In this question, you will ask the mother to describe how she would prepare ORS.

You will then record whether the mother described ORS preparation correctly or incorrectly. Correct preparation involves the following:

- a) combining the ORS packet with 1 liter (= 3 soda bottles) of clean drinking water
- b) using the entire packet
- c) dissolving the powder fully in the water.

If the mother does not do one or more of the above, circle 2 [INCORRECTLY] on the questionnaire.

SUB-MODULE B. Q.1: HOUSEHOLD HAND-WASHING FACILITY

Hand-washing practices are an indicator of cleanliness. Washing hands, especially before handling food, can protect persons from various diseases such as diarrhea. In Question 1, ask the mother if the household has a special place where household members wash their hands.

SUB-MODULE B. Q.2: QUALITY OF HOUSEHOLD HAND-WASHING FACILITY

If the mother reports that there is a special hand-washing facility, ask to see it and observe whether the following are present: A) water/tap; B) soap, ash, or other cleansing agent; C) basin. For each item, circle 1 if it is present and 2 if it is absent.

SUB-MODULE B. Q.3: MOTHER'S HAND-WASHING PRACTICES

Question 3 is asked of all mothers, even if the household does not have a hand-washing facility. Circle all answers mentioned. Once again, letter codes are used to remind you that more than one response is accepted. This question also appears in the *Rapid CATCH*.

SKIP PATTERNS FOR DIARRHEA MODULE

It is very important that you ask the mother only those questions that are relevant to her child's situation. For example, a mother whose child did not have diarrhea in the last two weeks should not be asked questions about fluid intake during a diarrheal episode. For certain questions, you are instructed to skip to the next appropriate question if the mother gives a particular response. Skip instructions are located in the far right-hand column of the questionnaire. The following list summarizes all skip patterns within the Diarrhea Module.

	Question	Response	Instructions
DIARRHEA TREATMENT	Q.1. "Has (NAME) had diarrhea in the last two weeks?"	yes (1) no (2); don't know (8)	Go to Q.2 END MODULE
	Q.6. "Did you seek advice or treatment from someone outside of the home for (NAME'S) diarrhea?"	yes (1) no (2)	Go to Q.7 END MODULE
DIARRHEA PREVENTION	Q.1. "Does your household have a special place for hand washing?"	yes (1) no (2)	Go to Q.2 SKIP TO Q.3

SUGGESTED QUALITATIVE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Certain topics are better explored using qualitative research techniques rather than closed-ended questions. It is suggested that answers to the following questions be obtained from key informants or focus group discussions:

- How do children in this community get diarrhea?
- What can a person do to avoid getting diarrhea?
- What are some of the signs and symptoms of a child who has diarrhea?
- What do mothers usually do when their children have diarrhea?
- If your child had diarrhea, how would you know if the situation was serious enough to seek help or advice?
- If your child had diarrhea, where would you go for advice on how to treat the diarrhea?

- What is the purpose of ORS?

The qualitative research component will yield important information on community knowledge, beliefs, and normative practices related to diarrhea. As a formative research technique, findings from focus group discussions could be used to modify the questionnaire to reflect local terms, concepts, and customs. In addition, upon completion of the KPC study, there may be additional areas that need to be explored. Thus, qualitative methods can be employed once again to provide explanations for phenomena that were identified but not sufficiently explained by the KPC.

IDENTIFICATION										
CLUSTER NUMBER	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> </table>									
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER										
RECORD NUMBER.....										

AGE OF CHILD (IN MONTHS)	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> </table>		
SEX OF CHILD (1=MALE, 2=FEMALE).....	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> </table>		

DIARRHEA CASE MANAGEMENT

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1	Has (NAME) had diarrhea in the last 2 weeks? ¹	YES..... 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	— →END
2	What was given to treat the diarrhea? ² Anything else? If answer pill or syrup, show local packaging for zinc and ask if the child received this medicine RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	NOTHING.....A FLUID FROM ORS PACKET.....B HOME-MADE FLUID.....C PILL OR SYRUP, ZINC.....D PILL OR SYRUP, NOT ZINC.....E INJECTIONF (IV) INTRAVENOUSG HOME REMEDIES/ HERBAL MEDICINES.....H OTHER..... X (SPECIFY)	
3	When (NAME) had diarrhea, did you breastfeed him/her less than usual, about the same amount, or more than usual?	LESS..... 1 SAME..... 2 MORE 3 CHILD NOT BREASTFED 4 DON'T KNOW 8	
4	When (NAME) had diarrhea, was he/she offered less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual to drink?	LESS..... 1 SAME..... 2 MORE 3 NOTHING TO DRINK 4 DON'T KNOW 8	
5	Was (NAME) offered less than usual to eat, about the same amount, or more than usual to eat?	LESS..... 1 SAME..... 2 MORE 3 NOTHING TO EAT 4 DON'T KNOW 8	
6	Did you seek advice or treatment from someone outside of the home for (NAME'S) diarrhea?	YES..... 1 NO 2	—→EN D

