

Department of Epidemiology and Public Health Ecosystem Health Sciences

Associated Institute of the University of Basel

Swiss TPH Winter Symposium 2017

Helminth Infection – from Transmission to Control

Health promotion for helminth control

Giovanna Raso

Basel, 7th December 2017



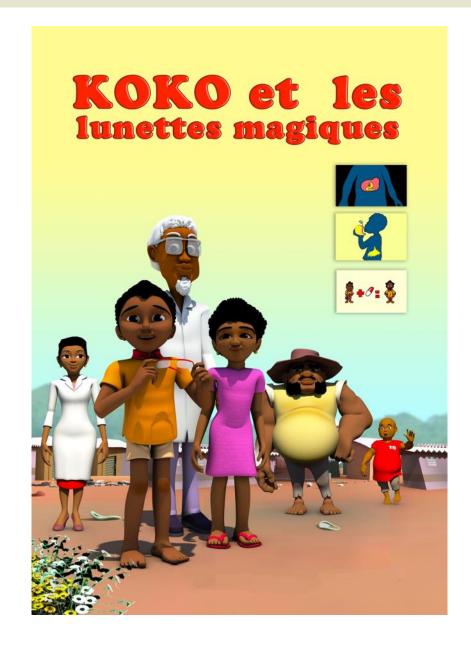
Educational entertainment tools

Television programs i.e. Sesame Street → positive effect on cognitive development of young children

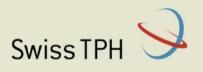
Video-based health education interventions in school setting well established

Video-based health education for infectious diseases → only few studies of good quality assessing the effect







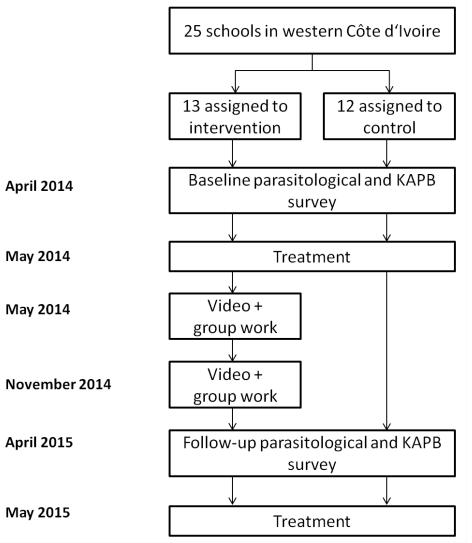


Trailer





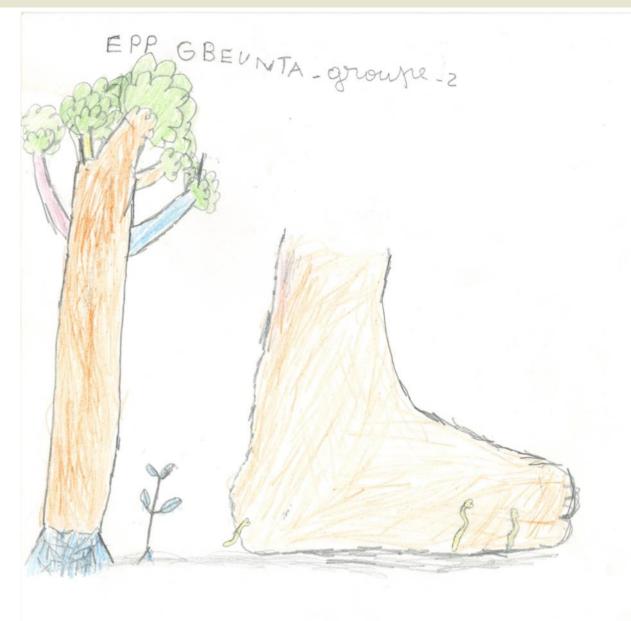
"Koko" in schoolbased intervention study





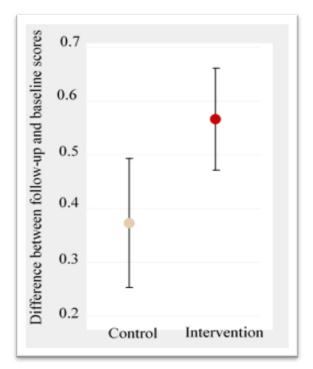








Improved knowledge, but no effect on helminthic infection



Spontaneous answers to the question: How can we get infected?	Control (# children)	Intervention (# children)
If we do not cover our food (flies will land on it).	5	20
If we do not wash our hands after defecating.	0	11
If we defecate in the bush/river (open defecation).	1	12



"Koko" in community based intervention study

Cluster randomised trial

1 MDA MDA + CLTS

3 MDA + Health education

MDA + Health education + CLTS

Health education





+





Latrine use

Variable	Baseline		Follow-up			
	OR	95% CI	P-value	OR	95% CI	P-value
Arm 1: MDA	1.00			1.00		
Arm 2: MDA+CLTS	0.87	0.6; 1.3	0.051	3.69	0.7; 19.5	0.125
Arm 3: MDA+HE	1.80	1.2; 2.7	0.003	13.50	1.1; 172	0.045
Arm 4: MDA+HE+CLTS	1.06	0.7; 1.6	0.780	17.07	1.6; 138	0.016

[&]quot;Not everyone has yet understood the importance of latrines, that's why they did not build them. But when all will understand the importance, they will build latrines on their own with no need of people telling them to do so". Community health worker from Ahouati during the baseline survey.



Summary of approach

Identification of key messages through KAPB survey

- School-aged children
- Community members

Development of the health education tool

- Animated cartoon
- Community-based health theater

Pilot testing and refinement

- Screening of the animated cartoon with feedback from children and teachers
- Evaluation of the health theater with the community

Conclusion

- Identifying key messages through formative research before development of health educational tools results in tools that are tailored to the needs of the target population
- Health education in schoolbased interventions can increase hygiene knowledge of schoolchildren, but the knowledge cannot be put into practice if access to sanitation is lacking/difficult
- Health education is important to increase adherence of communities to improving their sanitation profile
- → need for integrated/combined and locally adapted approaches

Acknowledgements

- UBS Optimus Foundation
- Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques en Côte d'Ivoire, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
- Université Félix Houphouet Boigny, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
- Ministries of Health and Sanitation of Côte d'Ivoire
- Fairmed, Bern
- UNICEF Côte d'Ivoire
- Africa Toon, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
- Co-investigators: Jürg Utzinger, Bassirou Bonfoh, Eliézer K N'Goran, Clémence Essé, Kouassi Dongo, Mamadou Ouattara, Eveline Hürlimann, Veronique Koffi, Coulibaly Gaoussou, Mahan Virginie, Marta Palmeirim, etc.



Thank you!

