

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

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

**Contact name**  
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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
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

**Study type(s)**

Other

**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(s)**

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

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

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

**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

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

All

**Sex**

All

**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

**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**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Available on request