

CHAPTER VI

ANNONATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Agyepong I. A., Aryee B., Dzikunu H., and manderson L., (1995). The Malaria Manual; Social and Economic Research. UNDP/World Bank/WHO; Special Program For Research & Training in Tropical Diseases; Method for Social Research in Tropical disease No.2.

This manual introduces and describes anthropological research methods for the rapid assessment of social, economic and cultural information of malaria. It is useful for researchers who want to do research on malaria in socio-economic and cultural aspects. By using this manual as a guideline to draw a research methodology. It is completed with collecting background data, rapid assessment methods and its tools. It emphasizes on a short-term intensive and focused assessment, hence this is a manual for rapid assessment.

James F. MacKenzie (1997). Planning, Implementation and Evaluating Health Promotion Programs. Allyn & Bacon Published.

This book was written for students who are enrolled in the first time in health promotion program. It was design to help the new health promoter understand and develop the skills necessary to carry out program development regardless of the setting.

It provides reader with both theoretical and practical information step by step for the full process of health promotion programming understandable. In addition, this book also provides material on all three areas of program development: planning, implementing, and evaluation.

Scimshaw S. and Hurtado E. (1987). Rapid Assessment Procedures (RAP) for Nutrition and Primary Health Care: Anthropological Approaches to Improving Programs Effectiveness. UCLA Latin American Center Publications USA.

This book is intended for use by persons who already trained in anthropological or related field methods. Therefore it does not provide detailed descriptions of basic anthropological techniques. However, it does suggest appropriate topics for data collection on health-seeking behavior, behavior involved in maintaining health and overcoming illness. The guides are designed primarily for short periods of data collection, thus it is a guide book for conducting rapid assessment.

H.M. Gilles and D. A. Warrell (1996). Bruce-Chwatt's Essential Malariology, 3rd edition: International Student Edition.

This book is provided thoroughly information on malaria, which is good as a reference for students. It includes malaria and its vectors, clinical features, epidemiology, treatment and prevention of malaria as well as rationale and technique of malaria control.

Sisokkhom S. and Jhon Vijghen. Samrong Household Sample Survey Baseline data in 1999. Cambodian research for development.

This book is a cross-sectional study on house hold baseline data in Samrong district, one of the resettlement areas for the former refugee and internal displace persons in the northwest of Cambodia. It was conducted in 1999 under funding of UNHCR for the purpose of the needs assessment of inhabitants. The finding on health aspect show that malaria was a major health problem in the area and people's knowledge and practice on malaria prevention was low. Thus there is a need to malaria control program in this area.

Robert M. Kaplan, James F. Sallis, Jr., Thomas L. Patterson. Health and Human Behavior. McGraw-Hill, Inc. Published.

In this chapter, it mentions about understanding and changing health behaviors. The idea presents here is that “ health problems will not improve unless behaviors change; this includes everyone in the social context not only individuals. Also theories & models of behavioral change are presented in the book. Such as an oldest and widely used “ the Health Belief model” and “the PRECEDE PROCEDE model”, which is applied for developing the health promotion program.

Basic HealthCom, (1996). A tool box for building health communication capacity. Academic for education development (AED). Socio-development division. 1255.23 rd street, Nw, Washington DC 20037.

This tool box was developed as a collection of practical field tested tools that can be used as needed by practitioners of modern health and social communication throughout health strategies. These materials include various ideas of modern concepts and strategies, to guide health managers and health communicators for improving of

health communication and strengthening the personnel's communication skill for confidence to apply the communication methodology and design for appropriate communication. There are included three sections: managerial tool, methodology tool and administration tool. The main context of this book is how can we success the health communication programs for the health promotion and control the disease.

Basic Health Service Project. National Health Survey 1998. Ministry of Health, National Institute of Public Health, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, July 1999.

The Cambodian National Health Survey (NHS) is a national representative survey of women age 15-49 years, funded by the Basic Health Services Project. Its aim to provide the Kingdom of Cambodia, Ministry of Health with reliable data on Infant/child mortality, fertility, and related health service indicators.

Aide Medical International (AMI). Health Messenger. Malaria, Kmere edition, issue 6, July 2000.

This is a distance learning magazine directed at health workers, nurses, midwives and people of their communities, This magazine aims to bring health information and knowledge to those who resources are limited. It concerns about malaria as a major public health problem and describes malaria in overview, malaria situation in Cambodia which includes its vector, peak of transmission and the existing of malaria prevention strategies. It also describes about drug resistance and fake drugs situation in Cambodia.

Daniel Santo Pietro. Evaluation Sourcebook for private and voluntary organizations. American council of voluntary agencies for foreign services (ACVAFS), published 1983.

This book is provide a community-wide forum on evaluation and created he opportunity for all interested private and voluntary agencies to participate in the project. It is a practical guide for selecting appropriate tools for field-based program evaluation which can be applied in various setting. Overall the book mentions about the evaluation context and its design under the simple methodologies, thus it is a practical guide for the field practitioners.