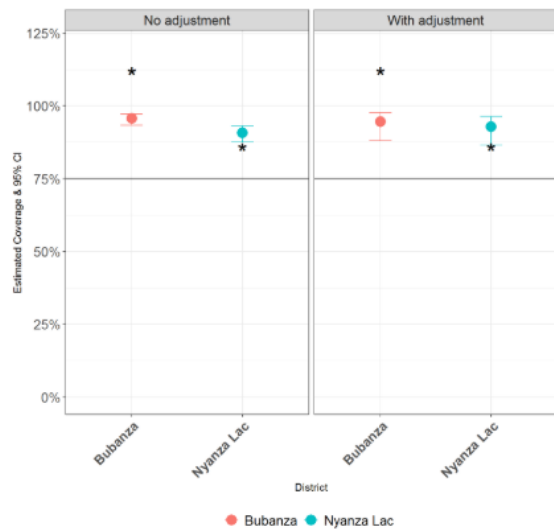
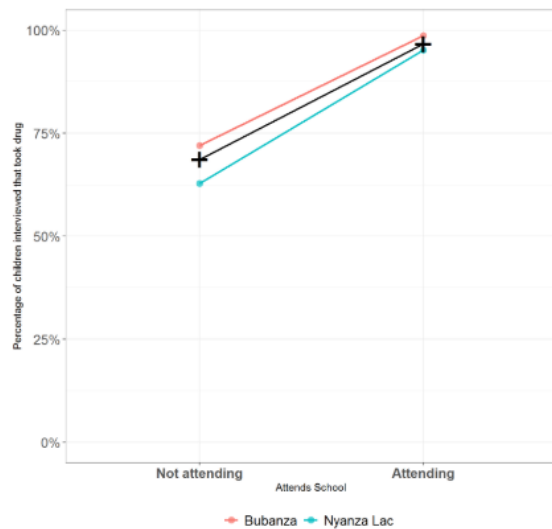


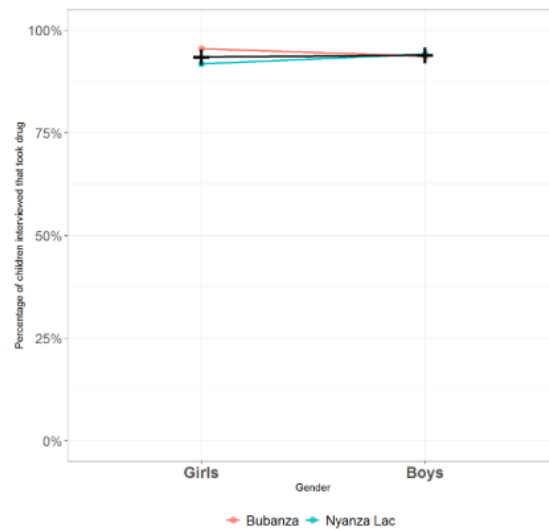
PZQ District Coverage & 95% CI for Children
Split by whether adjusted for population size (* reported coverage)



PZQ coverage of children in each district split by school attendance
(Overall mean in black)



PZQ coverage in each district split by gender
(Overall mean in black)



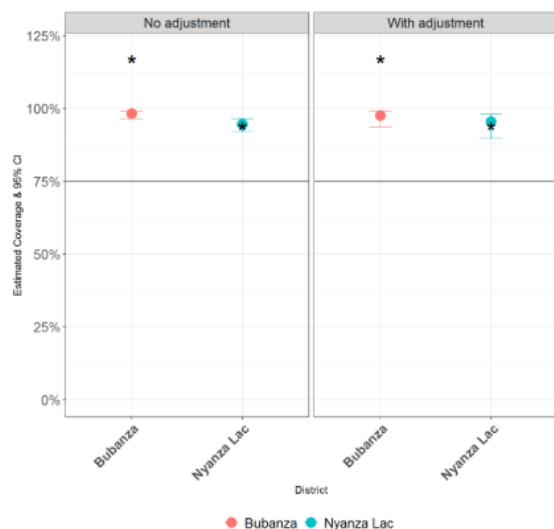
Comments

Survey coverage of PZQ is above the 75% WHO target in both districts. Survey coverage is higher than reported coverage in Nyanza Lac (92.9% in the survey, 86% by reported coverage). The reported coverage in Nyanza Lac was also slightly lower than the lower 95% confidence interval for survey coverage - 86.5%. Survey coverage was lower than the reported coverage in Bubanza, 94.6% compared to 112%.

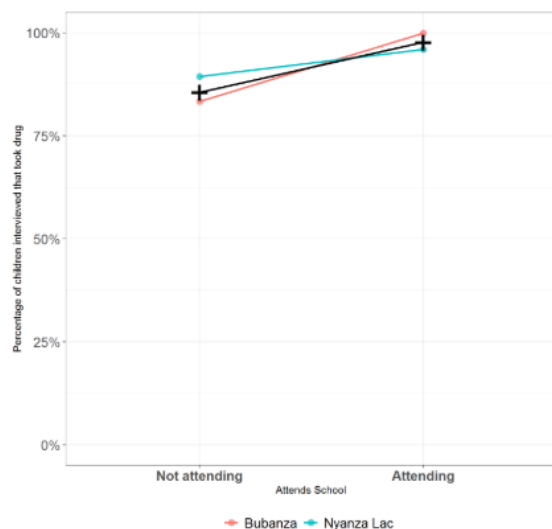
Coverage is clearly higher for children attending school, although the difference is only statistically significant for the overall data, rather than the smaller sample district results.

