

BANGLADESH

Randomised trial with 10 intervention and 10 comparison areas

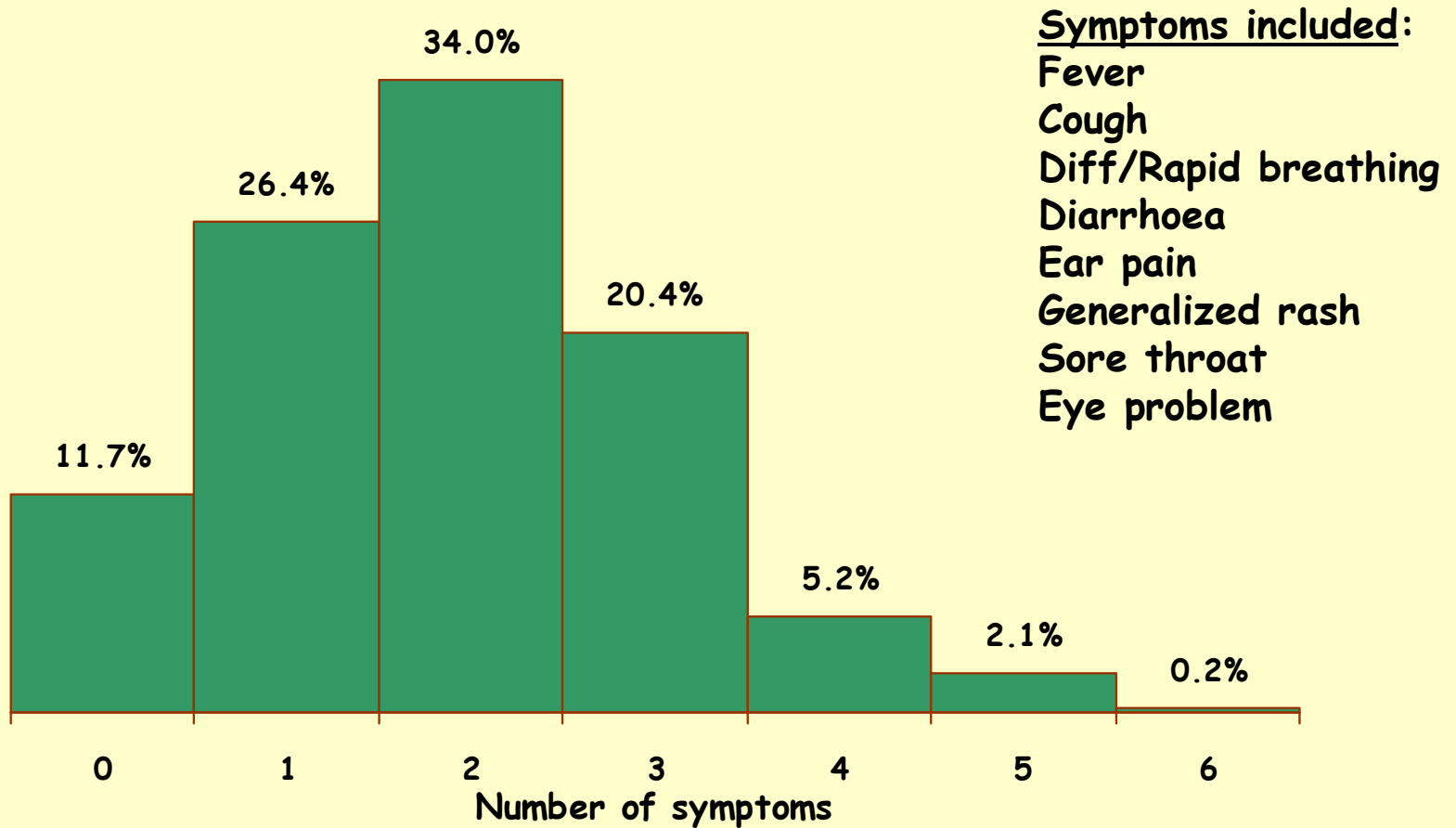
Baseline Household survey completed (903 children under 5 surveyed in IMCI and 1163 in comparison areas):

