### Reproductive Health: Studies Reporting Behavior **Change Outcomes**

### Assessing a thematic condom advertising campaign on condom use in urban Pakistan

Agha S, Beaudoin CE

Journal of Health Communication, 2012, 17(5): 601-23 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22272557

| Location                 | Population                                 | Design        | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>  |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Pakistan                 | Men married to<br>women age 15-49<br>years | Observational | Probability        | 4                         | 8: Behavior, Customer orientation,<br>Insight, Theory, Competition. Exchange,<br>Segmentation, Methods mix |
| Intervention Description |  | Outo          | comes              |                           |  |
| Condom social marketing  |  |               | Beha               | viorial Facto             | ors  |

Improvements in beliefs and discussions about condom use; reductions in embarrassment

Health

Prevalence of pregnancy and unplanned pregnancy

### Rates of IUCD discontinuation and its associated factors among the clients of a social franchising network in Pakistan

Asmat SK, Shaikh BT, Hameed W, Bilgrami M, Mustafa G, Ali M, Ishaque M, Hussain W, Ahmed A BMC Women's Health, 2012, 12(8): 1-8 | http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6874/12/8

### **Notes**

| Location         | Population  | Design        | Sampling<br>Method   | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>                                    |
|------------------|---|---------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Pakistan         | Female clients of Suraj Centers that had received an IUCD | Observational | Probability  | 4                         | 4: Behavior, Customer orientation, Insight, Exchange |
| Intervent        | tion Description  |               | Outcomes   |                           |  |
| Social franchise |   |               | Behaviorial Factors  Knowledge about IUCD; Accessibility and use of IUCI |                           |  |
|                  |   |               | Behaviors  |                           |  |

Provider quality of care, client satisfaction, and

discontinuation rates

## Physicians in private practice: Reasons for being a social franchise member

Huntington D, Mundy G, Hom MN, Li Q, Aung T

Health Research Policy and Systems, 2012, 10(25): 1-8 http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content/10/1/25

| Location     | Population   | Design        | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup>             | SMBC <sup>2</sup>   |  |  |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Myanmar      | Providers    | Observational | Probability        | 3                                     | 5: Behavior, Customer orientation, Insight, Exchange, Competition |  |  |
| Intervent    | ion Descript | ion           |                    | Outcomes                              |   |  |  |
| Social franc | chise        |               |                    | Behaviors Changes in s services offer | service volume, and income; Changes in types of red               |  |  |

### **Notes**

# Changes in the proportion of facility-based deliveries and related maternal health services among the poor in rural Jhang, Pakistan: Results from a demand-side financing intervention

### Agha S

International Journal for Equity in Health, 2011, 10(57): 1-12 http://www.equityhealthj.com/content/10/1/57

| Location | Population  | Design                 | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>   |
|----------|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Pakistan | Pregnant women in the two poorest quintiles in Jhang district | Quasi-<br>experimental | Probability        | 5                         | 6: Behavior, Customer orientation, Insight, Exchange, Segmentation, Methods mix |

### **Intervention Description**

Social marketing of voucher booklets valued at Rs.4,000 (\$48), including three ANC visits, a PNC visit, an institutional delivery, and a postnatal family planning visit, were sold for Rs. 100 (\$1.2) to low-income women targeted by project outreach workers.

### **Outcomes**

### **Behaviorial Factors**

Perceptions of institutional delivery and family planning

### **Behaviors**

Changes in ANC, institutional delivery, PNC, and family planning use

# Comparing private sector family planning services to government and NGO services in Ethiopia and Pakistan: How do social franchises compare across quality, equity and cost?

Shah NM, Wang W, Bishai DM

Health Policy and Planning, 2011, 26(1): i63-i71 http://heapol.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/suppl\_1/i63.full

| Location                 | Population                                  | Design        | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>   |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Pakistan and<br>Ethiopia | Providers and clients of franchised clinics | Observational | Probability        | 3                         | 4: Customer orientation,<br>Insight, Exchange,<br>Competition |

### **Notes**



### **Intervention Description**

Social franchise

### **Outcomes**

### **Behaviorial Factors**

Cost of care; Access to poor

### **Behaviors**

Quality of Care: Provider training in abortion, choice of methods, information given to the clients, client satisfaction, range of services provided and, technical competence of providers

## A randomized community trial of enhanced family planning outreach in Rakai, Uganda

Lutalo T, Kigozi G, Kimera E, Serwadda D, Wawer MJ, Zabin LS, Gray RH

Studies in Family Planning, 2010, 41(1): 55-60 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21465722

| Location   | Population          | Design       | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>   |
|------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Uganda     | Adult men and women | Experimental | Probability        | 6                         | 6: Behavior, Customer orientation, Insight, Exchange, Segmentation, Methods mix |
| Interventi | ion Description     |              |                    | Outcomes                  |   |

Condom social marketing and drama productions

### Behaviors

Contraceptive use

Health

Prevalence of pregnancy status and unplanned pregnancy

## Impact of an advertising campaign on condom use in urban Pakistan

S Agha, Meekers D

Studies in Family Planning, 2010, 41(4): 277-290

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1728-4465.2010.00253.x/abstract