There are no significant differences in PZQ coverage by gender.

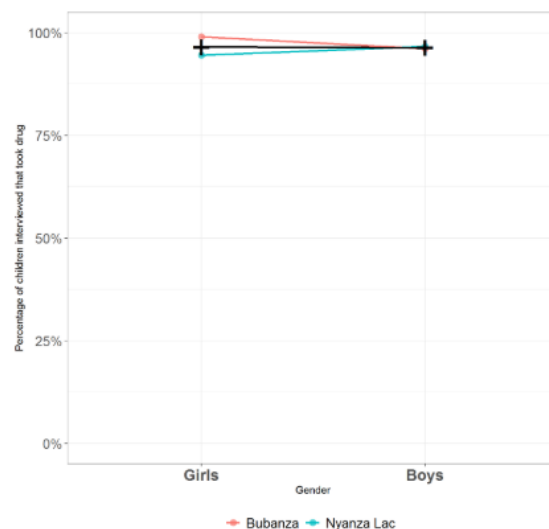
ALB District Coverage & 95% CI for Children
Split by whether adjusted for population size (* reported coverage)



ALB coverage of children in each district split by school attendance
(Overall mean in black)



ALB coverage in each district split by gender
(Overall mean in black)



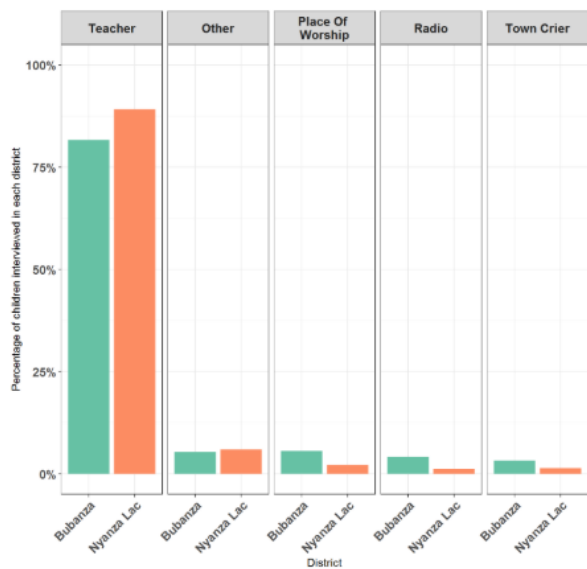
Comments

ALB coverage is similar to PZQ coverage. In both districts the WHO goal of 75% coverage is reached. For Nyanza Lac reported coverage falls within the confidence interval of the survey coverage both with and without adjusting for the survey structure. Reported coverage for ALB in Bubanza was 117% compared to 97.6% from the survey.

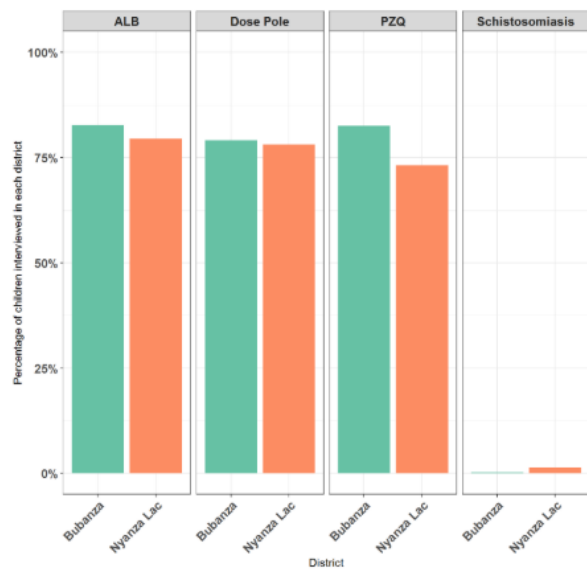
Differences in coverage by attendance for ALB are smaller than for PZQ yet still significant.

Gender differences in coverage for ALB were not significant. In Nyanza Lac, survey coverage for ALB in girls and boys was 94.5% and 96.6% respectively. In Bubanza the survey coverage for ALB in girls and boys was 99.0% and 96.1% respectively.