FINDINGS

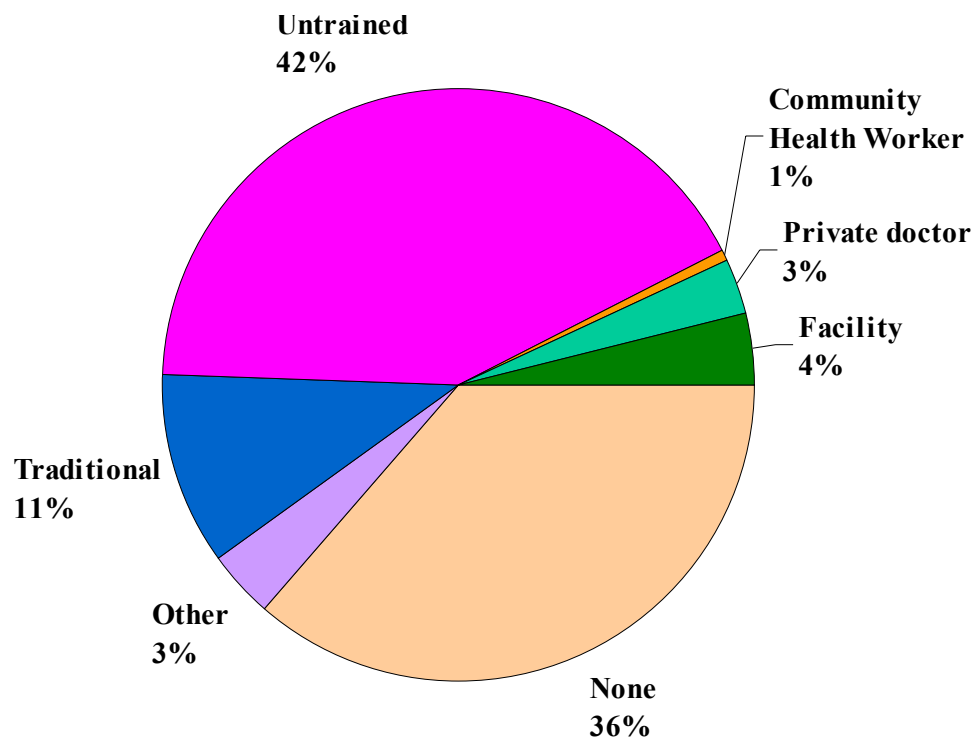
- Prevalence of reported morbidities in previous 2 weeks was high
- Multiple symptoms common
- Care seeking from an appropriate provider is very poor

- Care seeking associated with:
 - Age of child
 - Socio-economic status
 - Presence of danger signs
 - Perceived severity of episode
 - Number of symptoms
 - Duration of illness
- Baseline differences between IMCI and comparison areas were found in 4 out of 38 MCE household indicators