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
7	<p>Where did you first go for advice or treatment? ³</p> <p>IF SOURCE IS HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTER, OR CLINIC, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(NAME OF PLACE)</p>	<p>HEALTH FACILITY</p> <p>HOSPITAL 01</p> <p>HEALTH CENTER 02</p> <p>HEALTH POST 03</p> <p>PVO CENTER 04</p> <p>CLINIC 05</p> <p>FIELD/COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER 06</p> <p>OTHER HEALTH FACILITY 07</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER 08</p> <p>SHOP 09</p> <p>PHARMACY 10</p> <p>COMMUNITY DISTRIBUTORS 11</p> <p>FRIEND/RELATIVE 12</p> <p>OTHER 88</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p>	
8	<p>Who decided that you should go there for (NAME'S) illness?</p> <p>RECORD ALL MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RESPONDENT A</p> <p>HUSBAND/PARTNER B</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S MOTHER C</p> <p>MOTHER-IN-LAW D</p> <p>FRIENDS/NEIGHBORS E</p> <p>OTHER X</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p>	
9	<p>Where did you go next for advice or treatment? ⁴</p> <p>IF SOURCE IS HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTER, OR CLINIC, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(NAME OF PLACE)</p>	<p>HEALTH FACILITY</p> <p>HOSPITAL 01</p> <p>HEALTH CENTER 02</p> <p>HEALTH POST 03</p> <p>PVO CENTER 04</p> <p>CLINIC 05</p> <p>FIELD/COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER 06</p> <p>OTHER HEALTH FACILITY 07</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER 08</p> <p>SHOP 09</p> <p>PHARMACY 10</p> <p>COMMUNITY DISTRIBUTORS 11</p> <p>FRIEND/RELATIVE 12</p> <p>OTHER 88</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p>	
10	<p>During the period when (NAME) was recovering from diarrhea, did you give him/her less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual to drink?</p>	<p>LESS 1</p> <p>SAME 2</p> <p>MORE 3</p> <p>NOTHING TO DRINK 4</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p>	

¹ The term(s) used for diarrhea should encompass the expressions used for all forms of diarrhea, including bloody stools (consistent with dysentery), watery stools, etc.

² _____ The response categories should be adapted to include the terms used locally for the recommended home fluid. The ingredients promoted by the National Control of Diarrheal Diseases Program or by the Ministry of Health for making the _____ recommended home fluid should be reflected in the categories.

³ PVOs are encouraged to modify response categories as necessary. However, the broad categories should be maintained.

SUB-MODULE A: OPTIONAL QUESTION ON ORS PREPARATION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1	<p>Have you heard of ORS?</p> <p>IF YES, ASK MOTHER TO DESCRIBE ORS PREPARATION FOR YOU. IF NO, CIRCLE 3 (NEVER HEARD OF ORS).</p> <p>ONCE MOTHER HAS PROVIDED A DESCRIPTION, RECORD WHETHER SHE DESCRIBED ORS PREPARATION CORRECTLY OR INCORRECTLY.</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 [CORRECTLY] IF THE MOTHER MENTIONED THE FOLLOWING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USE 1 LITER OF CLEAN DRINKING WATER (1 LITER=3 SODA BOTTLES) • USE THE ENTIRE PACKET • DISSOLVE THE POWDER FULLY 	<p>DESCRIBED CORRECTLY..... 1</p> <p>DESCRIBED INCORRECTLY 2</p> <p>NEVER HEARD OF ORS 3</p>	

SUB-MODULE B: OPTIONAL MODULE ON PREVENTIVE BEHAVIORS FOR DIARRHEA

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1	Does your household have a special place for hand washing?	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	→3
2	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED MOST OFTEN FOR HAND WASHING AND OBSERVE IF <u>EACH</u> OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE PRESENT	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>(A) WATER/TAP 1 2</p> <p>(B) SOAP, ASH, OR OTHER CLEANSING AGENT 1 2</p> <p>© BASIN 1 2</p>	
3	<p>When do you usually wash your hands with soap/ash?</p> <p>RECORD ALL MENTIONED.</p>	<p>NEVERA</p> <p>BEFORE FOOD PREPARATIONB</p> <p>BEFORE FEEDING CHILDRENC</p> <p>AFTER DEFECACTIOND</p> <p>AFTER ATTENDING TO A CHILD WHO HAS DEFECCATEDE</p> <p>OTHER _____ X (SPECIFY)</p>	

Note: The questions in sub-module B also appear in the Water and Sanitation Module (Module 1A)

TABULATION PLAN

This module is designed to find out about treatment and the changes in dietary intake during a recent diarrheal episode. The module is not intended to yield a prevalence estimate of diarrhea in children. Table 4C-1 presents indicators that can be derived from the Diarrhea Module.

