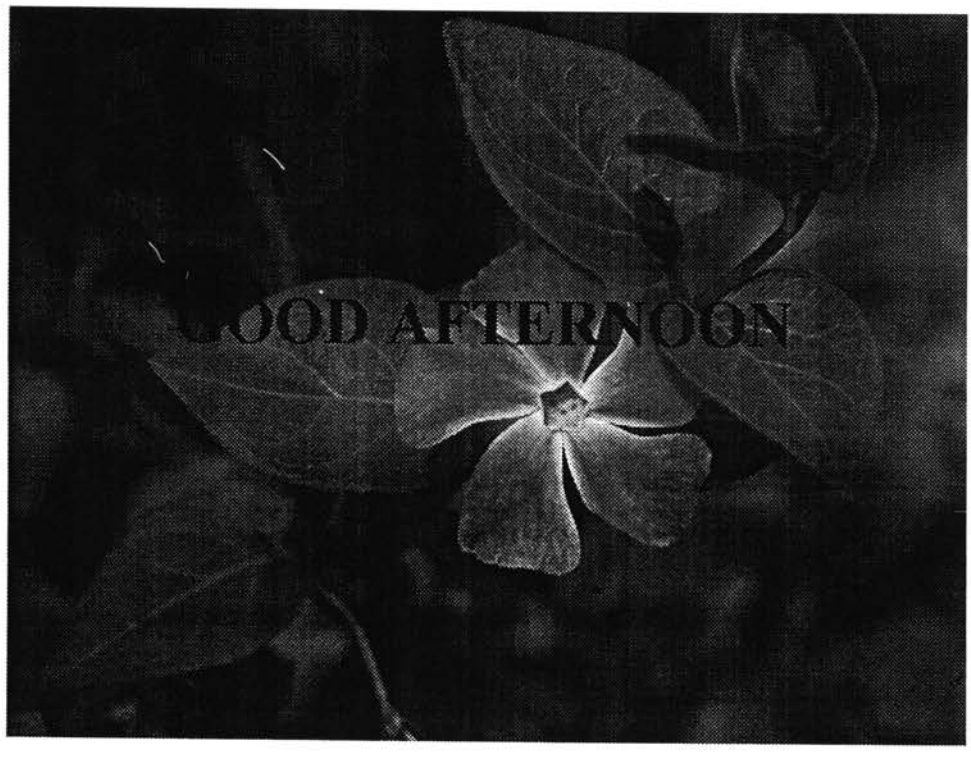
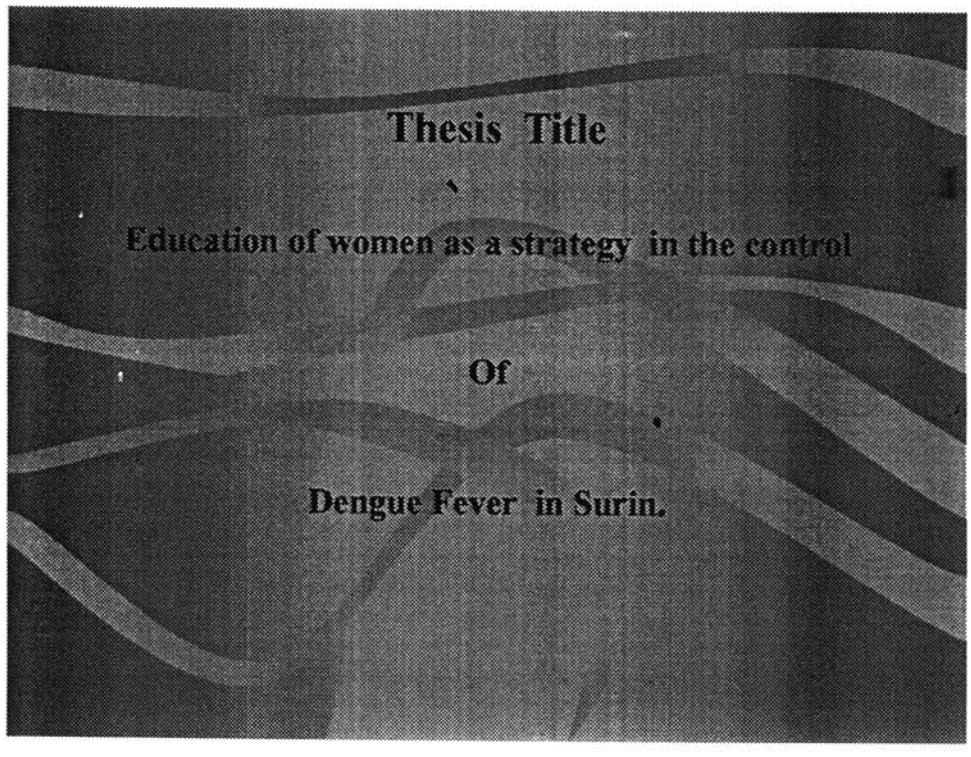
