

DISSERTATION TITLE:
EVALUATION OF COMMUNITY IMCI IN KILOSA DISTRICT
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ABSTRACT

High mortality and morbidity of under fives is the major problem in Kilosa district despite of implementation of community IMCI strategy which was introduced in all 37 wards in the district since 2003.

An evaluation study on community IMCI strategy was conducted with the following objectives, to determine the proportion of district, ward community IMCI teams and CORPs currently performing community IMCI in the district. To determine the frequency of supervision by district and ward community IMCI. To assesses health indicators, morbidity and mortality for the diseases focused on Community IMCI. To assess health seeking behavior of community members in case of having an ill Child, and to assess level of knowledge of community members on community IMCI. Findings shows that only 10 (66%) out of 15 District CIMCI members are still working, and only 103 (56%) out of 185 ward team members are still performing community IMCI. Total CORPs trained were 835, up to 108 (13%) are not working; All 30(100%) ward community IMCI team said that they were able to conduct only one supervision. In addition, it shows that 29 (60.4%) of CORPs have never been supervise for the past four years. Findings also show increases of vaccination coverage from the target of 94% to 97% of 2008.while other indicators were not achieved as per district target.

The recommendation suggested to improve the planed intervention are council health management team have to include the budget of community IMCI supervision and other activities, conduct retraining of community IMCI team members to replace dropout.

Village government has either to plan for motivation of CORPs by paying allowances or in kind support such as food, housing and help with agricultural work. Health Action Model (HAM) was used in this study.