

The impact of the refresher training and the defaulter tracing on community health workers' performance

Submission date 16/03/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 02/04/2015	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 02/04/2015	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The importance of community health workers (CHWs) is increasing worldwide, especially in low income countries. And their performance is one of the key to make the program a success. In Kenya, the community health strategy was launched since 2006. Although the standard training was implemented by the government, performance was varied. The purpose of this study is to measure the effectiveness of two unique activities, a continuous refresher training and a community referral and defaulter tracing activity, in order to improve the performance of community health workers.

Who can participate?

Adults who have actively worked as community health workers

What does the study involve?

Two cross-sectional surveys are conducted before and after the interventions in 64 locations. The 64 areas are randomly allocated into the three groups; intervention one, intervention two and control group. The intervention one group receives only the continuous refresher training. The intervention two group receives the training and referral and defaulter tracing activity. The control group receive no training or activity. The training is implemented once a month from January to July in 2012.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

As well as the additional learning opportunity, transportation cost and lunch will be provided during the training. To standardize the health knowledge among CHWs in both the intervention groups and the control group, we will implement the similar training to the control group after the study is complete.

Where is the study run from?

Kisumu West District, Siaya District, Ugenya District and Gem District, Nyanza province (Kenya)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
July 2011 to October 2012

Who is funding the study?
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Who is the main contact?
Yoshito Kawakatsu
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Contact information

Type(s)
Public

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
The impact of the continuous refresher training and the defaulter tracing activity on community health workers' performance: a cluster randomized control trial

Study objectives
A Intensive refresher training and strengthening the defaulter tracing are effective interventions to improve community health workers' performance.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

GLUK Ethical Review Committee (GERC) , Great Lake University of Kisumu (GLUK), Kenya, ref: No. GERC/036/2011

Study design

A cluster randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Cluster randomised trial

Study setting(s)

Community

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Healthy adults working as community health workers

Interventions

There are two interventions:

1. Refresher training to community health workers
2. Strengthening of the referral and defaulter tracing activity

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome measure

Community health workers' performance in terms of household coverage, health knowledge, and customer satisfaction.

Secondary outcome measures

Pervasive effects to community members such as health knowledge and health seeking behavior.

Overall study start date

01/07/2011

Completion date

31/12/2012

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

All community health workers (CHWs) actively working in the research areas

Participant type(s)
Health professional

Age group
All

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
Around 1000 CHWs working in the areas

Key exclusion criteria
CHWs who have not been participated in any community health activity within the last three months.

Date of first enrolment
18/07/2011

Date of final enrolment
21/07/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Kenya

Study participating centre
Head Quarter of Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, Kisumu
Kisumu West, Siaya, Ugenya, and Gem

Sponsor information

Organisation
SEMAH project supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Kenya Office

Sponsor details
The Rahimtulla Tower
10th floor
Upper Hill Rd.
Nairobi
Kenya
50572-00200

Sponsor type

Government

ROR

<https://ror.org/022es3t03>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Alternative Name(s)

Agence Japonaise de Coopération Internationale, Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón, JICA

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

Japan

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

I have a plan to publish this research paper in a international journal. In addition, I may make a presentation in a international conference.

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request