Distribution of children by number of symptoms reported in previous 2 weeks



Careseeking patterns for any illness by source of care

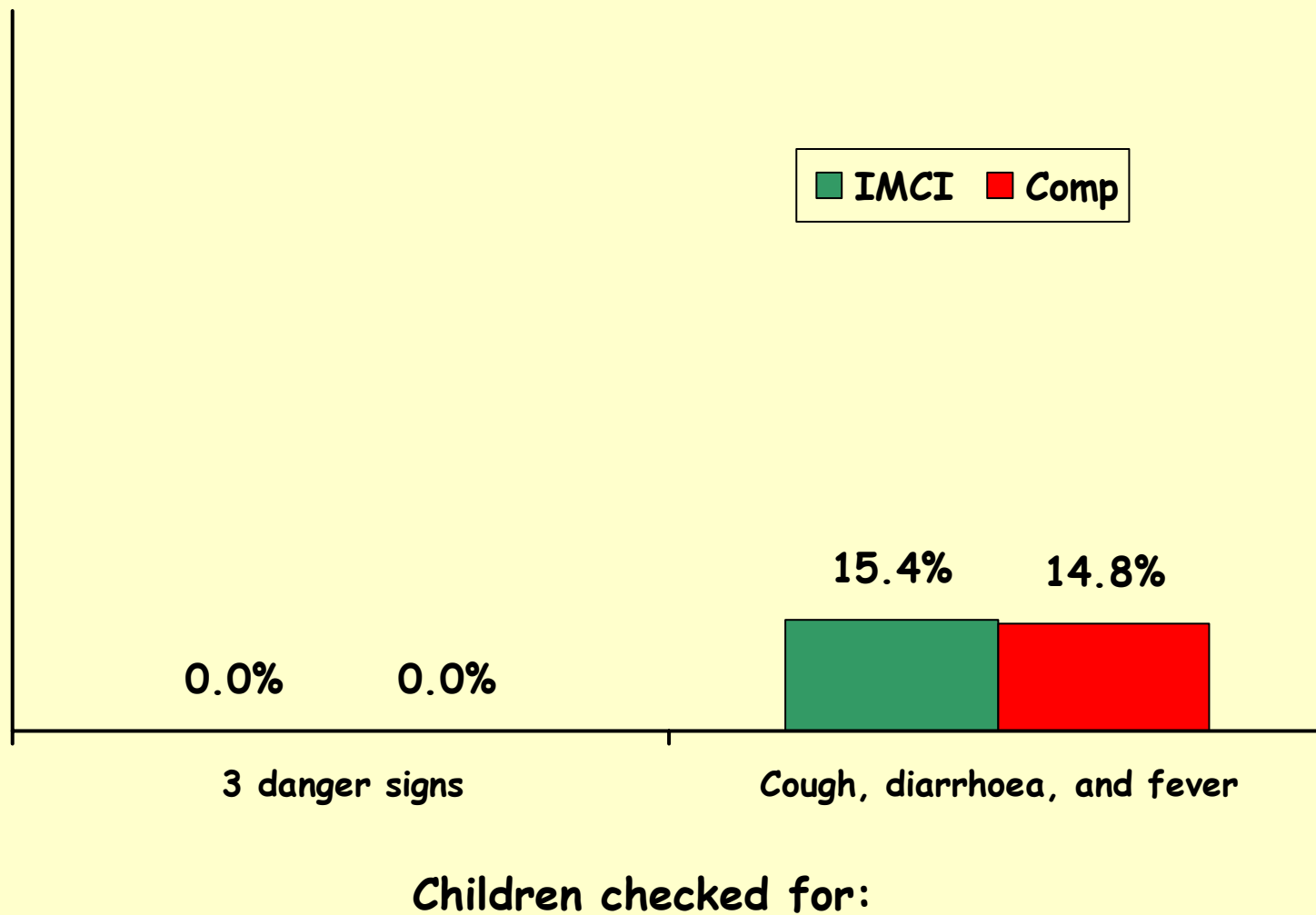


Source: Arifeen SE. and Bangladesh MCE. The Matlab IMCI Evaluation Study - A Multi-Country Evaluation Project. Progress Report, December 2001.

