

The effect of a special training programme on early detection of signs of HIV infection in the mouth by community health workers (CHW) in Nairobi East District in Kenya: A randomised controlled trial.

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The aim of this study is to develop and evaluate a training program for CHWs in early detection or recognition of HIV suspected oro-facial lesions and to build their capacity and skill in mobilizing the community on HIV suspected oro-facial lesions...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23973

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

Oral HIV related lesions, OPC, community mobilization

Dutch: orale lezie, hiv infectie, OPC, gezondheidswerkers

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, Department of Global Oral Health

Overige ondersteuning: NUFFIC, The Netherlands

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Final assessment:

1. Change in community health workers'knowledge on oro-facial lesions (knowledge testing);

2. Change in referral rates for HIV testing to the HF (clinical effect).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

HIV related oro-facial lesions are typical in their clinical appearance and should be detected by community members. These lesions are painful and may compromise eating and swallowing.

Besides being clinical markers of antiretroviral therapy failure and HIV disease progression, some of the lesions appear in the early stages of HIV infection and could be an early warning sign of HIV infection.

Although nearly 90% of HIV-infected people are likely to develop these lesions in the course of HIV infection, many patients do not seek care help in health facilities (HFs) because of stigmatisation and lack of information on available care.

A training program for community health workers (CHWs) in recognition of HIV related oro-facial lesions and referral of patients to the HF could effectively influence oral health seeking behaviour of the community. The effect of the CHW training program will be tested in the community health strategy setting in Nairobi East district in Kenya.

Methods/design:

This will be a pragmatic trial using a pre- test – pos- test - control group study design in 2 remote administrative health districts, namely i.e., Njiru and Makadara. 400 CHWs from community units linked to 4 HFs in each district will participate. Allocation was by change.

Training of the CHWs:

CHWs will be trained in the test division to improve their knowledge and competences in:

1. Recognition of various oral HIV lesions;
2. Community mobilization and referral of patients from the community;
3. Use of CHS data tools.

A pre-test assessment will be administered to both CHW groups to test their knowledge and for comparability of the two groups.

Doel van het onderzoek

The aim of this study is to develop and evaluate a training program for CHWs in early detection or recognition of HIV suspected oro-facial lesions and to build their capacity and skill in mobilizing the community on HIV suspected oro-facial lesions.

We also aim to evaluate the effect of community mobilization on the rates of facility based HIV testing as well as for highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART) failing patients to report back to the health facility (HF) for further care.

Onderzoeksopzet

1. Change in knowledge after 3, and 6 months;
2. Change in referral rates to the HF after 3, and 6 monthsa.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Intervention group:

Group training (8 hrs) in:

1. Recognition of oro-facial -hiv related- lesions;
2. Community mobilization techniques;
3. Using information education and communication (IEC) material;
4. Record keeping.

In addition, reminder sessions after 2 and 4 months are planned.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Community health workers in Nairobi, Njiru Division (i.e., Dandora 1, Dandora 2, Njiru and Ruai), and Makadara Division, (i.e., Kaloleni, Lungalunga, Remand and Police Band), Kenya.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

All other health service providers in Nairobi, Kenya.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-02-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	400
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	13-01-2011
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2572

Register

NTR-old

Ander register

ISRCTN

ID

NTR2697

NUFFIC : C&B-NFP-PHD.10/110

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A