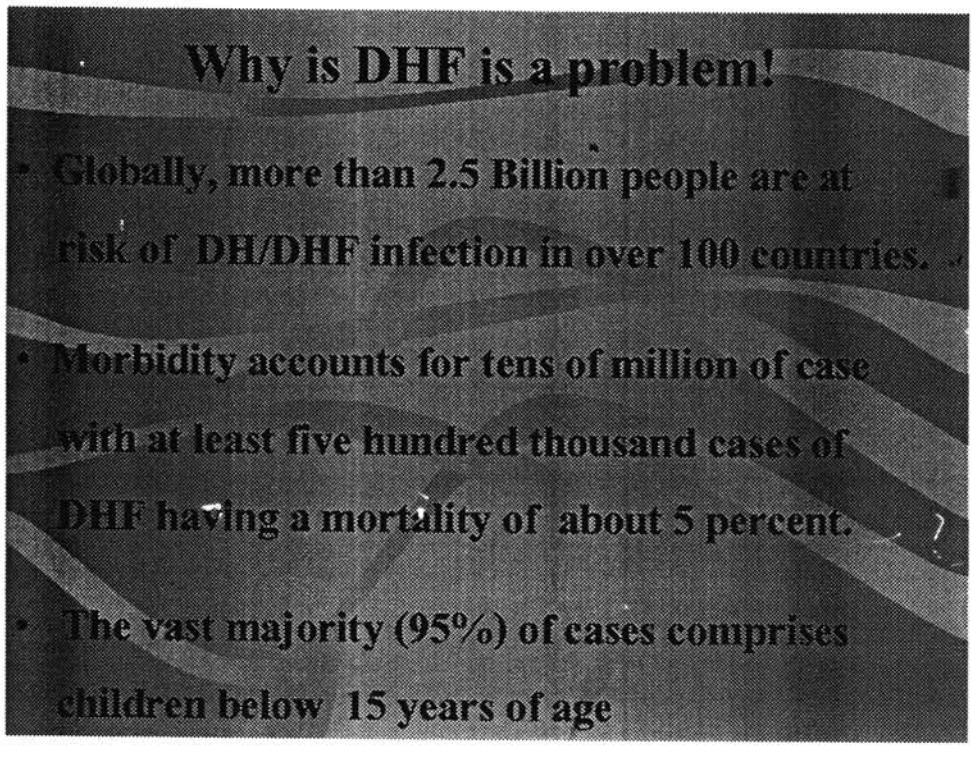
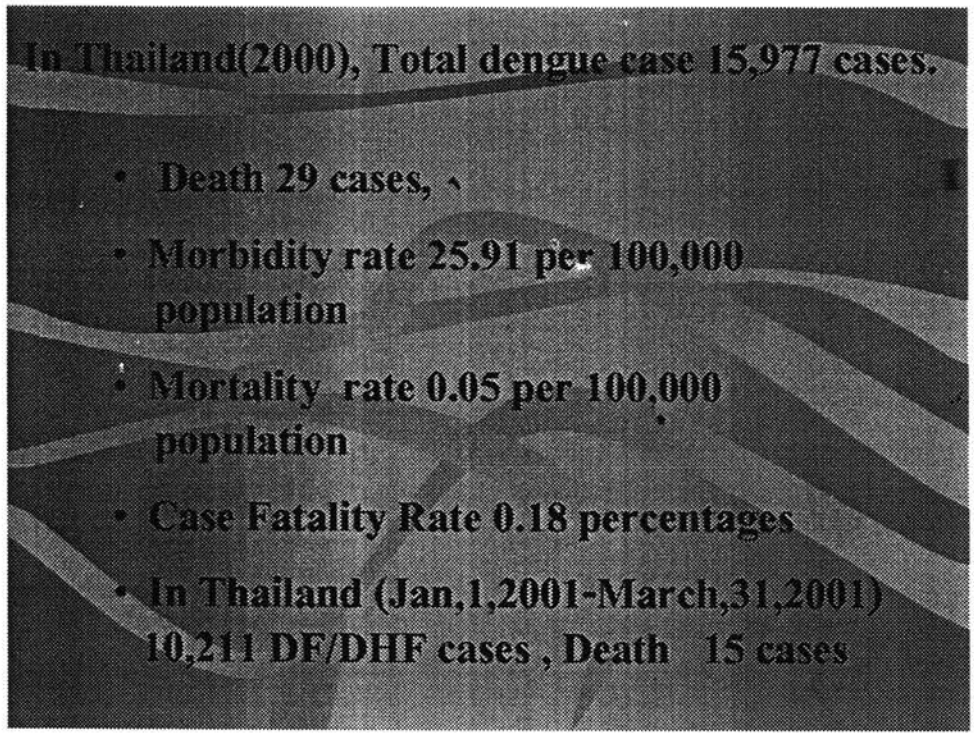
CHAPTER V