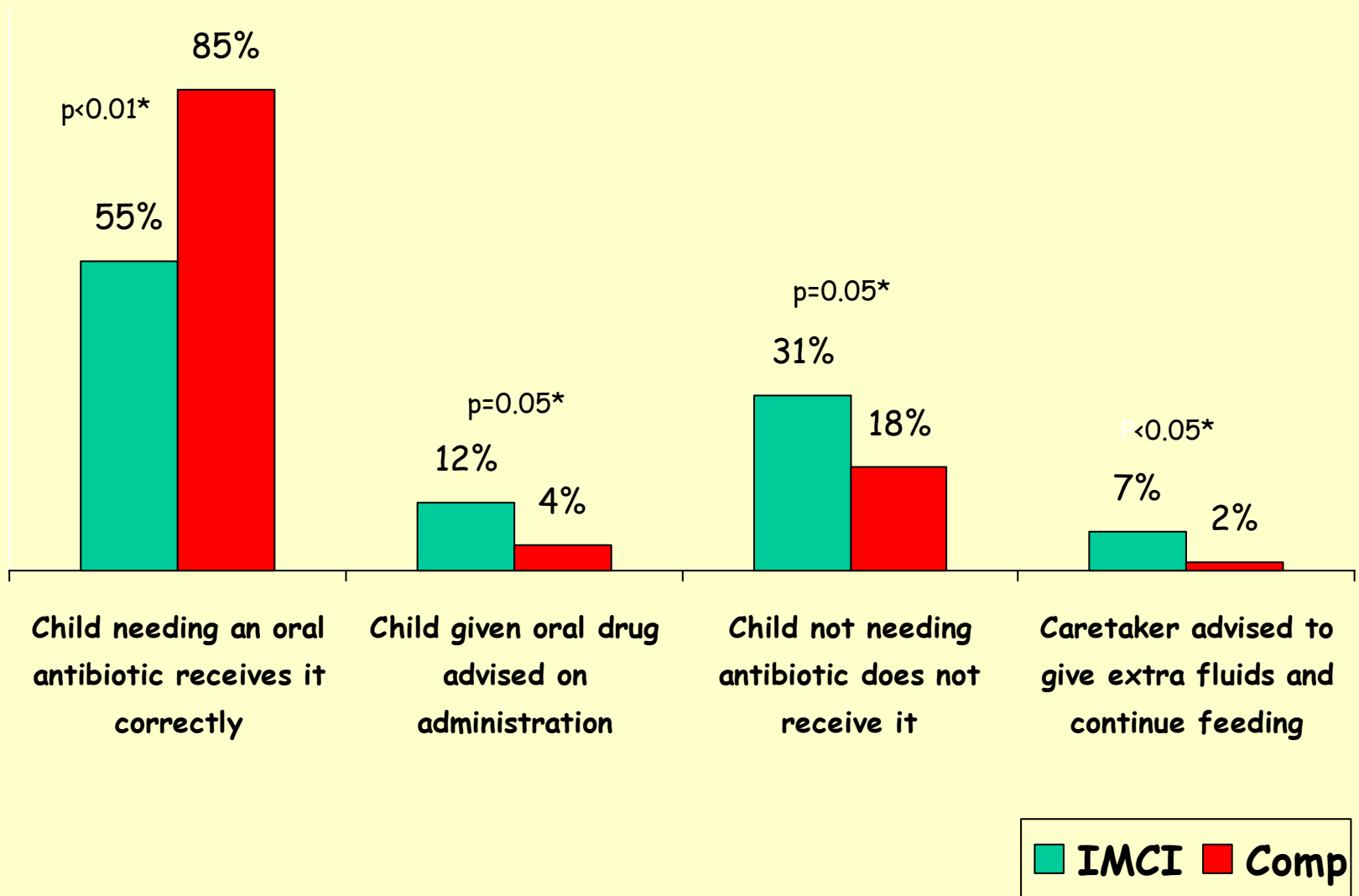
Health Facility Survey

- 19 facilities surveyed, 284 sick children observed
- No provider trained in IMCI
- Quality of care in assessment and management of sick children is poor
- Facilities are not ready to handle severe illness
- Interesting baseline differences between IMCI and comparison facilities (in 8 of 41 indicators)

