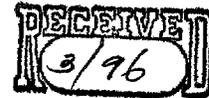


PN-ACB-668



**SAVE THE CHILDREN**

**MALI FIELD OFFICE**

**CHILD SURVIVAL 8**

**FINAL SURVEY REPORT**

**KOLONDIEBA AND BOUGOUNI DISTRICTS**  
**SIKASSO REGION, MALI**

**August 1995**

**Cooperative agreement No. FAO-0500-A-00-2034-00**

**October 1, 1992 - September 30, 1995**

**Submitted to:**

**United States Agency for International Development**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The SC CS 8 project in Mali began on October 1, 1992. Its target is to strengthen MOH child survival activities in Kolondieba district in rural southern Mali, and to expand into neighboring Bougouni district. The combined target population of 137,900 persons includes 30,476 children < 5 (6,757 children < 1) and 33,012 women aged 15-45. The interventions also address health issues that are linked to Child Survival for the area's 16,139 adolescent females. The project is an extension/expansion of the CS4 project, with new elements. The project Interventions include maternal and adolescent female health (refresher trainings for TBAs by MOH, assisting VHCs and mothers' groups in identifying high risk women, increasing high-risk women's use of ante-natal care and contraceptives); EPI support (logistics, training, and village mobilization); Nutrition/ breastfeeding (supporting MOH in identification and follow-up of children at risk of malnutrition; exclusive breastfeeding to 3 mo., supplementation at 4 mo., proper weaning food preparation); CDD (ORT, continued feeding, appropriate referral, hygiene and sanitation training); Malaria control, and Clean water access/use/disposal.

The objectives of this KPC survey are to assess the degree of achievement of each of the project objectives and measure the level of knowledge, practice and coverage of the target population. The survey used the 30 cluster sample methodology. 240 mothers with children 0-24 months old living in 30 villages (8 mothers per village) were interviewed. The questionnaire used consisted of 55 questions covering all project interventions. Data were collected by 6 teams each comprising 2-3 interviewers and 1-2 supervisors during a period of 3 days. Data entry and analysis were conducted using EPIINFO software.

**Key results of the survey include:** 99.2% of the mothers interviewed declared that they breast-fed their children. 50.21%, 46.44% and 53.97% of the mothers declared that they give food rich in animal protein, vegetable protein, and fruit respectively. 55.8% said they start supplementary feeding six months after delivery or later. 41% said that supplementary feeding should be rich in animal protein. 33.47 stated that green leafy vegetables could prevent night blindness.

74.2% of children had a growth monitoring chart. 43.93% of mothers said they would go to the health center if their child is below the normal road to health, 31.38% go to the CHW, and 22.59% go to the traditional healer. According to the growth monitoring card, 48.12% of the children had taken one vitamin A capsule and 10.46% took 2 VACs.

55.84% of the mothers would give Chloroquine to the child if he/she has fever; 40.26% take the child to a hospital or health center. As for prevention, 43.51% cut the grass around their hut, 31.38% use mosquito nets, and 31.38% destroy the breeding grounds.

Respectively 62.5%, 65.63%, and 43.75% of the mothers whose children had diarrhea in the last two weeks declared they breast-fed their child same or more than usual, gave same or more fluid than usual, gave same or more food than usual. None of the mothers stopped giving breast milk, food and/or fluids during diarrhea. 93.75% of the mothers gave some form of treatment to their child.

77% of children had an immunization card; 17% never received one, and 6% lost the card. Among all the children 12-23 months old, 93.91%, 59.13%, 59.13%, and 70.43% were immunized with BCG, OPV3, DPT3, and measles respectively, according to the immunization card. 51.3% of all the children 12-23 months old were fully immunized. The dropout rate (DPT1-DPT3/DPT1) is 35.23%. 82.5% of the mothers had a maternal health/vaccination card,

and 13% had one but lost it. Of the mothers with a vaccination card, 92% had two or more TT vaccinations, and 72.4% had three or more.

88.7% of the mothers interviewed knew that they should see a health worker during their pregnancy. 66.9% said the first visit should be during the first trimester and 17.6% during the second trimester. 7.1% of the women declared they were assisted by a health professional including trained traditional birth attendant during their delivery, 7.9% were assisted by a family member, and 74.5% by a TBA.

Concerning family planning, 86.6% of the mothers interviewed (excluding the pregnant women) declared they did not want a child in the next two years. Among these women 44.3% are using a contraceptive method. Of them, 71.57% are using modern methods. This includes pill (32.35%), condom (17.65%), and foam/gel (18.63%). Other methods used include breastfeeding (7.84%), abstinence (16.67%), and traditional methods (21.57%).

- 70.5% of mothers have heard about STDs. Of them 44.85% knew Gonorrhea, 30.3% knew Syphilis, and 92.73% knew AIDS. 61.51% said AIDS could be prevented by having a single partner, 32.64% by abstinence, 47.28% by using condoms, and 31.8% by avoiding sharing needles. 82.1% of mothers said they are using pit latrines. 54.81% said they wash their hands after the toilet, 92.89% before eating, and 59.83% before preparing food

The overall results of the survey show that project accomplishments have been considerable, especially since most have occurred since the project's midterm evaluation.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### ***A. Background***

The SC CS 8 project in Mali began on October 1, 1992. Its target is to strengthen MOH child survival activities in Kolondieba district in rural southern Mali, and to expand into neighboring Bougouni district. The combined target population of 137,900 persons includes 30,476 children < 5 (6,757 children < 1) and 33,012 women aged 15-45. The interventions also address health issues that are linked to Child Survival for the area's 16,139 adolescent females. The project is an extension/expansion of the CS4 project, with new elements.

### ***B. Area of Interventions***

- The project goal is "sustainable reduction of morbidity and mortality of mothers and children through the practice of protective behaviors, and training of Village Health Committees to assume the health promotion and management roles of SC/M's current paid health workers, ensuring post-project continuation of behaviors and benefits."

The project interventions include maternal and adolescent female health (refresher trainings for TBAs by MOH, assisting VHCs and mothers' groups in identifying high risk women, increasing high-risk women's use of ante-natal care and contraceptives); EPI support (logistics, training, and village mobilization); Nutrition/ breastfeeding (supporting MOH in identification and follow-up of children at risk of malnutrition; exclusive breastfeeding to 3 mo., supplementation at 4 mo., proper weaning food preparation); CDD (ORT, continued feeding, appropriate referral, hygiene and sanitation training); Malaria control, and Clean water access/use/disposal.

The project strategy focuses on the continuation, expansion, and improvement of the child survival interventions district-wide, and the phaseover of the direct service delivery component from the FTs to the VHCs. SC/M worked through the MOH system and community institutions to strengthen their capacity to provide effective child survival interventions. Trainings to improve skills in community organization, training, supervision, communication, and monitoring and evaluation will be provided to the health center staff, VHWs, and VHCs. A functioning HIS will assist the MOH with quality assurance, monitoring, and supervision. Local consultants from within the MOH system will be used to assist in the trainings whenever possible.

To ensure sustainability, the project implemented a comprehensive Literacy and village management training focused on primary health care which will ensure the gradual transfer of knowledge, skills, and responsibilities from health workers to VHCs, women's' groups, and individual mothers, ensuring sustainability of behaviors and benefits. SC/M's activities in other sectors also foster health benefit sustainability: family planning, credit/savings, agriculture (food security and home gardening), well-digging, school construction, and WID.

Key project objectives and indicators include: 1) Empowered by literacy, 80% of VHCs able to manage health activities; 2) 80% of children aged 12-23 mo. and 90% of women fully immunized; 3) 80% of pregnant women know how to seek prenatal care and have assisted deliveries; 4) 60% of girls aged 15-19 years know protective behaviors for pregnancy and motherhood; 5) 60% of adolescents know how to prevent STDs/AIDS; 6) 80% of mothers use ORT; and 7) 65% of mothers with children <5 know appropriate Malaria prevention.

### ***C. Objectives of the Survey***

The objectives of the survey are to assess the degree of achievement of each of the project objectives and measure the level of knowledge, practice and coverage of the target population. Specifically, the following information was being sought from mothers of children under two:

- Mothers' knowledge and practices regarding pregnancy care, child spacing, appropriate weaning practices and nutrition, breastfeeding, diarrheal disease control and treatment, immunizations, malaria, pre and postnatal care, child spacing, clean water use and vitamin A deficiency.
- Coverage rates for BCG, OPV, DPT and measles immunizations as well as for growth monitoring
- Coverage rate of tetanus toxoid for mothers

### ***D. Schedule of Activities***

The KPC survey was carried out from 8/12/1995 through 8/25/1995

#### *12-13 August 1995*

Survey questionnaire reproduction (Original questionnaire had been translated in French and adapted to CS/8 project activities). (Dr. Fode Doumbia & Survey supervision team)

#### *14-15 August 1995*

-Interviewers' training in survey techniques. (Dr. Fode Doumbia & Survey supervision team)

#### *16 August 1995*

-Pretest of the survey questionnaire (French version) in four villages not included in project final evaluation survey. (Interviewers & Survey supervision team)

#### *17-18 August 1995*

-Correcting (Amending) and Reproducing survey questionnaire (final version) (Dr. Fode Doumbia & Survey supervision team)

#### *19-21 August 1995*

-Survey activities in selected project villages . (Interviewers & Survey supervisors team)

#### *22-23 August 1995*

-Data entry (CS/8 HIS coordinator)

#### *24-25 July 1995*

-Data analysis (Dr. Fode Doumbia & CS/8 HIS coordinator/Kolondieba)

### *E. List of Participants*

<b>Area</b>	<b>Supervisors</b>	<b>Interviewers</b>
1. Central	- Dramane Fane - Gnine Samake	- Siska Konate - Mariam Mariko - Hamadoun Bocoum
2. Fakola	- Aminata Kayo - Mamadou Sanogo	- Kadiatou Diakite - Sory Konate
3. Kadiana	- Mamadou Diallo - Adema Kone	- Sekou Sangare - Amadou Kone - Amadou F. Sissoko
4. Kebila	- Diagassan Kone	- Issa Diarra - Adama Traore
5. Tousseg	- Klegnan Berthe - Fanta Diarra	- Bakary Sangare - Soungalo Kone - Dicko Goumbale
6. Zantieb	- Idrissa Doumbia - Souleymane S. Kone	- Alou Sangare

The team leader was Dr. Fode Doumbia, the project health coordinator.