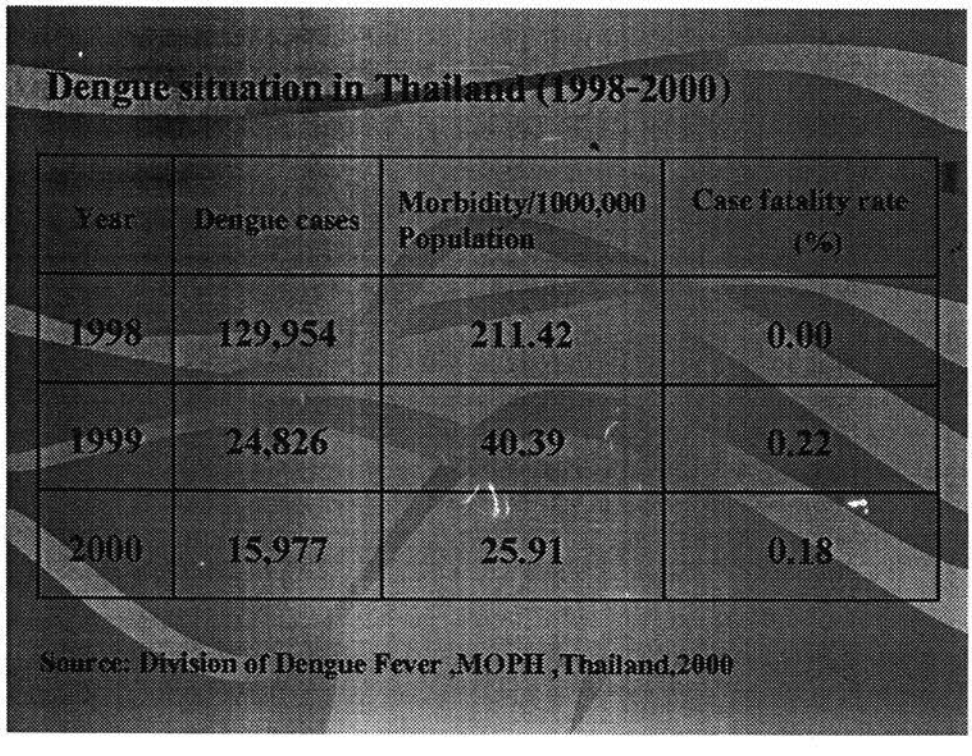
PRESENTATION

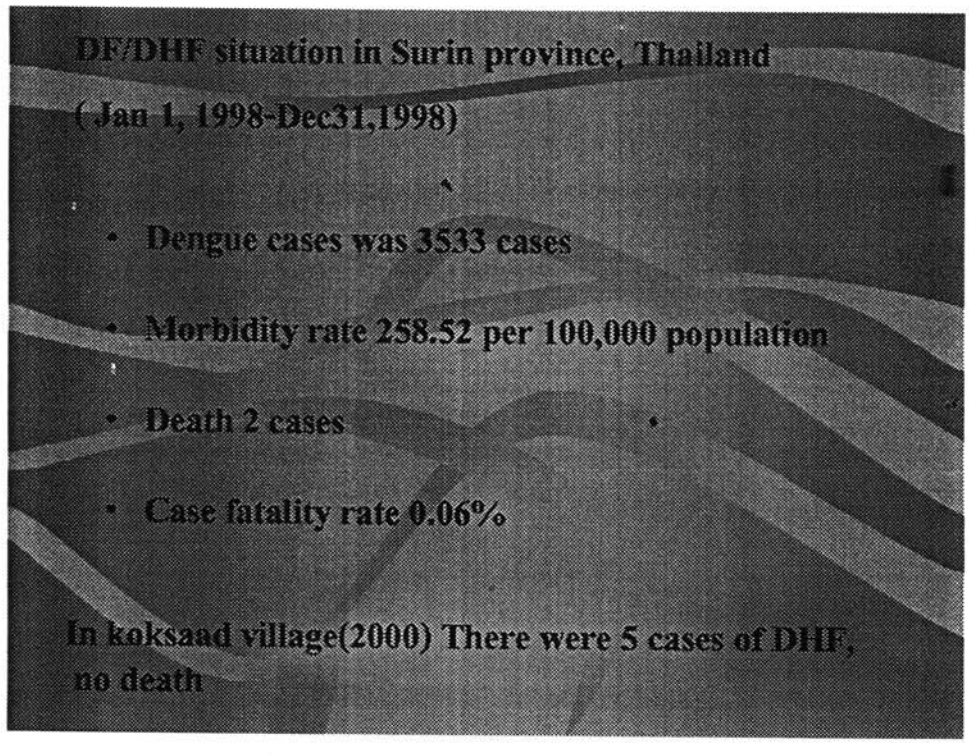



Thesis Title
Education of women as a strategy in the control
Of
Dengue Fever in Surin.