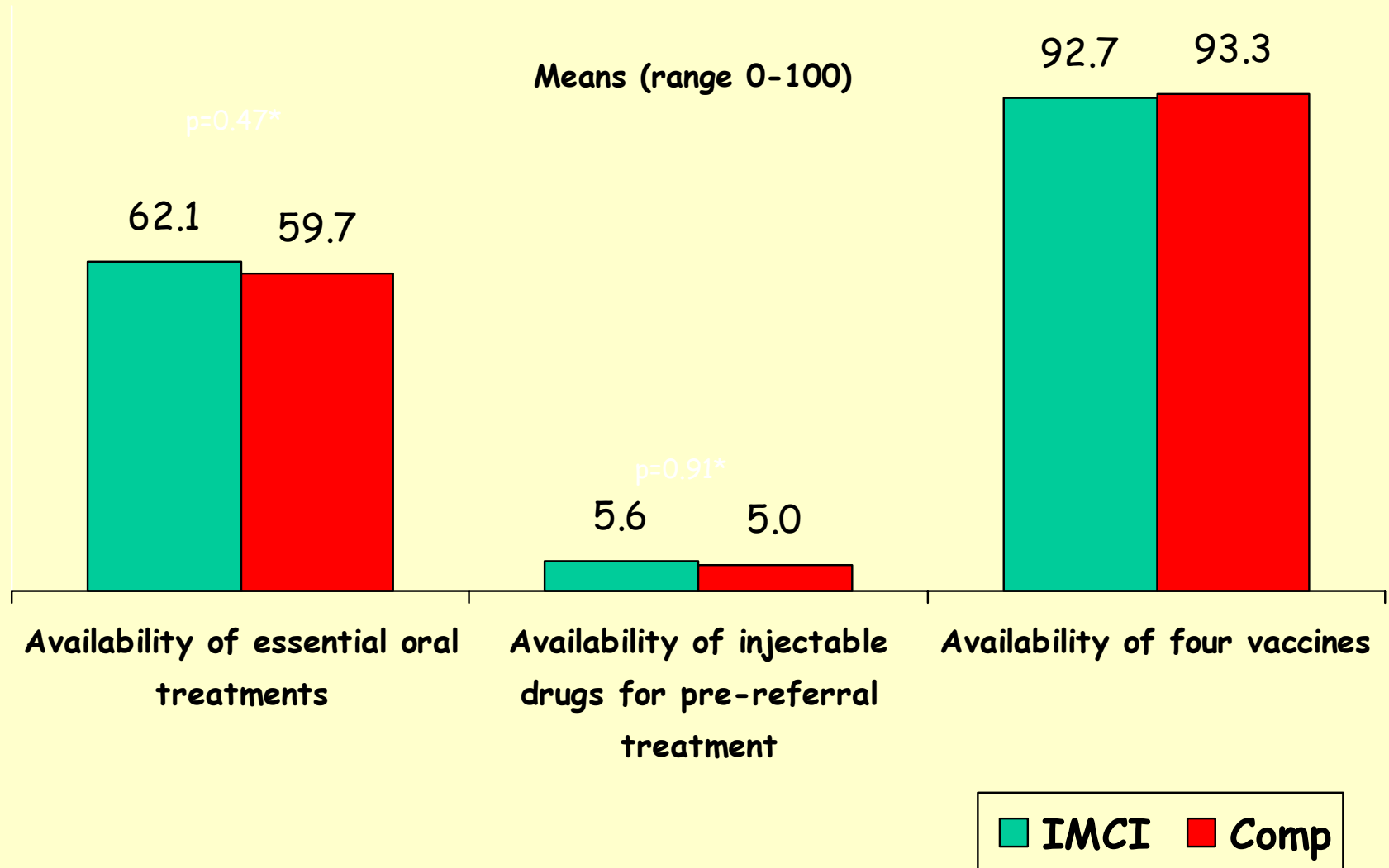
Health Facility MCE Indicators: assessment of sick child



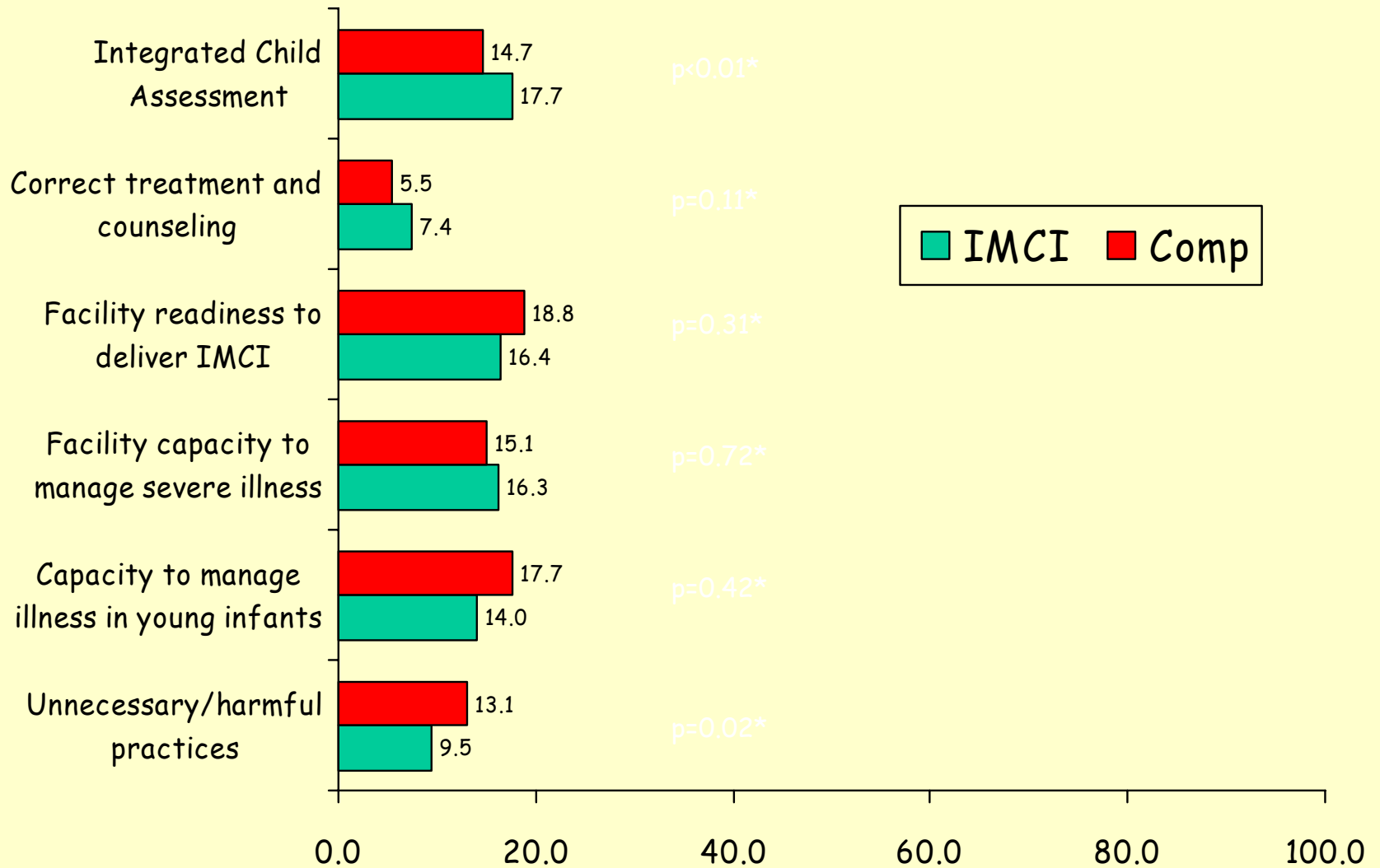
Health Facility MCE Indicators: treatment of sick child