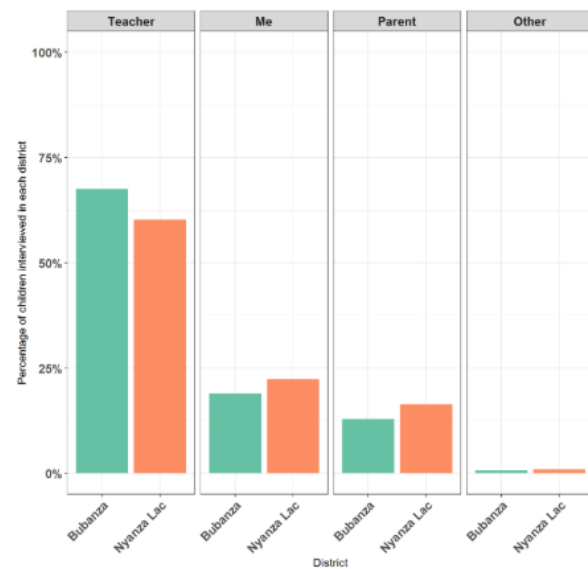
Child sensitization: How did you hear about MDA?



Item recognition



Person deciding whether to take drugs

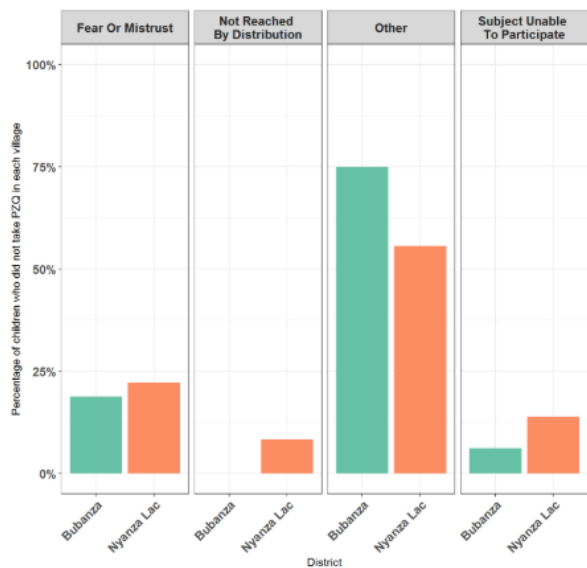


Comments

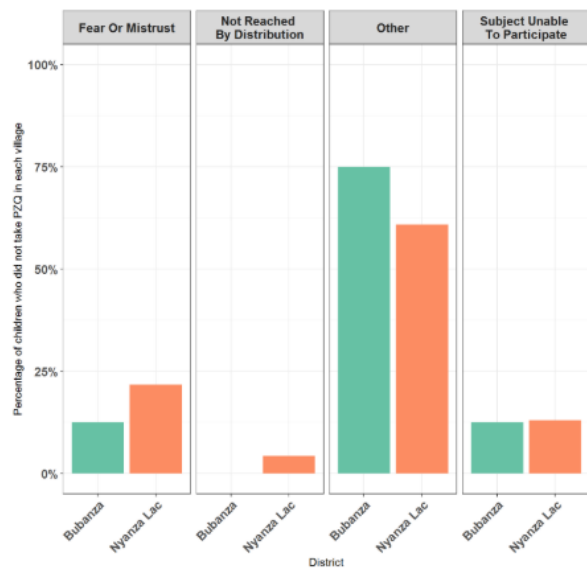
The main source of information about the MDA for children was their teachers. Five out of every six children in Bubanza and seven out of every eight children in Nyanza Lac heard about the MDA primarily from their teacher. For the question "who decided whether you should take the drugs or not" the most popular answer given was "the teacher".

In terms of recognition of MDA items, both drugs and the dose pole were widely identified. However the disease itself was not recognised by children.

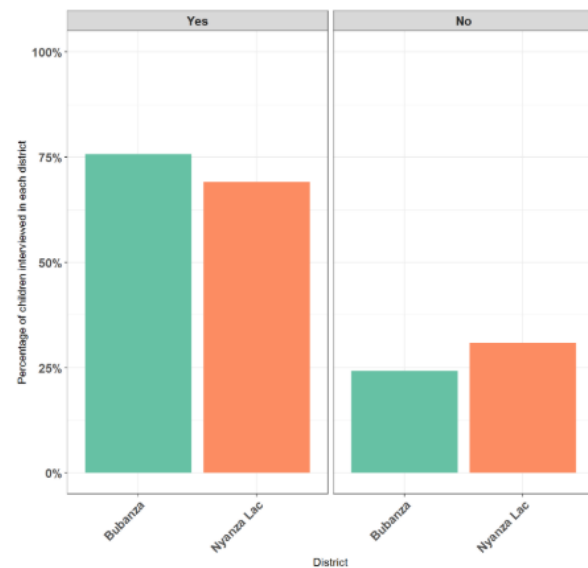
Why PZQ was not taken



Why ALB was not taken



Did the child eat before taking medication



Comments

Among the few children who did not take PZQ or ALB, the majority were noted down as the children not knowing why they did not take it.

About one in five children who did not swallow PZQ stayed away from the MDA for fear of side effects, because of rumours heard or a bad taste or smell from the drugs. Some stated being sick at the time of the MDA or not eligible and hence unable to participate.

Of those children who took the drugs during the MDA, three quarters ate before the ingestion of ALB and/or PZQ.