Why is DHF is a problem!
Globally, more than 2.5 Billion people are at risk of DH/DHF infection in over 100 countries.
Morbidity accounts for tens of million of case with at least five hundred thousand cases of DHF having a mortality of about 5 percent.
The vast majority (95%) of cases comprises children below 15 years of age


In Thailand(2000), Total dengue case 15,977 cases.
• Death 29 cases,
• Morbidity rate 25.91 per 100,000 population
• Mortality rate 0.05 per 100,000 population
• Case Fatality Rate 0.18 percentages
• In Thailand (Jan,1,2001-March,31,2001) 10,211 DF/DHF cases , Death 15 cases


Dengue situation in Thailand (1998-2000)
Year
Dengue cases
Morbidity/1000,000 Population
Case fatality rate (%)
1998
129,954
211.42
0.00
1999
24,826
40.39
0.22
2000
15,977
25.91
0.18
Source: Division of Dengue Fever ,MOPH ,Thailand,2000



Dengue situation in Surin ,2000

Year	Morbidity rate	Mortality rate	Case fatality rate
1997	184.69	0	0
1998	258.32	0.15	0.06
1999	19.75	0.22	0.10
2000	3.40	0	0

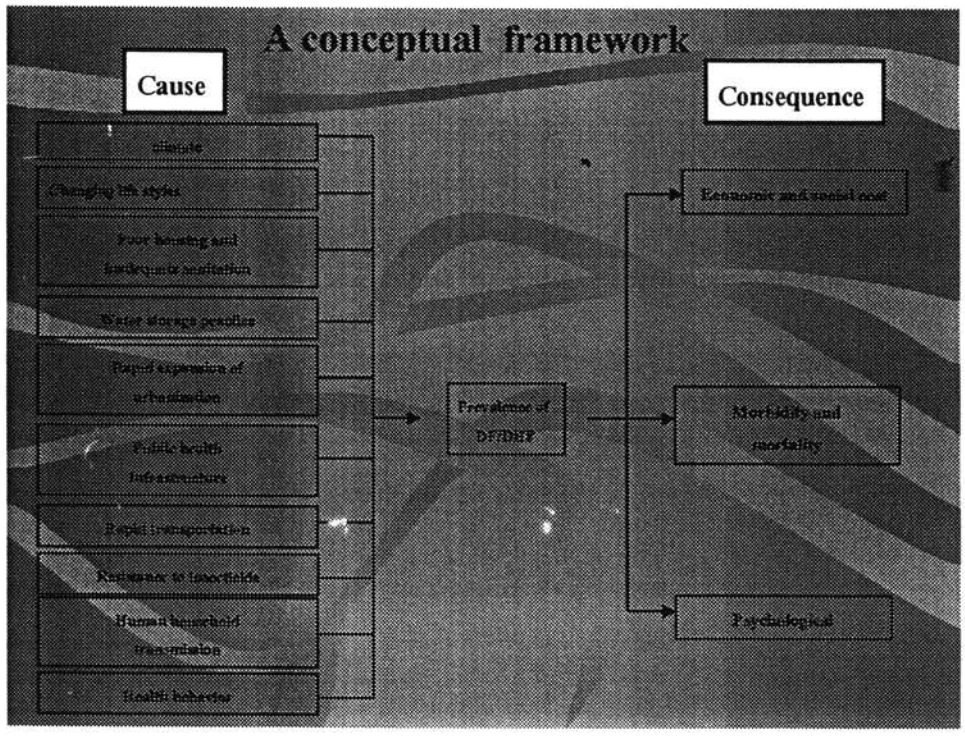
Source: Department of Public Heath Surin,(data as 14 July 2000)