## **II. METHODOLOGY**

### *A. Questionnaire*

The questionnaire (see Annex 1) had 55 questions. It was designed to collect the relevant information to satisfy the needs of the final evaluation report of the project. The questions were developed and selected by the project using the standard guidelines and questions developed by the Child Survival PVO Support Program Office at Johns Hopkins University. The FO adapted the questions according to the interventions already in progress with CS 8 funding. During the questionnaire development process, many discussions were held to reach an agreement about the contents.

The questionnaire was developed to be administered to mothers 15-49 years old having a child under 24 months during the day of the survey. The first few blanks contained data regarding the mother interviewed and her child. Questions 1 and 2 covered the socio-economic data of the household. The project nutrition component is covered by questions 3-15, Malaria prevention by questions 16-19, control of diarrheal diseases by questions 20-30, immunization by questions 31-36, maternal health by questions 37-53, and personal hygiene by 54 and 55. The questionnaire was developed in the French language.

### *B. Determination of Sample Size*

The requirements on the size of the sample for the present study consider the various child survival interventions. However, the size of the sample was selected with the requirements of the intervention demanding the bigger sample. The sample was drawn from the villages

constituting the intervention area, using the 30 cluster methodology. For the determination of the sample size, the following formula was used:

$$N = Z^2 pq/d^2$$

where n = size of sample; z = 95% liability limit = 1.96; p = coverage rate; q = 1 - p; and d = accuracy desired, which is usually between 5 to 10%.

The value of "p" was defined as the intervention to be studied needing the bigger sample. Depending on the desired accuracy (5 to 10%) the following settlements are required:

### P Value

d	0.20	0.25
.05	246	288
.06	170	200

Replacing the formula:  $n = Z^2 pq/d^2$

$$n = 1.96^2 (.2 \times .8/.05^2)$$

$$n = 246$$

The value "d", desired accuracy depends on the purpose of the study. In the specific case of the Mali child survival project, 20% of the diarrhea prevalence was considered (Household Survey Manual: Diarrhea Case Management, Morbidity and Mortality. WHO Geneva, 1989).

The liability limits estimated were calculated using the following formula:

$$95\% \text{ liability limit} = p + z (pq/n)$$

p = population proportion; z = constant value as per the normal statistical loop.

### C. Selection of Sample

The sample method used was a cluster scheme based on "probability proportionate to size", taking a village as a cluster. SC/ Mali had a complete list of the Kolondieba impact area villages with their corresponding population. All the villages of the project area were sampled by using WHO/EPI Info sampling methodology in order to identify the 30 clusters for the survey. The clusters (villages) comprised 30 villages of the project area. Given the population density of the selected villages, each had a minimum of 8 mothers having a child under 24 months old. This gave us a sample of 240 mothers. Every interviewed mother was considered 1 statistical unit or element.

Once in the village, the supervisors identified the reference mark. Interviewers direction was randomly chosen. Inside the household, the youngest mother who had a child under 24 months old was interviewed.

The list of selected villages is as follows:

<i>Villages</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>District</i>
1. Diedieni	67	Central
2. Selle	213	Central
3. Diarrakoun	259	Central
4. Kocouna	296	Kebila
5. Dialakoro-Yorob.	330	Central
6. Neguela	384	Tousseguela
7. Sokolondie	433	Tousseguela
8. Flokolon	465	Zantiebouougou
9. Kakoly	509	Kadiana
10. Boundioni-Djouga	545	Zantiebouougou
11. Ntjondougou-Kol.	591	Zantiebouougou
12. Kouen	680	Tousseguela
13. Kolona	720	Tousseguela
14. Sizeni	822	Central
15. Beko-Sokoro	858	Zantiebouougou
16. Siana	916	Fakola
17. Zantoumala	981	Fakola
18. Koni	1,050	Kadiana
19. Tonfa	1,091	Zantiebouougou
20. Mamissa	1,161	Zantiebouougou
21. Kalakan	1,289	Central
22. Dembasso-Ouoman	1,419	Fakola
23. Tiongui	1,568	Kadiana
24. Donkerela	1,711	Kadiana
25. Gonkoro	1,755	Kadiana
26. Diaka	1,980	Kebila
27. Kelekele	1,996	Tousseguela
28. Kebila	2,446	Kebila
29. Fakola	2,831	Fakola
30. Kadiana	2,923	Kadiana



### ***F. Logistics of the Interviews***

Interviewers and Supervisors were provided with needed supplies for survey activities (e.g.: questionnaires, pencils, erasers, etc.) They were provided with money for meals. Two CS/8 cars and 2 computers were used for transportation and data entry respectively. Each interviewer and supervisor used their own mobylette.

### ***G. Tabulation of Data***

The statistical EPIINFO program was used for the tabulation and analysis of the data. A total of 240 survey questionnaires were tabulated. Collected data were input by the Kolondieba MIS team then analyzed by Dr. Fode Doumbia using WHO/EPIINFO software. The survey team made sure that data collected were correctly done before printing and distribution.

## **III. RESULTS OF THE FINAL EVALUATION SURVEY**

### ***A. SURVEY RESULTS***

#### **Age distribution, Education and Economic activities of the mother**

Age distribution of Mothers

Age Group	Number	Percentage
16-20	33	13.80%
21-25	67	28.03%
26-30	62	25.94%
31-35	46	19.25%
36-40	34	14.22%
41-45	4	1.67%

Age distribution of the Children

Age Group	Number	Percentage
0-11	138	57.74%
12-23	101	42.26%

1. What is your level of education?

- |                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. None                   | [130 - 79.2%] |
| 2. Koranic school         | [15 - 6.3%]   |
| 3. Literate               | [22 - 9.2%]   |
| 4. Primary school         | [11 - 4.6%]   |
| 5. Other (specify): _____ | [2 - 0.8%]    |

2. Are you engaged in Income Generating activities?  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

a. None	[96 - 40.17%]
b. Arts and Crafts	[ 6 - 2.51%]
c. Sale of Cereals	[65 - 27.20%]
d. Sale of food and/or drinks	[43 - 17.99%]
e. Employed	[ 1 - 0.42%]
f. Agriculture	[17 - 7.11%]
g. Little trades	[35 - 14.64%]
h. Salaried	[ 2 - 0.84%]
i. Others (specify):	[15 - 6.28%]

### Breastfeeding/Nutrition

3. Are you breastfeeding **(name of child)**?

1. yes	[238 (99.2%)]
2. no	[2 (0.8%)]

5. Are you giving **(name of child)**: **Read each question one after one**

a. water and/or herbal teas?	[201 - 84.1%]
b. Cow milk?	[112 - 46.86%]
c. Porridge (Bouillie)?	[146 - 61.09%]
d. Fruits or Juices?	[129 - 53.97%]
e. Squash, mango or papaya?	[122 - 51.05%]
f. Meat, chicken, liver or fish	[120 - 50.21%]
g. Peanuts or peas	[111 - 46.44%]
h. Eggs	[103 - 43.10%]

Are you adding currently to **(name of child)** meals

i. Green leafy vegetables (baobab leaves, green beans, etc.)	[118 - 49.37%]
j. honey, gurrh, or sugar to meals?	[128 - 53.56%]
k. fat (lard), butter, or oil	[111 - 46.44%]

6. How long after the delivery the mother should breastfeed her newborn?

1. Do not know	[14 - 5.8%]
2. Breastfeed as soon as possible after delivery	[204 - 85%]
3. Give water immediately after delivery	[1 - 0.4%]
4. Wait 24 hours before breastfeeding	[16 - 8.8%]

7. When should a mother start adding foods to breastfeeding?

1. start adding between 4 and 6 months	[3 - 3.8%]
2. start adding earlier than 4 months	[81 - 33.8%]
3. start adding 6 months or later	[134 - 55.8%]
4. doesn't know	[16 - 6.7%]

8. What should those additional foods to breastfeeding be?  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**
- a. Do not Know [9 - 3.77%]
  - b. Porridge/Sauce with Butter/Oil [170 - 71.13%]
  - c. Porridge/Sauce with Meat/Fish [98 - 41.00%]
  - d. Porridge with Milk [164 - 68.62%]
  - e. Porridge/Sauce with green leafy vegetables, pumpkins, [19 - 7.95%]
  - f. other (specify) [29 - 12.13%]

9. Did you hear about night blindness?
- a. Yes [185 - 77.4%]
  - b. No [54 - 22.6%]

10. Which foods can prevent night blindness?  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**
- a. green leafy vegetables [80 - 33.47%]
  - b. yellow type fruits [66 - 27.62%]
  - c. meat/fish [63 - 26.36%]
  - d. breast milk [5 - 2.09%]
  - e. egg yolks [27 - 11.30%]
  - f. Doesn't know [47 - 19.67%]
  - g. other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_ [55 - 23.01%]

### Growth Monitoring

11. Do you have a growth monitoring chart for **(name of the child)**?
- 1. yes [178 - 74.2%]
  - 2. no [42 - 19.09%]

12. Look at the growth monitoring chart and note the following information  
 Has the child been weighed during the last three months.
- 1. yes [178 - 74.2%]
  - 2. lost it [12 - 5.0%]
  - 3. never had [50 - 20.8%]

