

Child Survival > Diarrheal Disease: Studies Reporting Behavioral Factors Outcomes

Title	Authors	Journal & Link	Location	Population	Intervention Description	Outcomes	Design	Sampling Method	SOE Score ¹	SMBC ²
Narrowing the treatment gap with equitable access: Mid-term outcomes of a community case management program in Cameroon	Littrell M, Moukam LV, Libite R, Youmba JC, Baugh G	Health Policy and Planning, 2013, 28 (7): 705-716 http://heapol.oxfordjourna ls.org/cgi/pmidlookup?vie w=long&pmid=23144228	East region of Cameroon	Households with children under 5	Community case management for childhood ilnesses. CCM package provided community-based diagnosis, treatment and referral for suspected malaria with artemisinin combination therapy (ACT) and diarrhoeal disease with ORS and zinc through community health workers (PSI)	Behaviorial Factors Awareness, access, and attitudes towards CHW services among caregivers improved with intervention Behaviors Children living in intervention vs comparison areas were significantly more likely to receive treatment at a public health facility or through a CHW for fever and diarrhea Appropriate treatment was significantly higher among children in intervention vs comparison areas including: antimalarial treatment for fever, ACT for fever, ORS for diarrhea and zinc for diarrhea	Quasi- experimental	Purposive	4	2: Behavior, Method mix
Addressing inequities in access to health products through the use of social marketing, community mobilization, and local entrepreneurs in rural western Kenya	Harris JR, Patel MK, Juliao P, Suchdev PS, Ruth LJ, Were V, Ochieng C, Faith SH, Kola S, Otieno R, Sadumah I, Obure A, Quick R	International Journal of Population Research, 2012, ID 470598 http://www.hindawi.com/jo urnals/ijpr/2012/470598/	Western Kenya	Households in 60 villages in Western Kenya	Social marketing of Water Guard water reatment products, Sprinkles, and insecticide-treated bednets through Safe Water and AIDS project vendors	Behaviorial Factors At FU1, greater proportions of respondents from intervention households than comparison households who received SWAP vendor visits reported purchasing WaterGuard (14% versus 2%, P < 0.0001), ITNs (3% versus 1%, P < 0.04), and Sprinkles (36% versus 6%, P < 0.0001) from SWAP vendors	Experimental	Probability	6	6: Behavior, Customer orientation, Insight, Exchange, Segmentation, Methods mix
Evaluation of a social marketing intervention promoting oral rehydration salts in Burundi	Kassegne S, Kays MB, Nzohabonayo J	BMC Public Health, 2011, 11 (155): 1-13 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.g ov/pmc/articles/PMC3062 608/	Burundi	Females of reproductive age in 30 households from each of the 115 "collines" in Burundi	PSI led this social marketing intervention to promote the use of ORASEL for children under five. Campaign included mass media promotion and community outreach (PSI)	Behaviorial Factors Positive changes in behavioral determinants associated with ORASEL use Behaviors ORASEL use among caregivers at their children's last diarrheal episode increased significantly from 20% in 2006 to 30% in 2007	Observational	Probability	4	5:Behavior Customer orientation, Insight, Theory, Mixed methods
Notes National Scale-up of Zinc 1. Strength of Evidence Score 2. Social Promotion in Nepal: Results from a lation Services Interna Post-project	Wang W, MacDonald I Marketing Benchmark Criteria VM, Paudel M, Banke ItionaKK120 19th Street, NW, Suite 600	Journal of Health, Population, and Nutrition, wa2011h, 29 (3):6207c217r85-0072 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.a	30 focus districts in Nepal	Households surveys with children under 6 years of age	The Social Marketing Plus for Diarrhoeal Disease Control: Point of Use Water Disinfection and Zinc Treatment (POUZN) proiect: Survey regarding knowledge and	Behaviorial Factors Over half (53.1%) of all caregivers (n=3,550) interviewed had heard about zinc products: most (97.1%) of those	Observational	Probability	4	5: Behavior, Theory, Customer orientation, Insight Mixed methods