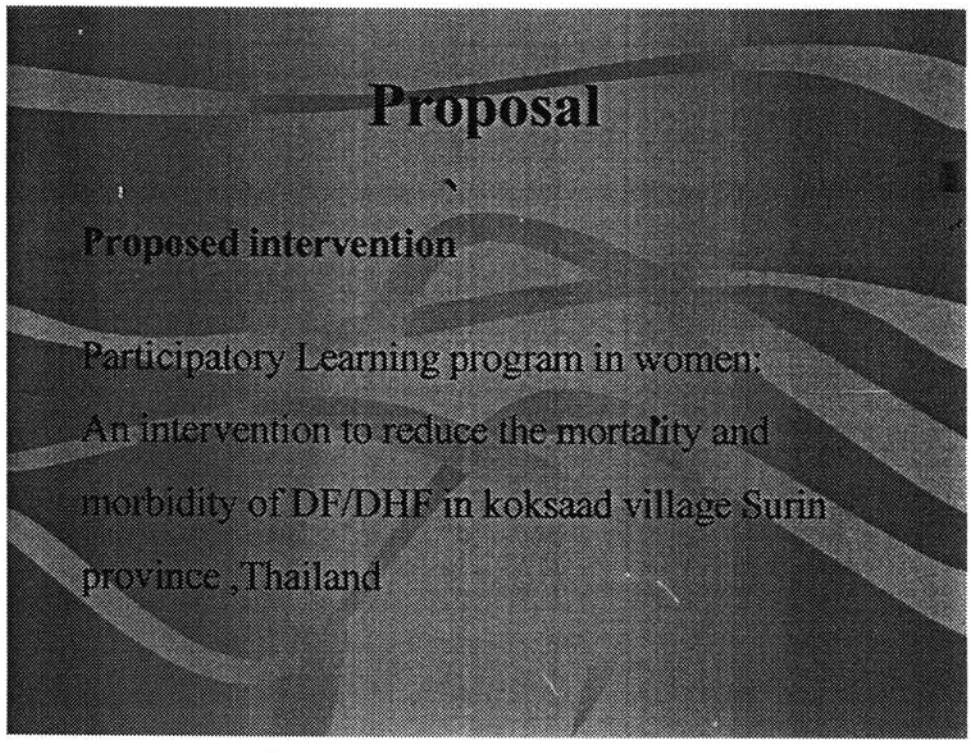
What could be done

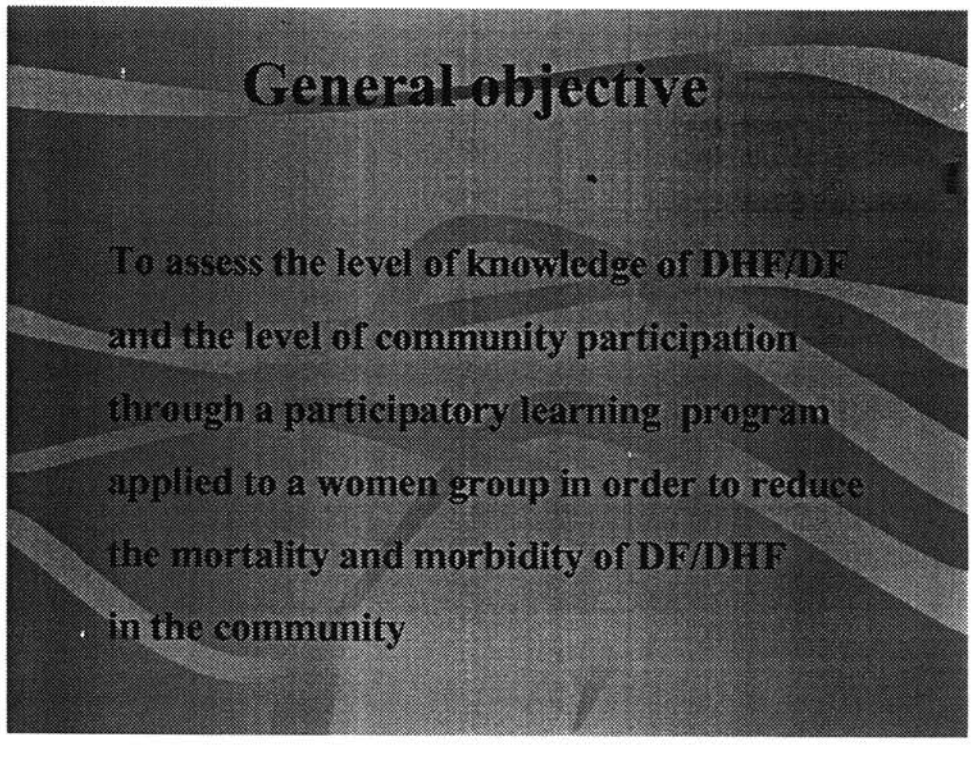
- Source reduction by cover water containers, remove of rubbish, temephos sand granules placed in water containers, put larvivorus fish in water container

- spray with insecticide, used ovitrap using mosquito coils, mosquito net, repellents, screen in windows and doors

A conceptual framework




Proposal
Proposed intervention
Participatory Learning program in women:
An intervention to reduce the mortality and
morbidity of DF/DHF in koksaad village Surin
province ,Thailand

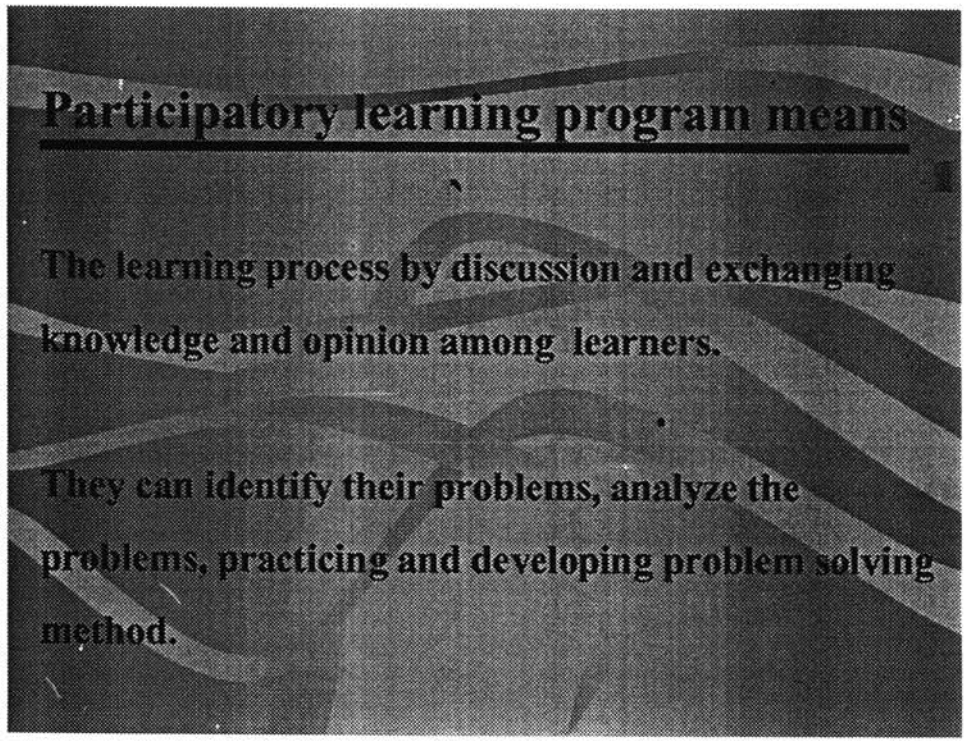

General objective
To assess the level of knowledge of DHF/DF
and the level of community participation
through a participatory learning program
applied to a women group in order to reduce
the mortality and morbidity of DF/DHF
in the community