13. If the weight of the child is below the normal road to health, what actions the mother should undertake? **(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**
- a. Go to health center/clinic/post [105 - 43.93%]
  - b. Consult the community health agent [75 - 31.38%]
  - c. Consult the traditional healer [54 - 22.59%]
  - d. Do not know [18 - 7.53%]
  - e. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_ [40 - 16.74%]

14. Look also at the growth monitoring card of **(name of child)** and record the dates of all vitamin A capsules given
- 1st dose \_ 115 \_ - 48.12%
  - 2nd dose \_ 25 \_ - 10.46%
  - 3rd dose \_ 3 \_ - 1.26%
  - 4th dose \_
  - None \_ 55 - 23.01%

### Malnutrition

15. Do you know of or have you seen Malnutrition?
- |        |               |
|--------|---------------|
| 1. yes | [179 - 74.9%] |
| 2. no  | [60 - 25.1%]  |

If yes, what are the signs? **(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- |                                     |                |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Dry hair                         | [79 - 33.05%]  |
| 2. loss of appetite                 | [71 - 29.71%]  |
| 3. loss of weight                   | [173 - 72.38%] |
| 4. Quietness                        | [77 - 32.22%]  |
| 5. Crying                           | [67 - 28.03%]  |
| 6. Swelling of Face and extremities | [105 - 43.93%] |

### Malaria

16. Does **(name of child)** have fever now or did he have fever during the last 15 days?
- |               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Yes        | [77 - 32.4%]             |
| 2. No         | [152 - 63.9%] go to # 18 |
| 3. Don't know | [9 - 3.8%] go to # 18    |

17. When **(name of child)** had fever, what did you do?  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| a. Nothing   | [2 - 2.60%]   |
| b. Took the child to the health center/clinic/post | [31 - 40.26%] |
| c. Took the child to the traditional healer        | [36 - 46.75%] |
| d. Took the child to the community health agent    | [12 - 15.58%] |
| e. Gave Chloroquine to the child                   | [43 - 55.84%] |
| f. Don't know                                      | [18 - 23.38%] |
| g. Other (specify) _____                           | [12 - 15.58%] |

18. What are the important activities that a mother should take if her child has fever  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| a. Don't know  | [4 - 1.67%]    |
| b. Take the child to the health center/<br>clinic/post | [169 - 70.71%] |
| c. Take the child to the traditional healer            | [130 - 54.39%] |
| d. Take the child to the community health agent        | [37 - 15.48%]  |
| e. Gave Chloroquine to the child                       | [119 - 49.79%] |
| g. Other (specify) _____                               | [23 - 9.62%]   |

19. What should a mother do to prevent malaria among her immediate family?

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| a. Nothing                             | [20 - 8.37%]   |
| b. Fill the ditches around the village | [75 - 31.38%]  |
| c. Sleep under a mosquito net          | [75 - 31.38%]  |
| d. Cut the grass around the household  | [104 - 43.51%] |
| e. Don't know                          | [31 - 12.97%]  |
| f. Other (specify) _____               | [106 - 44.35%] |

### Diarrheal Diseases

20. Has (name of child) had diarrhea during the last two weeks?
- |                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. yes          | [32 (13.3%)]                |
| 2. no           | [208 (86.7%)] ---> go to 28 |
| 3. doesn't know | [None] ---> go to 28        |
21. During (name of child)'s diarrhea did you breast-feed (read the choices to the mother) .....
- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. more than usual? | [20 - 62.5%] |
| 2. same as usual?   | [7 - 21.88%] |
| 3. less than usual? | [6 - 18.75%] |
- If no, specify the reason: (read the choices to the mother)
- |                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 4. stopped completely?       | [0]         |
| 5. child does not breastfeed | [1 - 3.13%] |
22. During the diarrhea, Did you provide (name of child) with fluids other than breast milk (read the choices to the mother)
- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. more than usual? | [21 - 65.63%] |
| 2. same as usual?   | [7 - 21.88%]  |
| 3. less than usual? | [2 - 6.25%]   |
- If no, specify the reason: (read the choices to the mother)
- |                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| 4. stopped completely?     | [0]          |
| 5. exclusive breastfeeding | [4 - 12.50%] |
23. During the diarrhea, Did you provide (name of child) with solid/semisolid foods (read the choices to the mother)
- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. more than usual? | [14 - 43.75%] |
| 2. same as usual?   | [7 - 21.88%]  |
| 3. less than usual? | [3 - 9.38%]   |
- If no, specify the reason: (read the choices to the mother) .....
- |                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| 4. stopped completely?     | [0]          |
| 5. exclusive breastfeeding | [8 - 25.00%] |
24. Did you hear of the Health Water (Keneyaji) "ORS"?
- |        |              |
|--------|--------------|
| 1. yes | [30 - 93.8%] |
| 2. no  | [2 - 6.3%]   |
25. When (name of child) had diarrhea, what treatments, if any, did you use? (multiple answers possible; record all answers)
- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| a. nothing                               | [2 - 6.25%]   |
| b. ORS sachet                            | [6 - 18.75%]  |
| c. sugar-salt solution                   | [14 - 43.75%] |
| d. cereal based ORT                      | [4 - 12.5%]   |
| e. infusions or other fluids             | [16 - 50%]    |
| f. anti-diarrhea medicine or antibiotics | [4 - 12.5%]   |
| g. other specify _____                   | [6 - 18.75%]  |

26. When (**name of child**) had diarrhea, did you seek advice or treatment for the diarrhea?
1. yes [21 - 63.6%]
  2. no [12 - 36.4%] ---> go to 28
27. From whom did you seek advice or treatment for the diarrhea of (**name of child**)?  
(**multiple answers possible; record each answer**)
- a. health center/clinic/post [5 - 15.63%]
  - b. pharmacy [0]
  - c. community/female health worker [9 - 28.13%]
  - d. traditional healer [14 - 43.75%]
  - e. traditional birth attendant [9 - 28.13%]
  - f. relatives & friends [2 - 6.25%]
  - g. other (**specify**)\_ [1 - 3.13%]
28. What signs/symptoms would cause you to seek advice or treatment for (**name of the child**)'s diarrhea?  
(**multiple answers possible; record all answers**)
- a. doesn't know [16 - 6.69%]
  - b. vomiting [80 - 33.47%]
  - c. fever [96 - 40.17%]
  - d. dry mouth, sunken eyes, decreased urine output (dehydration) [114 - 47.70%]
  - e. diarrhea of prolonged duration (at least 14 days) [134 - 56.07%]
  - f. blood in stool [57 - 23.85%]
  - g. loss of appetite [78 - 32.64%]
  - h. weakness or tiredness [138 - 57.74%]
  - i. other (**specify**) \_\_\_\_\_ [8 - 3.35%]
29. What important actions you should take if (**name of child**) has diarrhea? (**multiple answers possible; record all answers**)
- a. doesn't know [5 - 2.09%]
  - b. take the child to hospital/health center [184 - 76.99%]
  - c. take the child to the community health agent [76 - 31.80%]
  - d. give the child more to drink than usual [103 - 43.10%]
  - e. give the child smaller more frequent feeds [69 - 28.87%]
  - f. withhold fluids [2 - 0.84%]
  - g. Do not know [4 - 1.67%]
  - h. other (**specify**) \_\_\_\_\_ [56 - 23.43%]
30. What are important actions a mother should take when a child is recovering from diarrhea?  
(**multiple answers possible; record all answers**)
- a. doesn't know [11 - 4.60%]
  - b. give the child smaller more frequent feeds [127 - 53.14%]
  - c. give the child more foods than usual [139 - 58.16%]
  - d. Do not know [9 - 3.77%]
  - e. other (**specify**) \_\_\_\_\_ [34 - 14.23%]

### Immunizations

31. Has (**name of child**) ever received any immunizations?
- 1. yes [204 - 85%]
  - 2. no [36 - 15%]
  - 3. doesn't know [0]
32. At what age should (**name of child**) receive measles and yellow fever vaccine?
- 1. specify in months [137 - 62%]
  - 2. doesn't know [57 - 25.8%] (99)
33. Can you tell me the main reason why pregnant women need be vaccinated with tetanus toxoid vaccine?
- 1. to protect both mother/newborn against tetanus [185 - 77.4%]
  - 2. to protect **only** the woman against tetanus [5 - 2.1%]
  - 3. to protect **only** the newborn against tetanus [25 - 10.5%]
  - 4. doesn't know or other [21 - 8.8%]
  - 5. other (**specify**) [3 - 1.3%]
34. How many tetanus toxoid injections does a pregnant woman need to protect the newborn infant from tetanus?
- 1. one [6 - 2.5%]
  - 2. two or more [214 - 89.2%]
  - 3. none [1 - 0.4%]
  - 4. doesn't know [13 - 7.9%]
35. Do you have an immunization card for (**name of child**)?
- 1. yes [184 - 77%] (**must see card**)
  - 2. lost it [15 - 6%] ---> **go to 37**
  - 3. never had one [40 - 17%] ---> **go to 37**
36. Look at the vaccination card and record the dates of all immunizations in the space below
1. All Children (240)
- |            |     |   |        |
|------------|-----|---|--------|
| BCG        | 184 | - | 76.67% |
| Polio Zero | 58  | - | 24.17% |
| 1st        | 169 | - | 70.42% |
| 2nd        | 126 | - | 52.50% |
| 3rd        | 83  | - | 34.58% |
| DPT 1st    | 163 | - | 67.92% |
| 2nd        | 126 | - | 52.50% |
| 3rd        | 83  | - | 34.58% |
| Measles    | 88  | - | 36.67% |

2. Children 11- 23 months old (115)  
 Fully immunized Children 59 - 51.30%
- |            |     |   |        |
|------------|-----|---|--------|
| BCG        | 108 | - | 93.91% |
| Polio Zero | 24  | - | 20.87% |
| 1st        | 105 | - | 91.30% |
| 2nd        | 87  | - | 75.65% |
| 3rd        | 68  | - | 59.13% |
| DPT 1st    | 105 | - | 91.30% |
| 2nd        | 87  | - | 75.65% |
| 3rd        | 68  | - | 59.13% |
| Measles    | 81  | - | 70.43% |