**Notes** 

| Location                | Population                                 | Design        | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup>      | SMBC <sup>2</sup>  |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Pakistan                | Men married to<br>women age 15-49<br>years | Observational | Probability        | 4                              | 8: Behavior, Customer orientation,<br>Insight, Theory, Competition, Exchange,<br>Segmentation, Methods mix |
| Intervent               | ion Description                            |               | Outo               | comes                          |  |
| Condom social marketing |  |               |                    | viorial Facto<br>eived availab | ors ility, attitudes, discussion   |
|                         |  |               |                    | lviors<br>Iom use              |  |

# The impact of social franchising on the use of reproductive health and family planning services at public commune health stations in Vietnam

Ngo AD, Alden DL, Pham V, Phan H

BMC Health Services Research, 2010, 10(54): 1-8 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/10/54

| ocation          | Population  | Design                 | Method      | Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>  |
|------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--|
| /ietnam          | Users and nonusers of<br>the CHS clinics and<br>providers | Quasi-<br>experimental | Probability | 5                  | 7: Behavior, Customer orientation,<br>Insight, Exchange, Competition,<br>Segmentation, Methods mix |
| ntervent         | ion Description   |                        | Outcor      | nes                |  |
| Social franchise |   | Behavio                | rs          |                    |  |
|                  |   |                        | Clinic-rep  | orted client v     | volume, proportion of self-reported  |

frequency

Sampling

SOE

RHFP service users at clinic, self-reported RHFP service use

### Notes

## Case Study: Does training of private networks of family planning clinicians in urban Pakistan affect service utilization?

### Qureshi AM

BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2010, 10(26): 1-12 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-698X/10/26

| Location     | Population                          | Design        | Sampling<br>Method                  | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>           |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pakistan     | Clinical and non-clinical providers | Observational | Probability                         | 4                         | 2: Behavior,<br>Competition |
| Intervent    | ion Description                     | C             | Outcomes                            |                           |                             |
| Social franc | hise                                | _             | <b>Behaviorial Factors</b> Training |                           |                             |
|              |                                     |               | Behaviors Quality of care and servi | ice use                   |                             |

## A social marketing approach to quality improvement in family planning services: A case study from Rawalpindi, Pakistan

Gulzar J, Ali M, Kuroiwa C

BioScience Trends, 2008, 2(1): 15-21 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20103894

| Location | Population                                    | Design        | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>                           |
|----------|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Pakistan | Male and female clients of targeted providers | Observational | Probability        | 2                         | 3: Behavior, Custormer orientation, Insight |

### **Notes**

### **Intervention Description**

Provider targeted social marketing of family planning services

### **Outcomes**

### **Behaviorial Factors**

Product availability and perceived availability

### **Behaviors**

Quality of care, provider technical competence

## Reaching youth through franchise clinics: Assessment of Kenyan private sector involvement in youth services

Decker M, Montagu D

Journal of Adolescent Health, 2007, 40(3): 280-2 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17321432

| Location     | Population  | Design   | Sampling<br>Method                                       | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>            |  |  |  |
|--------------|---|--|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Kenya        | Clients and providers of KMET social francise clinics and clients and providers of non-member clinics | Quasi-<br>experimental                                       | Probabilty   | 4                         | 2: Behavior,<br>Segmentation |  |  |  |
| Intervent    | tion Description  | Outcome  | es   |                           |                              |  |  |  |
| Social franc | chise   | Behaviorial Factors  Consumer perceptions of family planning |  |                           |                              |  |  |  |
|              |   | planning; F  | focused outcome<br>Provider-focused<br>rgeting youth and | outcomes inc              | luded increased              |  |  |  |

## The reach and impact of social marketing and reproductive health communication campaigns in Zambia

Rossem RV, Meekers D

BMC Public Health, 2007, 7(352): 1-12 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/7/352

### **Notes**

| Location   | Population       | Design        | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup>   | SMBC <sup>2</sup>  |
|--|------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Zambia   | Men and<br>women | Observational | Probability        | 5                           | 5: Behavior, Customer, orientation, Insight, Segmentation, Methods mix |
| Intervention Description   |                  |               |                    | Outcomes                    |  |
| Mass media campaign, including radio and television programming, and interpersonal communication |                  |               |                    | <b>Behaviors</b> Condom use |  |

## Involving husbands in safe motherhood: Effects of the SUAMI SIAGA campaign in Indonesia

Shefner-Rogers CL, Sood S

Journal of Health Communication, 2004, 9(3): 233-58 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15360036

| Location  | Population   | Design        | Sampling<br>Method | SOE<br>Score <sup>1</sup> | SMBC <sup>2</sup>   |
|-----------|--|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Indonesia | Primary audience: Men of reproductive age; Secondary audience: married women of reproductive age, community leaders and groups, midwives | Observational | Probability        | 2                         | 6: Behavior, Theory<br>Customer orientation,<br>Insight, Segmentation,<br>Methods mix |

### **Intervention Description**

Mass media campaign, including public service announcements, television and radio broadcasts, and print material

### **Outcomes**

### **Behaviorial Factors**

Exposure to campaign, changes in knowledge, and information-seeking and information-sharing behaviors

### **Behaviors**

Percent of men reporting helping a women who was experiencing pregnancy complications

#### **Notes**