
APPENDIX A: INFORMATION SHEET

LLINEUP Study Sensitisation

Why is this study being done?

Sleeping under a mosquito net is one of the most important ways to prevent malaria. In 2016-2017, the Ugandan Ministry of Health will be leading a campaign to give out mosquito nets around the country. Prof Janet Hemingway from the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, and colleagues from the Infectious Diseases Research Collaboration, Ugandan Ministry of Health, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, and University of California, San Francisco, are carrying out a research study. We are doing this study to find out if the mosquito nets given out by the Ministry of Health are working, and which type of net works the best.

Why are we talking to you today?

Your area has been chosen to take part in the study. Today, we would like to explain the purpose of the study and how it will be done. You are free to ask questions at any time.

How will this study be done?

Nets will be given out across the entire country, but only certain areas have been selected to take part in this study. In all, 104 health sub-districts in 48 districts in Eastern and Western Uganda have been chosen to take part. These areas have been assigned to receive one of four types of mosquito nets. Assignment to the four groups has been determined by a lottery. The nets that will be given out by the Ugandan Ministry of Health are long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets that have been approved by the World Health Organisation, including: (1) PermaNet 2.0, (2) PermaNet 3.0, (3) Olyset Net, and (4) Olyset Plus.

To find out how well the mosquito nets work, we will carry out surveys before and after the nets are given out. We will also collect mosquitoes from the area. We will survey households to learn more about them. We will also review the health of children aged 2-10 years. Up to four rounds of surveys will be done over two years. In each round, only 50 households from each area will be surveyed, and mosquitoes will be collected from about 10 houses. Houses will be chosen for these surveys by a lottery. Different households will be chosen to take part in each round of surveys. We will talk to the head of household (or another adult resident in the household) about this study, and they will be asked to sign a form if they wish to take part, before carrying out any surveys.

What risks and benefits can be expected from this study?

Taking part in research may involve a loss of privacy, but information about households and children will be handled as confidentially as possible. The knowledge gained from this study will help researchers and policy-makers understand how best to control malaria in Uganda and elsewhere in Africa.

Who can answer questions about the study?

You can talk to the researchers about any questions or concerns you have about these study activities. Contact Prof Sarah Staedke (the PI in Uganda) or other members of staff working on this study on telephone number +256 (0) XXX XXXXXX. If you have any questions or concerns about the study, first talk to the researchers. If for any reason, you do not wish to do this or you still have concerns, you may contact Associate Prof Ponsiano Ocama, the Chair of the Makerere University, School of Medicine, Research and Ethics Committee at telephone number +256 (0) XXX XXXXXX.