Health Facility MCE Indices of facility preparedness



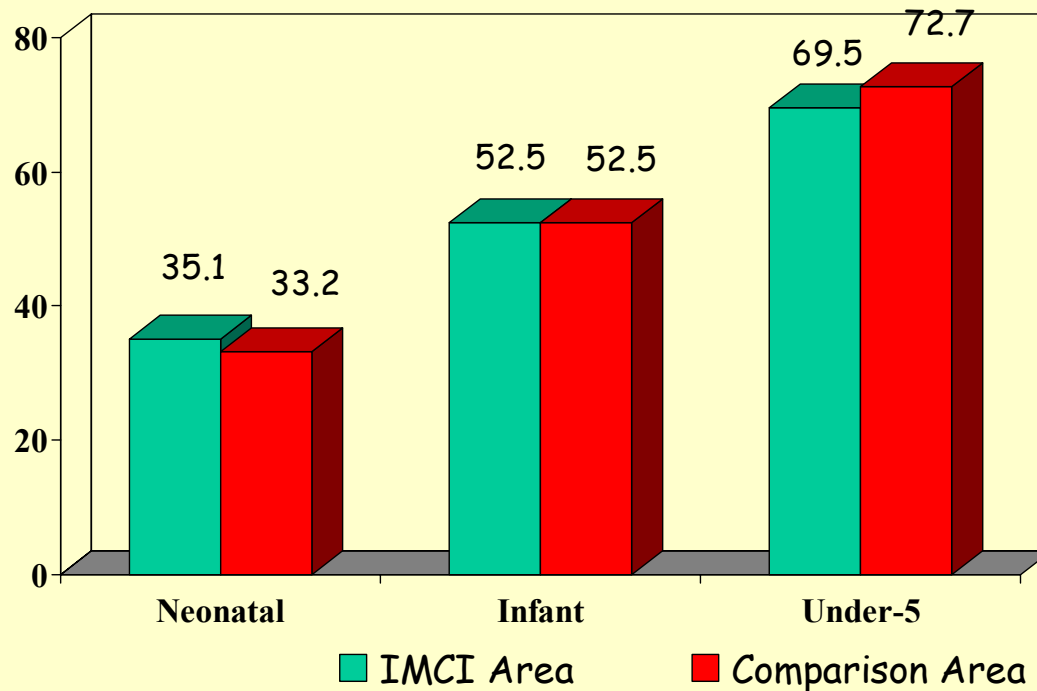
Overall Health Facility Indices



Mortality

- Lower than expected mortality
- More than expected variation in mortality rates

Baseline mortality rate per 1,000 live births



U5 Utilization per 10,000 child in IMCI Intervention & Comparison Area