### Maternal Care

37. Do you have a maternal vaccination health card?
- |            |               |                 |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. yes     | [198 - 82.5%] | (must see card) |
| 2. lost it | [31 - 13%]    | ---> go to 39   |
| 3. no      | [11 - 5%]     | ---> go to 39   |
38. Look at the maternal vaccination/prenatal card and record the number of TT vaccinations:
- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. one           | [16 - 8%]     |
| 2. two           | [39 - 19.6%]  |
| 3. three or more | [144 - 72.4%] |
| 3. none          | [0]           |
39. Do you have a prenatal consultation card?
- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. yes     | [157 - 65.4%] |
| 2. no      | [67 - 27.9%]  |
| 3. lost it | [16 - 6.7%]   |
40. When you were pregnant with (**name of child**) did you visit any health site (dispensary/health center, aid post) for pregnancy/prenatal care? how many times?
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. one         | [41 - 17.4%]  |
| 2. two or more | [136 - 57.6%] |
| 3. None        | [59 - 25.0%]  |
41. Where did you have the prenatal visit?
- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| - At the Maternite of:  | _____ 143 - 80.79% |
| - At the Dispensary of: | _____ 20 - 11.29%  |
42. Are you pregnant now?
- |                 |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. yes          | [8 - 3.3%]    | ---> go to 46 |
| 2. no           | [231 - 96.3%] |               |
| 3. doesn't know | [1 - 0.4%]    |               |

43. Do you want to have another child in the next two years?

- 1. yes [19 - 8.2%]
- 2. no [200 - 86.6%]
- 3. doesn't know [12 - 5.2%]

44. Are you or your husband currently using any method to avoid/postpone getting pregnant?

- 1. yes [102 - 44.3%]
- 2. no [128 - 55.7%] ---> go to 46

45. What is the main method you or your husband are using now to avoid/postpone getting pregnant?

- 1. modern method [73 - 71.57%]
  - a. tubal ligation/vasectomy [0]
  - b. Norplant [1 - 0.98%]
  - c. injectables [0]
  - d. pill [33 - 32.35%]
  - e. IUD [0]
  - f. barrier method/diaphragm [2 - 1.96%]
  - g. condom [18 - 17.65%]
  - h. foam/gel [19 - 18.63%]
- 2. exclusive breast-feeding [8 - 7.84%]
- 3. rhythm [0]
- 4. abstinence [17 - 16.67%]
- 5. separation [1 - 0.98%]
- 6. traditional methods [22 - 21.57%]
- 7. other (specify)\_\_\_\_\_ [5 - 4.90%]

46. How soon after a women knows she is pregnant should she see a health professional (physician, nurse, midwife)? (**probe for months**)

- 1. first trimester, 1-3 months [160 - 66.9%]
- 2. middle of pregnancy, 4-6 months [43 - 17.6%]
- 3. last trimester, 7-9 months [10 - 4.2%]
- 4. no need to see health worker [2 - 0.8%]
- 5. doesn't know [25 - 10.5%]

47. When you are pregnant, how many times do you have to see a health agent (physician, nurse, midwife, TBA)

- 1. Specify the number of times
  - 0-2 26 24.07%
  - 3 50 46.30%
  - 4 62 57.41%
  - 5 25 23.15%
  - 6+ 38 35.19%
- 2. Don't know [33 - 14.1%]

48. What foods are good for a pregnant woman to eat to prevent pregnancy anemia?  
(multiple answers possible; record all answers)

- a. doesn't know [8 - 7.41%]
- b. proteins rich in iron (eggs, fish, meat) [207 - 86.61%]
- c. leafy green vegetables, rich in iron [187 - 78.24%]
- d. other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_ [44 - 18.41%]

49. During your pregnancy with (name of the child), did you eat? (Read the choices to the mother, mark one answer)

- 1. More than usual [135 - 56.49%]
- 2. Same as usual [59 - 24.69%]
- 3. Less than usual [45 - 18.83%]
- 4. Don't know [1 - 0.42%]

50. At delivery of (child's name), who tied and cut the cord?

- 1. yourself [3 - 1.3%]
- 2. family member [19 - 7.9%]
- 3. traditional birth attendant [178 - 74.5%]
- 4. health professional (physician, nurse or midwife) [17 - 7.1%]
- 5. other (specify) [22 - 9.2%]

51. Did you hear of STDs?

- Yes [165 - 70.5%]
- No [69 - 29.5%]

If yes, which?

- Burning micturation [74 - 44.85%]
- Syphilis [50 - 30.30%]
- AIDS [153 - 92.73%]

52. Did you hear of AIDS?

- 1. yes [121 - 89%] ---> go to 53
- 2. no [14 - 10.3%] ---> End of Interview
- 3. doesn't know [1 - 0.7%] ---> go to 53

53. How can we prevent AIDS?

- (multiple answers possible; record all answers)
- a. Single Partner [147 - 61.51%]
  - b. Abstinence [78 - 32.64%]
  - c. Use of condoms [113 - 47.28%]
  - d. Avoid re-use of needle, knife, razor blade [76 - 31.80%]
  - e. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_ [14 - 5.86%]

### Personal Hygiene

54. Do you use a pit latrine:

- 1. yes [197 - 82.1%]
- 2. no [43 - 17.9%]

55. At what moment, do you think it is good to wash your hands?

**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. After the toilet      | [131 - 54.81%] |
| 2. Before eating         | [222 - 92.89%] |
| 3. Before preparing food | [143 - 59.83%] |
| 4. Don't know            | [ 7 - 2.93%]   |
| 5. Other (specify) _____ | [26 - 10.88%]  |

(Thank the mother at the end of the interview)

## ***B. DATA ANALYSIS***

### **Educational level and Economic Activities of the mothers**

The 239 interviewed mothers had an average age of 27.7 years old, and a median of 27 years old. The sampled 239 children had an average age of 10.5 months, and a median age of 10 months. 20.8% of the mothers interviewed had a certain level of schooling; 6.3% Koranic School, 4.6% primary school, and 9.2% basic literacy training..

### **Breastfeeding/Nutrition**

99.2% of the mothers interviewed declared that they breast-fed their children. 50.21%, 46.44% and 53.97% of the mothers declared that they give food rich in animal protein, vegetable protein, and fruit respectively. Only 46.86% give milk. This is because the price of milk is high. 46.44% of the mothers knew that they should add oil to the porridge; 53.56% add honey or sugar, and 49.37% add green leafy vegetables. 3.8% of mothers knew that they should start giving food in addition to breast milk between four to six months; 55.8% said they start adding food six months or later. 41% said that supplementary feeding should be rich in animal protein. 33.47% stated that green leafy vegetables could prevent night blindness, 27.6% said yellow type fruits, and 26.36% said meat and fish.

74.2% of children had a growth monitoring chart. 43.93% of mothers said they would go to the health center if their child is below the normal road to health, 31.38% go to the CHW, and 22.59% go to the traditional healer. According to the growth monitoring card, 48.12% of the children had taken one vitamin A capsule; 10.46% took 2 VACs, and 1.26% took 3 VACs. 72.38% of the mothers said that loss of weight is a sign of malnutrition, 33.05% said dry hair, and 43.93% said swelling of the face and the extremities.

### **Malaria**

55.84% of the mothers would give Chloroquine to the child if he/she has fever; 40.26% take the child to a hospital or health center. 32.4% of interviewed children declared that their children had fever in the last 2 weeks. Of them, 55.84 gave the child Chloroquine, 40.26% took the child to a health center, and 46.75% took the child to the traditional healer. 12.97% did not know how to prevent their children from getting malaria; 43.51% cut the grass around their hut, 31.38% use mosquito nets, and 31.38% destroy the breeding grounds.

### **Diarrheal Diseases**

13.3% of the children had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey. Respectively 62.5%, 65.63%, and 43.75% of the mothers whose children had diarrhea in the last two weeks declared they breast-fed their child same or more than usual, gave same or more fluid than usual, gave same or more food than usual. None of the mothers stopped giving breast milk, food and/or fluids during diarrhea. 93.75% of the mothers gave some form of treatment to their child. 50% gave infusion or other fluids, 43.75% gave sugar salt solution, 12.5% gave cereal based ORT, 18.75% used ORS packages, and 12.5% gave anti-diarrheal medicine or antibiotics. 63.6% of the women sought advice or treatment for the diarrhea; 15.63% at the health center, 28.13% from the village health worker; 43.75% at the traditional healer, and 15.63% at a hospital, private clinic or doctor. 6.25% of the mothers did seek advice from a friend or relative.

Concerning the knowledge of diarrhea symptoms 6.69% of the mothers did not know any of them; 47.7% knew dry mouth, sunken eyes, decreased urine as important symptoms of children's dehydration, 32.64% loss of appetite, 33.47% vomiting, 56.07% diarrhea of prolonged duration, 57.74% weakness or tiredness, and 40.17% fever.

As for knowledge regarding important actions a mother should take if the child has diarrhea, 2.09% did not know. 28.87% knew to give the child smaller, more frequent feeds, 43.10% would give the child more to drink than usual, 76.99% would take the child to the hospital/health center, and 23.43% would take other actions. As for the action to take when a child is recovering from diarrhea, 58.16% of the mothers declared they would give more foods than usual, and 53.14% would give the child smaller more frequent feeds.

### **Immunization**

85% said that their children received a vaccine. 62% of the mothers knew that nine months is the correct age. 77.4% of the mothers knew that the main reason for a pregnant woman to be immunized with tetanus toxoid vaccine is to protect the mother and the newborn against tetanus. Almost 89.2% of the mothers said two or more tetanus toxoid injections are needed to protect the mother and the newborn from tetanus.

