The impact of community-based health education on health-seeking behaviour and health insurance utilisation by women and their families

Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	Results
Condition category	Individual participant data
Other	Record updated in last year
	No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed Condition category

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Ms Sapna Desai

Contact details

SEWA Health Chanda Niwas Nr. Hariharanand Ashram Ahmedabad India 380006 sapna.i.desai@gmail.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Experimental cluster randomised study to assess how a community health education intervention affects the health seeking behaviour of women insured by VimoSEWA and non-insured women

Acronym

VSAS (VimoSEWA Arogya Sanshodan)

Study objectives

A significant proportion of health insurance hospitalisation claims by the poor are for primary illnesses - waterborne illness and fever/malaria - and hysterectomy (hereafter referred to as commonly claimed for conditions) which may not require hospitalisation. We assess if a targeted health education intervention delivered by community health workers impacts on hospitalisation claim patterns, health seeking behaviour and expenditure for commonly claimed for conditions amongst insured and uninsured women and their families.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Executive Committee of the SEWA Health Cooperative (Shri Gujarat Swashrayi Mahila Lok Swasthya Sahakari Mandli Ltd) approved on the 14th October 2010.

Study design

Cluster randomised trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Health seeking behaviour for commonly claimed for illnesses

Interventions

Interventions in the treatment group are:

- 1. Focused group health education sessions for women, delivered by community health workers, and community media on commonly claimed for conditions (waterborne disease, fever/malaria and hysterectomy)
- 2. Facilitated referral to outpatient facilities by community health workers
- 3. Additional capacity building and support for community health workers

In control areas, SEWA health cooperative's ongoing community health activities and VimoSEWA insurance programs will continue.

Treatment duration: At least 18 months.

Follow-up duration: 6 monthly follow-ups throughout intervention, to a total of 2 years.

Joint Sponsor: VimoSEWA (India)

Chanda Niwas Near Hariharanand Ashram Ellis Bridge Ahmedabad 380006 India

Additional scientific contact details:

Dr Ajay Mahal

Alan and Elizabeth Finkel Chair of Global Health

School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Monash University

Third Floor, Burnet Building

Alfred Hospital

Melbourne, VIC 3004

Australia

T: +61 (0)3 990 30 028

E: amahal@hsph.harvard.edu

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Hospitalisation patterns for primary illness and hysterectomy, measured by household surveys and VimoSEWA claims records. Measured 6-monthly for 2 years.

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Health seeking behaviour for primary illness and management of gynecological conditions
- 2. Health care related expenditure
- 3. Incidence (reported) of common illness

Measured 6-monthly for 2 years.

Completion date

15/05/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Cluster inclusion:

- 1. Village and urban settlement clusters
- 2. Served by SEWA community health workers
- 3. Covered by VimoSEWA insurance
- 4. Area membership of at least 30 policies

Individual inclusion:

- 1. SEWA members (adult women aged 18 to 60 years) currently enrolled in VimoSEWA insurance (for insured group)
- 2. Women residents of the same area not insured by VimoSEWA (control group)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

Cluster exclusion:

Village and slum clusters not covered by both SEWA community health workers and VimoSEWA insurance.

Individual exclusion:

Women whose homes could not be located from the insurance registry or women who no longer reside at the given address.

Date of first enrolment

15/11/2010

Date of final enrolment

15/05/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

India

Study participating centre SEWA Health

Ahmedabad India 380006

Sponsor information

Organisation

SEWA Health Cooperative (India)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

International Labour Organisation (ILO) (Switzerland) - Microinsurance Innovation Facility (ref: R2-149)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 11/11/2025 No Yes