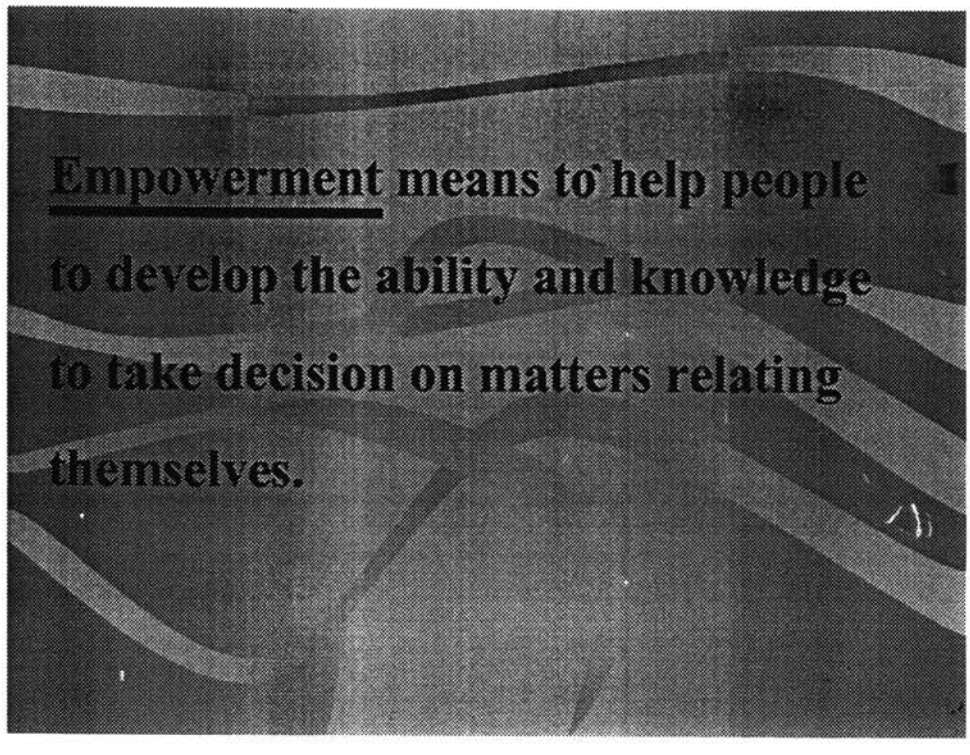
Specific objective

- To increase the knowledge and awareness of DF/DHF in women
- To compare the level of the community participation before and after the program
- To reduce the larval density in order to decrease the mortality and morbidity of DF/DHF
- To encourage the women in the community to participate in the control of DF/DHF

Operational Definitions

The Dengue prevention and control behaviors means sleep in the nets, eliminating mosquito breeding breeding places by cleaning and closing water containers, putting abate sand or larvivorus fish into water containers, cleaning house and the environment.


Participatory learning program means
The learning process by discussion and exchanging knowledge and opinion among learners.
They can identify their problems, analyze the problems, practicing and developing problem solving method.


Empowerment means to help people to develop the ability and knowledge to take decision on matters relating themselves.

Study designs

Pre- experimental design(one group pretest and post test design)

Instrument

- Interview questionnaire
- Indept interview
- Larval density Survey

The program evaluation

1. Evaluating the participatory learning workshop
2. Evaluating the educational out put

Budget

Budget categoty	Unit price (Baht)	Unit s	Duration (days)	Total amount (Baht)
1. Personnel				51,000
1.1 researcher	30,000	1		30,000
1.2 assistant facilitator	5,000	3		15,000
1.3 participants	500	12		6,000
2. Transport				6,800
2.1 fuel	100	1	8	800
2.2 vehicle rent	750	1	8	6,000
3. Stationary				1,150
3.1 stationary workshop	500	1	2	1,000
3.2 computer diskettes	30	5		150
4. Dissemination of results				1,800
4.1 meeting to disseminate results	200	5		1,000
4.2 photocopies	1	600		600
5. Miscellaneous				4,000
5.1 other supplies (food, etc.)	3,000			3,000
5.2 reserve	1,000			1,000
Total budget :				24,150