77% of children had an immunization card; 17% never received one, and 6% lost the card. Among all the children 12-23 months old, 93.91%, 59.13%, 59.13%, and 70.43 were immunized with BCG, OPV3, DPT3, and measles respectively, according to the immunization card. 51.3% of all the children 12-23 months old were fully immunized. The dropout rate (DPT1-DPT3/DPT1) is 35.23%.

### **Maternal Care**

82.5% of the mothers had a maternal health/vaccination card, and 13% had one but lost it. Of the mothers with a vaccination card, 92% had two or more TT vaccinations, and 72.4% had three or more.

65.4% of the mothers had a prenatal consultation card, and 6.7% had one but lost it. 57.6% of the mothers had 2 or more prenatal visits during their last pregnancy.

88.7% of the mothers interviewed knew that they should see a health worker during their pregnancy. 66.9% said the first visit should be during the first trimester and 17.6% during the second trimester. 86.61% of the mothers declared that a pregnant woman should eat food rich in iron and protein (eggs, fish, meat). 78.24% of the mothers knew that a pregnant woman should eat leafy green vegetables. 7.1% of the women declared they were assisted by a health

professional including trained traditional birth attendant during their delivery, 7.9% were assisted by a family member, and 74.5% by a TBA.

Concerning family planning, 86.6% of the mothers interviewed (excluding the pregnant women) declared they did not want a child in the next two years. Among these women 44.3% are using a contraceptive method. Of them, 71.57% are using modern methods. This includes pill (32.35%), condom (17.65%), and foam/gel (18.63%). Other methods used include breastfeeding (7.84%), abstinence (16.67%), and traditional methods (21.57%).

70.5% of mothers have heard about STDs. Of them 44.85% knew Gonorrhoea, 30.3% knew Syphilis, and 92.73% knew AIDS. 61.51% said AIDS could be prevented by having a single partner, 32.64% by abstinence, 47.28% by using condoms, and 31.8% by avoiding sharing needles.

### **Personal Hygiene**

82.1% of mothers said they are using pit latrines. 54.81% said they wash their hands after the toilet, 92.89% before eating, and 59.83% before preparing food

## **APPENDIX 1**

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### **Final Evaluation Survey (English)**

**Save the Children/USA - Mali  
Child Survival  
Final Evaluation Survey**

IDNUM: \_\_\_\_\_

**All questions are to be addressed to the mother (women 15-49 years old) with a child under two (less than 24 months old)**

Interview date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Arrondissement: \_\_\_\_\_

Village: \_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name and age of the mother

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age in yrs (15-49): \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name and age of the child under 24 months

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Birth date    /    /    Age in months (< 24 mo.) \_\_\_\_\_  
(dd/mm/yy)

**Education and Economic activities of the mother**

1. What is your level of education?

- |                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. None                   | [ ] |
| 2. Koranic school         | [ ] |
| 3. Literate               | [ ] |
| 4. Primary school         | [ ] |
| 5. Other (specify): _____ | [ ] |

2. Are you engaged in Income Generating activities?  
(multiple answers possible; record all answers)

- |                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| a. None                       | [ ] |
| b. Arts and Crafts            | [ ] |
| c. Sale of Cereals            | [ ] |
| d. Sale of food and/or drinks | [ ] |
| e. Employed                   | [ ] |
| f. Agriculture                | [ ] |
| g. Little trades              | [ ] |
| h. Salaried                   | [ ] |
| i. Others (specify): _____    | [ ] |

### Breastfeeding/Nutrition

3. Are you breastfeeding (**name of child**)?  
1. yes  ---> go to 6  
2. no
4. Have you ever breast-fed (**name of child**)?  
1. yes   
2. no
5. Are you giving (**name of child**): Read each question one after one

	Yes	No
a. water and/or herbal teas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cow milk?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Porridge (Bouillie)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Fruits or Juices?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Squash, mango or papaya?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Meat, chicken, liver or fish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Peanuts or peas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Eggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are you adding currently to (**name of child**) meals

i. Green leafy vegetables (baobab leaves, green beans, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. honey, gurrh, or sugar to meals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. fat (lard), butter, or oil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. How long after the delivery the mother should breastfeed her newborn?  
1. Do not know   
2. Breastfeed as soon as possible after delivery   
3. Give water immediately after delivery   
4. Wait 24 hours before breastfeeding
7. When should a mother start adding foods to breastfeeding?  
1. start adding between 4 and 6 months   
2. start adding earlier than 4 months   
3. start adding 6 months or later   
4. doesn't know
8. What should those additional foods to breastfeeding be?  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**  
a. Do not Know   
a. Porridge/Sauce with Butter/Oil   
b. Porridge/Sauce with Meat/Fish   
c. Porridge with Milk   
c. Porridge/Sauce with green leafy vegetables, pumpkins,   
d. other (**specify**)
9. Did you hear about night blindness?  
a. Yes   
b. No

10. Which foods can prevent night blindness?  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**
- a. green leafy vegetables
  - b. yellow type fruits
  - c. meat/fish
  - d. breast milk
  - e. egg yolks
  - f. Doesn't know
  - g. other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**Growth Monitoring**

11. Do you have a growth monitoring chart for **(name of the child)**?
- 1. yes
  - 2. no

12. Look at the growth monitoring chart and note the following information  
 Has the child been weighed during the last three months.
- 1. yes
  - 2. no

13. If the weight of the child is below the normal road to health, what actions the  
 mother should undertake? **(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**
- a. Go to health center/clinic/post
  - b. Consult the community health agent
  - c. Consult the traditional healer
  - d. Do not know
  - e. Other **(specify)** \_\_\_\_\_

14. Look also at the growth monitoring card of **(name of child)** and record the dates of  
 all vitamin A capsules given  
 (dd/mm/yy)

1st  /  /   
 2nd  /  /   
 3rd  /  /   
 4th  /  /   
 None

**Malnutrition**

15. Do you know of or have you seen Malnutrition?
- 1. yes
  - 2. no

- If yes, what are the signs? **(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**
- 1. Dry hair
  - 2. loss of appetite
  - 3. loss of weight
  - 4. Quietness
  - 5. Crying
  - 6. Swelling of Face and extremities

**Malaria**

16. Does **(name of child)** have fever now or did he have fever during the last 15 days?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No  go to # 18
- 3. Don't know  go to # 18

17. When **(name of child)** had fever, what did you do?  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- a. Nothing
- b. Took the child to the health center/clinic/post
- c. Took the child to the traditional healer
- d. Took the child to the community health agent
- e. Gave Chloroquine to the child
- f. Don't know
- g. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

18. What are the important activities that a mother should take if her child has fever  
**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- a. Don't know
- b. Take the child to the health center/  
clinic/post
- c. Take the child to the traditional healer
- d. Take the child to the community health agent
- e. Gave Chloroquine to the child
- g. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

19. What should a mother do to prevent malaria among her immediate family?

- a. Nothing
- b. Fill the ditches around the village
- c. Sleep under a mosquito net
- d. Cut the grass around the household
- e. Don't know
- f. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**Diarrheal Diseases**

20. Has **(name of child)** had diarrhea during the last two weeks?

- 1. yes
- 2. no  ---> go to 28
- 3. doesn't know  ---> go to 28

21. During **(name of child)**'s diarrhea did you breast-feed  
**(read the choices to the mother) .....**

- 1. more than usual?
- 2. same as usual?
- 3. less than usual?

If no, specify the reason: **(read the choices to the mother) .....**

- 4. stopped completely?
- 5. child does not breastfeed

22. During the diarrhea, Did you provide (**name of child**) with fluids other than breast milk (**read the choices to the mother**)
- 1. more than usual?
  - 2. same as usual?
  - 3. less than usual?
- If no, specify the reason: (**read the choices to the mother**) .....
- 4. stopped completely?
  - 5. exclusive breastfeeding
23. During the diarrhea, Did you provide (**name of child**) with solid/semisolid foods (**read the choices to the mother**)
- 1. more than usual?
  - 2. same as usual?
  - 3. less than usual?
- If no, specify the reason: (**read the choices to the mother**) .....
- 4. stopped completely?
  - 5. exclusive breastfeeding
24. Did you hear of the Health Water (Keneyaji) "ORS"?
- 1. yes
  - 2. no
25. When (**name of child**) had diarrhea, what treatments, if any, did you use? (**multiple answers possible; record all answers**)
- a. nothing
  - b. ORS sachet
  - c. sugar-salt solution
  - d. cereal based ORT
  - e. infusions or other fluids
  - f. anti-diarrhea medicine or antibiotics
  - g. other **specify** \_\_\_\_\_
26. When (**name of child**) had diarrhea, did you seek advice or treatment for the diarrhea?
- 1. yes
  - 2. no  ---> go to 28
27. From whom did you seek advice or treatment for the diarrhea of (**name of child**)? (**multiple answers possible; record each answer**)
- a. health center/clinic/post
  - b. pharmacy
  - c. community/female health worker
  - d. traditional healer
  - e. traditional birth attendant
  - f. relatives & friends
  - g. other (**specify**)\_

28. What signs/symptoms would cause you to seek advice or treatment for **(name of the child)**'s diarrhea?

**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- a. doesn't know
- b. vomiting
- c. fever
- d. dry mouth, sunken eyes, decreased urine output (dehydration)
- e. diarrhea of prolonged duration (at least 14 days)
- f. blood in stool
- g. loss of appetite
- h. weakness or tiredness
- i. other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

29. What important actions you should take if **(name of child)** has diarrhea?

**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- a. doesn't know
- b. take the child to hospital/health center
- c. take the child to the community health agent
- d. give the child more to drink than usual
- e. give the child smaller more frequent feeds
- f. withhold fluids
- g. Do not know
- h. other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

30. What are important actions a mother should take when a child is recovering from diarrhea?

**(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- a. doesn't know
- b. give the child smaller more frequent feeds
- c. give the child more foods than usual
- d. Do not know
- e. other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