TABLE 4C-1: DIARRHEA INDICATORS

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION/DEFINITION
<i>ORT Use During a Diarrheal Episode</i>	Percent of children aged 0-23 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration solution (ORS) and/or recommended home fluids (RHF) $\frac{\text{No. of children with responses B or C for Q.2}}{\text{No. of children with responses to Q.2}} \times 100$
<i>Increased Fluid Intake During a Diarrheal Episode</i>	Percent of children aged 0-23 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks who were offered more fluids during the illness $\frac{\text{No. of children with response= 3 for Q.3 or Q.4}}{\text{No. of children with response=1 for Q.1}} \times 100$
<i>Increased Food Intake During a Diarrheal Episode</i>	Percent of children aged 0-23 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks who were offered the same amount or more food during the illness $\frac{\text{No. of children with response=2 or 3 for Q.5}}{\text{No. of children with responses=1 for Q.1}} \times 100$
<i>Zinc Treatment for Diarrhea</i>	Proportion of children aged 0-23 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks who were treated with zinc supplements $\frac{\text{No. of children with response=D for Q.2}}{\text{No. of children aged 2-23 months with responses=1 for Q.1}} \times 100$
<i>Care-seeking for Diarrhea</i>	Percent of children aged 0-23 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks whose mothers sought outside advice or treatment for the illness $\frac{\text{No. of children with response= 1 for Q.6}}{\text{No. of children with responses to Q.6}} \times 100$
<i>Maternal Competency in ORS Preparation</i>	Percent of mothers who can correctly prepare ORS $\frac{\text{No. of mothers with response= 1 for Q.1, sub-module A}}{\text{Total no. of mothers with responses to Q.1, sub-module A}} \times 100$
<i>Presence of Household Hand-washing Facility</i>	Percent of households with a designated hand-washing facility $\frac{\text{No. of mothers with response= 1 for Q.1, sub-module B}}{\text{Total no. of mothers with responses to Q.1, sub-module B}} \times 100$
<i>Presence of Soap at Hand-washing Facility</i>	Percent of households with a designated hand-washing facility that has soap or other cleansing agent present $\frac{\text{No. of mothers with response= 1 for Q.2B, sub-module B}}{\text{Total no. of mothers with responses to Q.2, sub-module B}} \times 100$
<i>Maternal Hand Washing Before Food</i>	Percent of mothers who usually wash their hands with soap or ash before food preparation, before feeding children, after defecation, and after attending to a child who has defecated $\frac{\text{No. of mothers with responses B through E for Q.3, sub-module B}}{\text{Total no. of mothers with responses to Q.3, sub-module B}} \times 100$

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION/DEFINITION
<i>Preparation</i>	$\frac{\text{Total no. of mothers with responses to Q.3, sub-module B}}{\text{Total no. of mothers with responses to Q.3, sub-module B}} \times 100$

Data from the KPC may be tabulated either manually or by computer. Below is an example of a manual (hand) tabulation table for Q.2. For each child, a check mark (✓) would be placed in the row of the category that matches his/her mother's response. The frequency column indicates the number of children with a particular response (i.e., total number of check marks in a specific row), whereas the percent column is the number of children with that response divided by the total number of children for whom the question was asked.

TABLE 4C-2: EXAMPLE OF HAND TABULATION TABLE FOR Q.2
(“What was given to treat the diarrhea?”)

CODE	CATEGORY	CHECK MARKS (✓)	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
A	NOTHING			
B	ORS			
C	HOME-MADE FLUID			
D	PILL/SYRUP, ZINC			
E	PILL/SYRUP, NOT ZINC			
F	INJECTION			
G	IV			
H	HOME REMEDIES			
X	OTHER			
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH ANSWERS TO Q.2				100.0
OVERALL FINDING BASED ON THIS TABULATION:				

In the above table, it is possible that the total number of responses will exceed the total number of children in the sample. This is due to the fact that the child may have received more than one type of treatment for his/her diarrhea. Since the rationale for asking Q.2 is to identify children with diarrhea who received ORT (i.e., oral rehydration solution or recommended home fluids), the data could be reorganized as follows:

TABLE 4C-3: CROSS TABULATION TABLE FOR DIARRHEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS AND WHETHER THE CHILD RECEIVED ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY (ORT)

DID (NAME) RECEIVE ORT (ORS and/or RHF)?	CHECK MARKS (✓)	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
yes			
no			
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH ANSWERS TO Q.2			100.0
OVERALL FINDING BASED ON THIS TABULATION:			

In reorganizing the data in the above fashion, one may derive the ORT use indicator (as defined in Table 4C-1) directly from Table 4C-3. The indicator is simply the percentage of children who fall into the YES category. In order to cross tabulate a question with child's age, place questionnaires in different piles or folders according to the child's age group. Separate tabulation tables can then be calculated for

each age group. This process can be performed for a number of socio-demographic and behavioral variables.

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REFERENCES FOR DIARRHEA-RELATED SURVEYS

Listed below are other surveys with questions, sections or modules on diarrhea prevention/care that may be of assistance when modifying the KPC to meet the needs of your particular project.

- (1) CARE (1999). *Rapid Impact Evaluation Survey* (Diarrhea Survey).
- (2) Christian Children's Fund-Angola (1999). *KPC Questionnaire* (Qs. PG07-PG12); *Focus Group Questionnaire*.
- (3) ORC Macro (2000). *MEASURE DHS+ Model A Questionnaire for High Contraceptive Prevalence Countries* (Questions 475-483).
- (4) UNICEF (1995). *Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey* (Care of Illness Module).