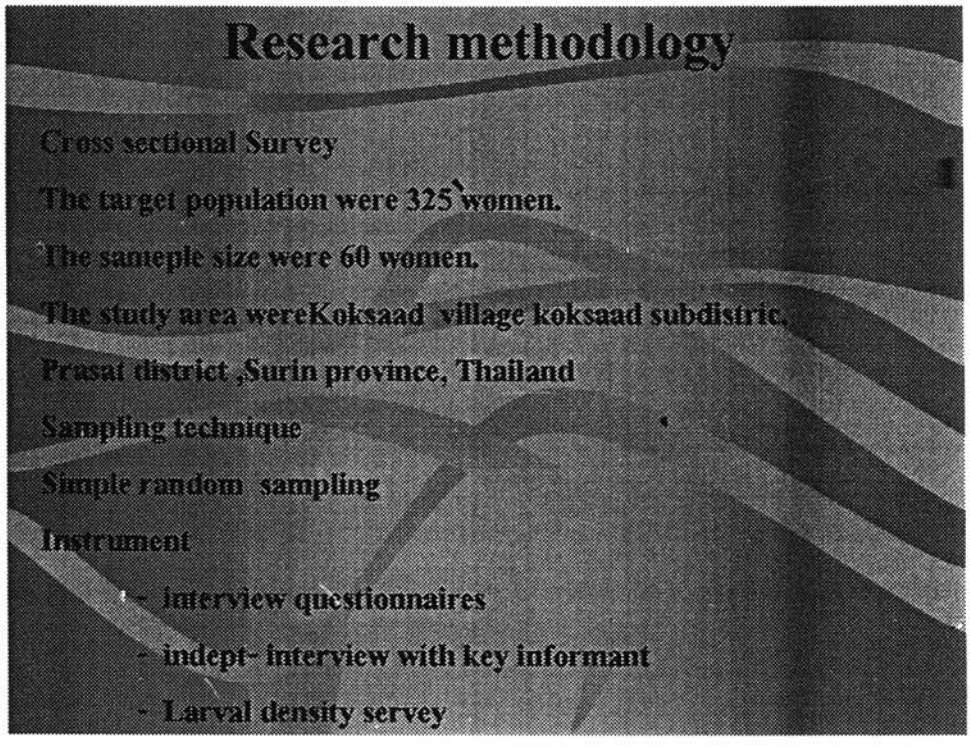
Activity plan

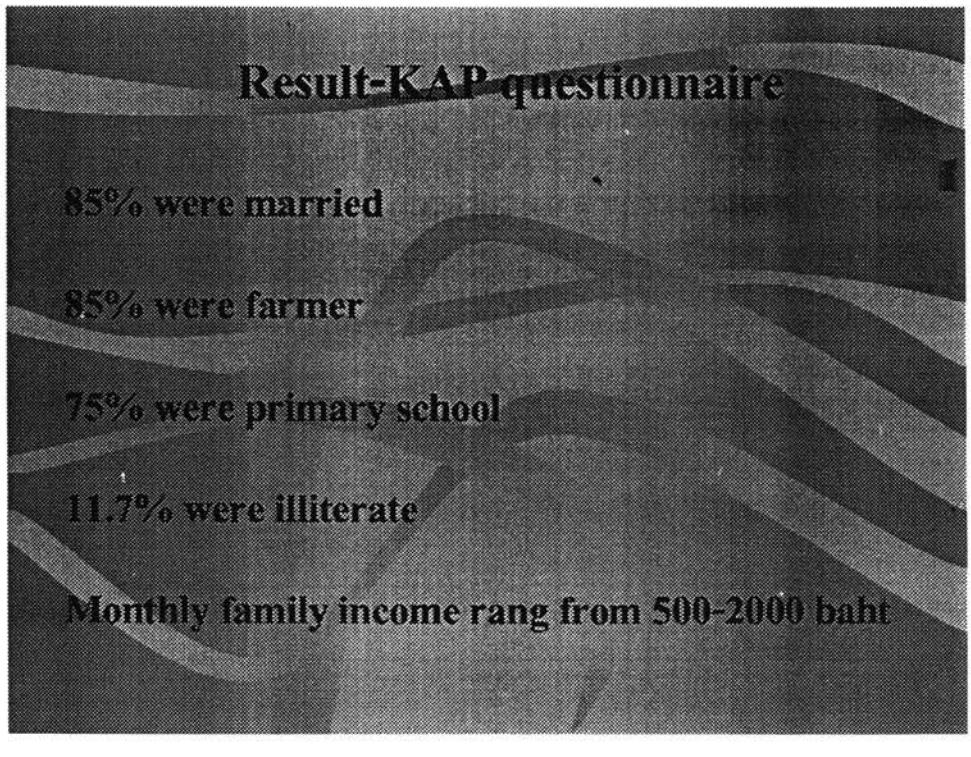
Activity	Month											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Discussion with MoPH Surin	X											
Literature review	X											
Submit proposal		X										
Program proposal			X									
- formation of research team			X									
- preparation of material			X									
- coordination with P.H. Dept. & community leaders			X									
- training of ass. Facilitators			X									
Pre-test questionaires				X								
Participatory Learnin workshop				X								
Post-test questionnaires				X								
Evaluation				X			X			X		
Data analysis							X			X		
Report writing											X	X
Conclusion												X