### Immunizations

31. Has **(name of child)** ever received any immunizations?

- 1. yes
- 2. no
- 3. doesn't know

32. At what age should **(name of child)** receive measles and yellow fever vaccine?

- 1. specify in months  /
- 2. doesn't know  (99)

33. Can you tell me the main reason why pregnant women need be vaccinated with tetanus toxoid vaccine?

- 1. to protect both mother/newborn against tetanus
- 2. to protect **only** the woman against tetanus
- 3. to protect **only** the newborn against tetanus
- 4. doesn't know or other
- 5. other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

34. How many tetanus toxoid injections does a pregnant woman need to protect the newborn infant from tetanus?

- 1. one
- 2. two or more
- 3. none
- 4. doesn't know

35. Do you have an immunization card for **(name of child)**?

- 1. yes  **(must see card)**
- 2. lost it  ---> **go to 37**
- 3. never had one  ---> **go to 37**

36. Look at the vaccination card and record the dates of all the immunizations in the space below

**(dd/mm/yy)**

BCG     \_ / \_ / \_ \_

Polio Zero     /   /  
1st     /   /  
2nd     /   /  
3rd     /   /

DPT 1st     /   /  
2nd     /   /  
3rd     /   /

Measles     /   /  
Yellow Fever /   /

### Maternal Care

37. Do you have a maternal vaccination health card?

- 1. yes  (**must see card**)
- 2. lost it  ---> **go to 39**
- 3. no  ---> **go to 39**

38. Look at the maternal vaccination/prenatal card and record the number of TT vaccinations:

- 1. one
- 2. two
- 3. three or more
- 3. none

39. Do you have a prenatal consultation card?

- 1. yes
- 2. no
- 3. lost it

40. When you were pregnant with (**name of child**) did you visit any health site (dispensary/health center, aid post) for pregnancy/prenatal care? how many?

- 1. one
- 2. two or more
- 3. None

41. Where did you have the prenatal visit?

- At the Maternite of: \_\_\_\_\_
- At the Dispensary of: \_\_\_\_\_

42. Are you pregnant now?

- 1. yes  ---> **go to 46**
- 2. no
- 3. doesn't know

43. Do you want to have another child in the next two years?

- 1. yes
- 2. no
- 3. doesn't know

44. Are you or your husband currently using any method to avoid/postpone getting pregnant?

- 1. yes
- 2. no  ---> **go to 46**

45. What is the main method you or your husband are using now to avoid/postpone getting pregnant?

- 1. modern method
  - a. tubal ligation/vasectomy
  - b. Norplant
  - c. injectables
  - d. pill
  - e. IUD
  - f. barrier method/diaphragm
  - g. condom
  - h. foam/gel
- 2. exclusive breast-feeding
- 3. rhythm
- 4. abstinence
- 5. separation
- 6. traditional methods
- 7. other (specify)\_\_\_\_\_

46. How soon after a women knows she is pregnant should she see a health professional (physician, nurse, midwife)? **(probe for months)**

- 1. first trimester, 1-3 months
- 2. middle of pregnancy, 4-6 months
- 3. last trimester, 7-9 months
- 4. no need to see health worker
- 5. doesn't know

47. When you are pregnant, how many times do you have to see a health agent (physician, nurse, midwife, TBA)

- 1. Specify the number of times \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Don't know

48. What foods are good for a pregnant woman to eat to prevent pregnancy anemia? **(multiple answers possible; record all answers)**

- a. doesn't know
- b. proteins rich in iron (eggs, fish, meat)
- c. leafy green vegetables, rich in iron
- d. other **(specify)** \_\_\_\_\_

49. During your pregnancy with **(name of the child)**, did you eat? **(Read the choices to the mother, mark one answer)**

- 1. More then usual
- 2. Same as usual
- 3. Less than usual
- 4. Don't know

50. At delivery of (**child's name**), who tied and cut the cord?

- 1. yourself
- 2. family member
- 3. traditional birth attendant
- 4. health professional (physician,  
nurse or midwife)
- 5. other (**specify**)

51. Did you hear of STDs?

- Yes
- No

If yes, which?

- Burning micturation
- Syphilis
- AIDS

52. Did you hear of AIDS?

- 1. yes  ---> go to 53
- 2. no
- 3. doesn't know  ---> go to 53

53. How can we prevent AIDS?

(**multiple answers possible; record all answers**)

- a. Single Partner
- b. Abstinence
- c. Use of condoms
- d. Avoid re-use of needle, knife, razor blade
- e. Other (**specify**) \_\_\_\_\_

### Personal Hygiene

54. Do you use a pit latrine:

- 1. yes
- 2. no

55. At what moment, do you think it is good to wash your hands?

(**multiple answers possible; record all answers**)

- 1. After the toilet
- 2. Before eating
- 3. Before preparing food
- 4. Don't know
- 5. Other (**specify**) \_\_\_\_\_

(Thank the mother at the end of the interview)

## **APPENDIX 2**

---

### **Final Evaluation Survey (French)**

SAVE THE CHILDREN/USA MALI  
SURVIE DE L'ENFANT  
ENQUETE EVALUATION FINALE CSE

IDNUM: -----

Toutes les questions doivent être posées à une mère (femme de 15 à 49 ans) avec un enfant de moins de deux ans (âgé de moins de 24 mois).

Date de l'enquête: -----

Arrondissement de: ----- Village: -----

Nom de l'enquêteur (trice): -----

1. Nom et âge de la mère

Nom: ----- Age (en années) -----

2. Nom et âge de l'enfant de moins de deux ans :

Nom : -----

Date de naissance : -----/-----/-----/ Age en mois -----  
( jj / mm / aa )

*240 mères interviewées*

5

Educational/Activités Economiques de la femme
---

## 1. Quel est votre niveau d'éducation?

- |                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. pas de niveau            | \ 130 / 79,2% |
| 2. école coranique          | \ 15 / 6,3%   |
| 3. alphabétisée             | \ 22 / 9,2%   |
| 4. école primaire           | \ 11 / 4,6%   |
| 5. autre (à préciser) _____ | \ 2 / 1,0%    |

2. Faites vous des activités génératrices de revenus?  
(plusieurs réponses possibles; notez toutes les réponses).

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| a. rien  | \ 36 / |
| b. artisanat (chapeaux, poterie, tissage, etc)             | \ 6 /  |
| c. vente de céréales                                       | \ 65 / |
| d. vente d'aliments et/ou boissons                         | \ 43 / |
| e. embauche  | \ 1 /  |
| f. maraichage  | \ 17 / |
| g. petit commerce (friperie, mercerie, chaussures, etc)... | \ 35 / |
| h. salariée  | \ 2 /  |
| i. autres (à préciser)                                     | \ 15 / |

35

**ALLAITEMENT MATERNEL/NUTRITION**

3. Donnez-vous actuellement le sein à (nom de l'enfant)?

- 1. Oui \ 238 / 93,2% aller à 5
- 2. non \ 2 / 0,8%

4. Avez-vous jamais donné le sein à (nom de l'enfant)?

- 1. Oui \ 2 /
- 2. non \ /

5. Donnez vous actuellement à (nom de l'enfant): (lire chaque question une après une)

	Oui	Non
a. de l'eau et/ou de la tisane?	201 \ 84,5%	\ 37 / 15,5%
b. le lait de vache?	112 \ 47,1%	\ 126 / 52,9%
c. de la bouillie?	146 \ 61,3%	\ 92 / 38,7%
d. des fruits ou des jus?	129 \ 54,2%	\ 109 / 45,8%
e. des mangues, des papayes ou courges?	122 \ 51,3%	\ 116 / 48,7%
f. de la viande ou du poisson?	120 \ 50,4%	\ 118 / 49,6%
g. des arachides, haricots?	111 \ 46,0%	\ 127 / 53,4%
h. des oeufs?	103 \ 43,5%	\ 135 / 56,7%

Ajouter-vous actuellement aux repas de (nom de l'enfant)?

	Oui	non
i. des légumes verts, tels que les feuilles de baobab, de haricot, d'aubergine, d'oseille, etc...?	118 \ 49,6%	\ 120 / 50,4%
j. du miel ou du sucre?	128 \ 53,8%	\ 110 / 46,2%
k. du beurre de karité ou de vache, de l'huile d'arachide ou de coton?	111 \ 46,6%	\ 127 / 53,4%

6. Combien de temps après l'accouchement une mère doit-elle donner le sein à son bébé? (cocher une seule réponse) :

- 1. ne sait pas \ 14 / 5,8%
- 2. allaiter aussitôt que possible après l'accouchement (ne pas jeter le premier lait) \ 204 / 85,0%
- 3. donner de l'eau immédiatement après l'accouchement \ 1 / 0,4%
- 4. attendre 24 heures ou plus après l'accouchement \ 16 / 6,7%

7

7. A quel âge de l'enfant une mère devrait-elle commencer à donner de la nourriture en plus du lait maternel? (cocher une seule réponse):

1. commencer à donner avant le 4<sup>ème</sup> mois  9 / 3,8%  
 2. commencer à donner entre 4 et 6 mois  81 / 33,8%  
 3. commencer à donner au-delà de 6 mois  134 / 55,8%  
 4. ne sait pas  16 / 6,7%

8. Quelle est cette nourriture additionnelle? (plusieurs réponses possibles; noter toutes les réponses).

- a. ne sait pas  9 /  
 b. bouillie/sauce avec beurre de karité/huile  170 /  
 c. bouillie/sauce avec soubala, viande ou poisson  98 /  
 d. bouillie avec lait  164 /  
 e. bouillie/sauce contenant, feuille de tchobob, feuille de courge, feuille d'oseille  79 /  
 f. autre (à préciser): \_\_\_\_\_  29 /

9. Connaissez vous ou avez-vous entendu parler de la cécité nocturne?

- a. Oui  185 / 77,4%  
 b. non  54 / 22,6% aller à 11

10. Quels sont les aliments qui peuvent prévenir la cécité nocturne? (plusieurs réponses possibles; noter toutes les réponses).

