

# **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.**

Gepubliceerd: 13-01-2011 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

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...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## **Samenvatting**

### **ID**

NL-OMON23973

### **Bron**

Nationaal Trial Register

### **Aandoening**

Oral HIV related lesions, OPC, community mobilization

Dutch: orale leasie, 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:<br>

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

## **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.

## **Doe~~l~~ 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

PO Box 9101  
Wil J.M. Sanden, van der  
Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre  
College of Oral Science  
Department of Global Oral Health  
Nijmegen 6500 HB  
The Netherlands

## Wetenschappelijk

PO Box 9101  
Wil J.M. Sanden, van der  
Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre  
College of Oral Science  
Department of Global Oral Health  
Nijmegen 6500 HB  
The Netherlands

## 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

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-old	NTR2697
Ander register	NUFFIC : C&B-NFP-PHD.10/110
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A