Data Exercise

Objective

- To identify and collect detail information from women,
- To obtain information on knowledge, attitude and practices related to dengue, dengue transmission and prevention
- To determine the larval densities of Aedes Aegypti mosquitoes


Research methodology
Cross sectional Survey
The target population were 325 women.
The sanneple size were 60 women.
The study area wereKoksaad village koksaad subdistric,
Prasat district ,Surin province, Thailand
Sampling technique
Simple random sampling
Instrument
- interview questionnaires
- indept- interview with key informant
- Larval density servey


Result-KAP-questionnaire
85% were married
85% were farmer
75% were primary school
11.7% were illiterate
Monthly family income rang from 500-2000 baht

Level of Knowledge related to dengue fever

Level of knowledge	Number	Percentage
High ($\geq \bar{X}$ + S.D.)	10	16.7
Moderate (= $\bar{X} \pm$ S.D.)	37	61.7
Low ($\leq \bar{X}$ - S.D.)	13	21.7
Total	60	100

$\bar{X}$ = 15.48 , S.D.=3.40

Level of Attitude about Dengue fever

Level of attitude	Number	Percentage
Good (> $\bar{X}$ + S.D.)	8	13.3
Moderate (= $\bar{X} \pm$ S.D.)	37	61.7
Low ($\leq \bar{X}$ - S.D.)	15	25
Total	60	100

$\bar{X}$ =31.33 , S.D.=4.12 Min=23, Max=39

Level of practice or participation in prevention And control of Dengue fever

Level of Practice	Number	Percentage
Good (> $\bar{X}$ + S.D.)	11	18.3
Moderate (=$\bar{X}$ ± S.D.)	40	66.7
Low (≤ $\bar{X}$ - S.D.)	9	15
Total	60	100

$\bar{X}$ = 32.78, S.D.=5.89 Min=19 , Max =42

Result of larval density survey in Koksaad village

Number of houses inspect = 60 houses

Number of houses infested = 49 houses

Number of containers inspect = 439 containers

Number of positive containers = 109 containers

House Index(HI) = 81.6

Breteau Index(BI) = 181.6

Discussion

Women do have sufficient knowledge about prevention and control of dengue fever but not change their behavior(low participation).

The finding from larval density survey Could be interpreted as high risk having Dengue fever in the community.

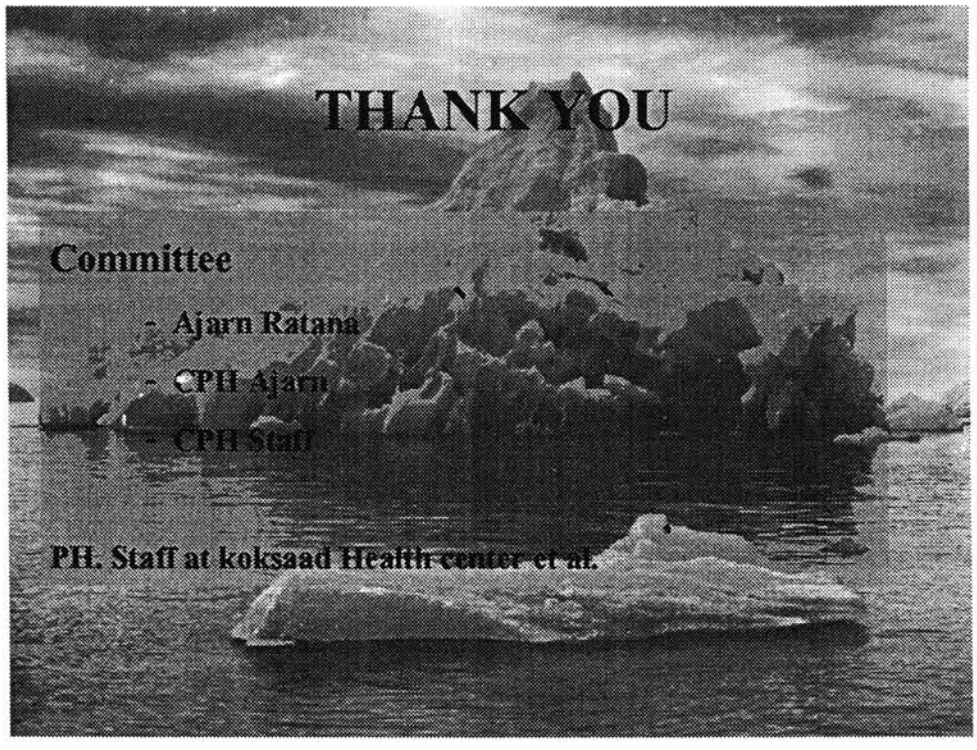
Lesson learned

The interviewer need to have some communication technique.

The team conducting the larval density survey was the same as doing the interviews.

In the future should be use 2 teams in order to safe time.

The questionnaire was too long, need to develop good instrument.


THANK YOU
Committee
- Ajarn Ratana
- CPH Ajarn
- CPH Staff
PH. Staff at koksaad Health center et al.