- a. légumes aux feuilles vertes  80 /  
 b. fruits/légumes jaunes (mangues, papayes, patates jaunes)  66 /  
 c. viande/poisson  63 /  
 d. lait maternel  5 /  
 e. jaune d'oeuf  27 /  
 f. ne sait pas  47 /  
 g. autre (à préciser)  55 /

CROISSANCE PONDERALE

11. AVEZ-VOUS UNE FICHE DE CROISSANCE OU CARNET DE CONSULTATION POUR (nom de l'enfant)?

- 1. Oui 178 74,2% (il faut voir la carte)
- 2. perdue 42 5,0% \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 15
- 3. jamais eu 50 20,8% \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 15

12. Regarder la Fiche de Croissance de (nom de l'enfant) et noter l'information suivante: l'enfant a-t-il été pesé durant les 3 derniers mois?

- a. Oui 166 92,2%
- b. non 14 7,8%

13. Si le poids de l'enfant se situe en-dessous du chemin de la santé, qu'est-ce qu'une mère doit faire? (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

- a. Aller au centre de santé 105
- b. Consulter l'agent de santé Communautaire 75
- c. Consulter le guérisseur traditionnel 54
- d. Ne sait pas 18
- e. Autre (à spécifier) \_\_\_\_\_ 10

14. Regarder la Fiche de Croissance de (nom de l'enfant) et noter les dates de prise de capsule de Vitamine A.  
(jj/mm/aa)

- 1ère 115 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2<sup>e</sup> 25 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3<sup>e</sup> 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4<sup>e</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
- néant 55

9

15. Connaissez-vous ou avez-vous vu la malnutrition?

Oui

173 / 74,9%

non

60 / 25,1%

Si oui; quels sont les signes? (plusieurs reponses possibles):

. cheveux roux

79 /

. refus de manger

71 /

. amaigrissement

173 /

. tristesse

77 /

. pleurs

67 /

. visage et jambes enflés

105 /

16. Est-ce que (nom de l'enfant) a de la fièvre actuellement, ou a-t-il eu de la fièvre pendant les 15 derniers jours?

a. Oui

77 32,1%

b. non

152 63,9% \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 18

c. ne sait pas

9 3,8% \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 18

17. Quand (nom de l'enfant) avait la fièvre, qu'est-ce que vous avez fait? (plusieurs réponses possibles; noter toutes les réponses).

a. je n'ai rien fait

2 /

b. j'ai amené l'enfant au centre de santé

31 /

c. j'ai amené l'enfant chez le guérisseur traditionnel

36 /

d. j'ai amené l'enfant à l'agent de santé communautaire

12 /

e. j'ai donné la nivaquine à l'enfant

43 /

f. ne sait pas

18 /

g. autre (à spécifier) \_\_\_\_\_

19 /

Maba

10

18. Quelles sont les actions importantes à entreprendre si (nom de l'enfant) a de la fièvre (plusieurs réponses possibles : noter toutes les réponses)

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| a. je ne sais pas                                    | <u>4</u>   |
| b. j'amène l'enfant au centre de santé               | <u>169</u> |
| c. j'amène l'enfant chez le guérisseur traditionnel  | <u>130</u> |
| d. j'amène l'enfant à l'agent de santé communautaire | <u>37</u>  |
| e. je donne la nivaquine à l'enfant                  | <u>119</u> |
| f. autre (à spécifier) _____                         | <u>23</u>  |

19. Que pouvez-vous faire pour éviter qu'un membre de votre famille n'attrape le paludisme? (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| a. rien                                  | <u>20</u>  |
| b. remplir les fossés autour du village  | <u>75</u>  |
| c. dormir sous la moustiquaire           | <u>75</u>  |
| d. couper l'herbe autour des concessions | <u>104</u> |
| e. ne sait pas                           | <u>31</u>  |
| f. autre (à spécifier) _____             | <u>106</u> |

11

**MALADIES DIARRHEIQUES**

20. Est-ce que (nom de l'enfant) a la diarrhée actuellement, ou a-t-il eu la diarrhée pendant les 15 derniers jours?

- a. Oui 32 13,3%
- b. non 208 86,7% \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 28
- c. ne sait pas        \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 28

21. Pendant la diarrhée de (nom de l'enfant), lui avez-vous donné le sein?

Si oui: (lisez les choix à la mère)... Oui non

- 1. plus que d'habitude 20 62,5% 12 37,5%
- 2. comme d'habitude 7 21,9% 25 78,1%
- 3. moins que d'habitude 6 18,8% 26 81,3%

Si non, à spécifier: (lisez les choix à la mère)...

- 4. arrêté complètement 1 3,1% 31 96,9%
- 5. l'enfant ne tétait pas 1 3,1% 31 96,9%

22. Pendant la diarrhée de (nom de l'enfant), avez-vous donné à (nom de l'enfant) des liquides autres que le lait maternel

Si Oui: (lisez les choix à la mère)...

- 1. plus que d'habitude 21 65,6% 11 34,4%
- 2. comme d'habitude 7 21,9% 25 78,1%
- 3. moins que d'habitude 2 6,3% 30 93,7%

Si non, à spécifier: (lisez les choix à la mère)...

- 4. arrêté complètement 1 3,1% 32 96,9%
- 5. seulement du lait maternel 4 12,5% 28 87,5%

23. Pendant la diarrhée de (nom de l'enfant), avez-vous donné à (nom de l'enfant) de la nourriture solide ou semi-solide?

Si oui, (lisez les choix à la mère)...

- 1. plus que d'habitude 14 43,8% 18 56,3%
- 2. comme d'habitude 7 21,9% 25 78,1%
- 3. moins que d'habitude 3 9,4% 29 90,6%

Si non, à spécifier: (lisez les choix à la mère)...

- 4. arrêté complètement        3,1% 32 96,9%
- 5. seulement du lait maternel 8 25,0% 24 75,0%

24. Avez-vous entendu parler d'une eau qu'on appelle l'eau de la santé (kénéyajé).

OUI 30 \ 93,8% ~~48%~~ NON 2 \ 6,3%

25. Quand (nom de l'enfant) avait la diarrhée, quels traitements lui avez-vous donné? (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

- a. rien \ 2 /
- b. sachet de S.R.O. \ 5 /
- c. solution salée-sucrée \ 14 /
- d. T R N faite de céréales \ 4 /
- e. infusions ou autres liquides \ 15 /
- f. anti-diarrhéiques ou antibiotiques \ 4 /
- g. autre (à spécifier) \ 6 /

26. Quand (nom de l'enfant) avait la diarrhée, avez-vous demandé conseil ou un traitement de sa diarrhée?

- a. OUI 21 \ 63,6%
- b. non 12 \ 36,4% aller à 28

27. Après de qui avez-vous demandé conseil ou traitement pour la diarrhée de (nom de l'enfant) (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

- a. centre de santé (C.M. ou C.S.P.S) \ 5 /
- b. pharmacie \ /
- c. agent de santé villageois \ 9 /
- d. guérisseur traditionnel \ 14 /
- e. accoucheuse villageoise \ 9 /
- f. parents/amis \ 2 /
- g. autre (à spécifier) \ 1 /

28. Quels signes/symptômes vous feraient demander conseil ou traitement pour la diarrhée de (nom de l'enfant)? (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

- a. ne sait pas \ 16 /

13

- b. vomissement 80
- c. fièvre 96
- d. bouche sèche, yeux enfoncés, fontanelle déprimée,  
diminution de la quantité d'urines (déshydratation) 111
- e. diarrhée prolongée (au moins 14 jours) 134
- f. sang dans les selles 57
- g. manque d'appétit (refus de téter) 78
- h. faiblesse ou fatigue 138
- i. autre (à spécifier) \_\_\_\_\_ 8

29. Quelles sont les actions les plus importantes que vous pourriez entreprendre si (nom de l'enfant) avait une diarrhée persistante? (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

- a. je ne sait rien 5
- b. amener l'enfant au centre de santé 184
- c. amener l'enfant chez l'agent de santé  
communautaire 76
- d. donner à l'enfant plus à boire que d'habitude 103
- e. donner à l'enfant de la nourriture supplémentaire,  
en petites quantités et plus souvent 69
- f. arrêter de lui donner des liquides 8
- h. ne sait pas 4
- i. autre (à spécifier) \_\_\_\_\_ 56

30. Quelles sont les actions les plus importantes qu'une mère devrait entreprendre quand un enfant est en train de se remettre de la diarrhée? (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

- a. je ne sais rien 11
- b. donner à l'enfant de la nourriture en plus petites  
quantités et plus souvent 127
- c. plus de nourriture que d'habitude 139
- d. je ne sais pas 9
- e. autre (à spécifier) \_\_\_\_\_ 34

I M M U N I S A T I O N

31. Est-ce que (nom de l'enfant) a déjà été Vacciné?

- 1. Oui 204 \ 85,0%
- 2. non 36 \ 15,0%
- 3. ne sait pas ( )

32. A quel âge (nom de l'enfant) devrait être Vacciné contre la rougeole et la fièvre jaune?

- a. spécifier en mois 137 \ 62,0% (11 mois)
- b. ne sait pas 57 \ 25,8% (99)

33. Pouvez-vous dire la raison principale pour laquelle une femme enceinte a besoin d'être vaccinée contre le tétanos? (cocher une seule réponse).

- 1. pour protéger la femme et le nouveau-né contre le tétanos 185 \ 77,4%
- 2. pour protéger seulement la mère contre le tétanos 5 \ 2,1%
- 3. pour protéger seulement le nouveau-né contre le tétanos 25 \ 10,5%
- 4. ne sait pas 21 \ 8,3%
- 5. autre (à spécifier) \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \ 1,3%

34. Combien de Vaccinations une femme enceinte a-t-elle besoin pour protéger le nouveau-né contre le tétanos?

- 1. une 6 \ 2,5%
- 2. deux ou plus 214 \ 89,2%
- 3. aucun 1 \ 0,4%
- 4. ne sait pas 19 \ 7,9%

35. Avez-vous une carte de Vaccination pour (nom de l'enfant)?

- 1. oui 184 \ 77,0% / (il faut voir la carte)
- 2. perdue 15 \ 6,3% / ---- aller à 37
- 3. jamais eu 40 \ 16,7% / ---- aller à 37

36. Regarder la carte de Vaccination et noter les dates de toutes les Vaccinations dans les espaces ci-dessous.

(jj/mm/aa)

BCG		\	184	\		\		\
Polio	0	\	58	\		\		\
	1ère	\	169	\		\		\
	2ème	\	126	\		\		\
	3ème	\	83	\		\		\
DTCouq	1ère	\	169	\		\		\
	2ème	\	126	\		\		\
	3ème	\	83	\		\		\
Rougeole		\	88	\		\		\
Fièvre jaune		\	-	\		\		\

45

SOINS MATERNELS/PLANNING FAMILIAL/SIDA

37. Avez-vous une Carte de vaccination pour vous-même?

- 1. Oui 138 \  $\frac{82,5\%}{10}$  / (il faut voir la carte )
- 2. perdu 31 \  $\frac{12,3\%}{10}$  / \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 39
- 3. jamais eu 11 \  $\frac{4,6\%}{10}$  / \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 39

38. Regarder la Carte de Vaccination et noter le nombre de Vaccinations contre le tétanos dans l'espace ci-dessous (cocher une seule réponse):

- 1. une 16 \  $\frac{8,0\%}{10}$  /
- 2. deux 39 \  $\frac{19,6\%}{10}$  /
- 3. trois ou plus 144 \  $\frac{72,4\%}{10}$  /
- 4. aucune \_\_\_\_\_ /

39. Avez vous un Carnet de consultation prénatale?

- Oui 157 \  $\frac{66,4\%}{10}$  /
- non 67 \  $\frac{27,9\%}{10}$  /
- perdu 16 \  $\frac{6,7\%}{10}$  /

40. Avez-vous fait une visite prénatale lors de votre dernière grossesse? combien? (cocher une seule réponse):

- 1. une 41 \  $\frac{17,4\%}{10}$  /
- 2. deux ou plus 136 \  $\frac{57,6\%}{10}$  /
- 3. aucune 59 \  $\frac{25,0\%}{10}$  / (99)

41. Où l'avez-vous faites?

- à la maternité de : 143
- au dispensaire de : 20

42. Êtes-vous enceinte actuellement?

- a. Oui 8 \  $\frac{3,3\%}{10}$  / \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 46
- b. non 231 \  $\frac{96,7\%}{10}$  /
- c. ne sait pas 1 \  $\frac{0,4\%}{10}$  /

17

43. Voulez-vous avoir un autre enfant dans les prochains deux ans?

- 1. Oui 19 \ 8,2% /
- 2 non 200 \ 86,6% /
- 3. ne sait pas 12 \ 5,2% /

44. Utilisez-vous ou votre mari, une méthode pour éviter d'être enceinte?

- a. Oui 108 \ 44,3% /
- b. non 126 \ 55,7% / \_\_\_\_\_ aller à 46

45. Quelle méthode principale utilisez-vous ou votre mari pour éviter une grossesse rapprochée?

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ méthode moderne \ /
- a 1. ligature des trompes \ ~~8~~ /
- b 2. norplant \ 1 /
- c 3. injectable \ /
- d 4. pilule \ 33 /
- e 5. dispositif Intra-utérin \ /
- f 6. diaphragme \ 2 /
- g 7. condom \ 18 /
- h 8. gel/spermicide \ 19 /
- i 2 \_\_\_\_\_ seulement allaitement au sein \ 8 /
- j 3. \_\_\_\_\_ rythme (calendrier) \ /
- k 4. \_\_\_\_\_ abstinence \ 12 /
- L 5. \_\_\_\_\_ retrait \ 1 /
- m 6. \_\_\_\_\_ méthode traditionnelle \ 22 /
- n 7. \_\_\_\_\_ autre (à spécifier) \_\_\_\_\_ \ 5 /

18

46. Quand vous êtes en grossesse, à quel âge de votre grossesse irez-vous voir un agent de santé (médecin, infirmier, sage femme, accoucheuse villageoise)? (cocher une seule réponse):

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. premier trimestre (1-3 mois)         | 160 \ 66,3% |
| 2. deuxième trimestre (4-6 mois)        | 42 \ 17,6%  |
| 3. dernier trimestre (7-9 mois)         | 10 \ 4,2%   |
| 4. pas besoin de voir un agent de santé | 2 \ 0,8%    |
| 5. ne sait pas                          | 25 \ 10,5%  |

47. Quand vous êtes enceinte, combien de fois devriez-vous aller chez un agent? (médecin, infirmier, sage-femme, accoucheuse villageoise)?

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Spécifier le nombre de fois | 3 fois 50 21,4% \ 4 fois 162 26,5% |
| 2. ne sait pas                 | 33 \ 14,1% (99)                    |

48. Quelle est la composition du repas d'une femme enceinte (plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses)

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a. ne sait pas  | \ 8   |
| b. aliments: oeufs, poissons, viande  | \ 207 |
| c. légumes verts: feuilles de baobab, feuilles de courge, feuilles d'ocille, feuilles de patate | \ 127 |
| d. autre (à spécifier): _____   | \ 44  |

49. Pendant que vous étiez enceinte de (nom de l'enfant) avez-vous mangé: (lire les choix à la mère et cocher une seule réponse)

- |                                 | oui         | non         |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. plus que d'habitude          | 135 \ 56,3% | 105 \ 43,8% |
| 2. même quantité que d'habitude | 59 \ 24,6%  | 181 \ 75,4% |
| 3. moins que d'habitude         | 45 \ 18,8%  | 195 \ 81,3% |
| 4. ne sait pas                  | 1 \ 0,4%    | 239 \ 99,6% |

50. Durant l'accouchement de (nom de l'enfant), qui a coupé le cordon ombilical?  
(cocher une seule réponse).

- 1. vous même 3 \-4,3%/-
- 2. un membre de la famille 19 \-7,9%/-
- 3. accoucheuse villageoise 178 \-74,5%/-
- 4. médecin, infirmier, sage-femme 17 \-7,1%/-
- 5. autre (à spécifier) ----- 22 \-9,2%/-

51. Avez-vous entendu parler des MST?

- oui ~~165~~ / 165 70,5%
- non ~~63~~ / 63 29,5%

Si oui, lesquelles?

- chaude pisse ~~165~~ / 74
- siphylis ----- / 50
- SIDA ~~153~~ / aller à 53

52. Avez-vous entendu parler du SIDA?

- 1. oui 121 \-89,0%/- aller à 53
- 2. non 14 \-10,3%/- arrêter l'interview sur le SIDA
- 3. ne sait pas \--1- / 0,7% aller à 53

53. Comment peut-on prévenir le SIDA?  
(plusieurs réponses possibles; noter toutes les réponses).

- a. partenaire unique ~~147~~ /
- b. abstinence ~~78~~ /
- c. utiliser les condoms ~~113~~ /
- d. éviter d'utiliser 2 fois la même aiguille, couteau, lame ~~76~~ /
- e. autre (à spécifier) ----- ~~14~~ /

HYGIENE / ASSAINISSEMENT
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54. Utilisez-vous une latrine?

1. oui

197 \ - 82 / 1

2. non

23 \ - 17 / 1

55. A quels moments pensez-vous qu'il est bon de se laver les mains?

(plusieurs réponses possibles: noter toutes les réponses).

a. après les toilettes

\ 131 /

b. avant de manger

\ 222 /

c. avant de préparer

\ 143 /

d. ne sait pas

\ - 7 - /

e. autre (à préciser) -----

\ 26 /

(remercier la mère à la fin de l'interview)

## **APPENDIX 3**

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### **Data Collection Schedule (French)**

## Evaluation Finale CS8

Equipes	Enquêteurs	Villages	Date Enquête
I. Central	- Mariam Mariko - Hamadoun Bocoum - Siaka Konaté	- Diédiéni - Sinzéni - Dialakoro-Y.	1er jour
II. Fakola	- Kadiatou Diakité - Sory Konaté	- Zantoumala - Siana	1er jour
III. Kadiana	- Amadou F. Sissoko - Amadou Koné - Sékou Sangaré	- Koni - Donkéréla - Tiongui	1er jour
IV. Kébila	- Issa Diarra - Adama Traoré	- Diaka - Diaka	1er jour
V. Tousség.	- Bakary Sangaré - Soungalo Koné - Dicko Goumbalé	- Néguéla - Néguéla - Kélékélé	1er jour
VI. Zantiéb.	- Alou Sangaré - Mamadou Koné - Adama Doumbia	- Mamissa - Flokolon - Bèko-Sokoro	1er jour
I. Central	- Mariam Mariko - Hamadoun Bocoum - Siaka Konaté	- Kalakan - Sélé - Diarrakoun	3ème jour
II. Fakola	- Kadiatou Diakité - Sory Konaté	- Fakola - Dembasso-O.	2ème jour
III. Kadiana	- Amadou F. Sissoko - Amadou Koné - Sékou Sangaré	- Kakoli - Gonkoro - Kadiana	3ème jour
IV. Kébila	- Issa Diarra - Adama Traoré	- Kokouna - Kébila	2ème jour
V. Tousség.	- Bakary Sangaré - Soungalo Koné - Dicko Goumbalé	- Sokolondié - Kolona - Kouen	2ème jour
VI. Zantiéb.	- Alou Sangaré - Mamadou Koné - Adama doumbia	- Tonfa - N'Tjondou-K. - Boundioni-D.	3ème jour

N R: Jour 2=jour de déplacement.