

Description and evaluation of influences on childhood diarrhea in rural Western Ghana

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Introduction

- Diarrhea is a leading cause of death in children
 years of age. In 2008 alone, more than 1.3 million children died from diarrhea.¹
- Contaminated water can transmit communicable diseases such as diarrhea.
- Households with less consistent access to improved water sources have been shown to have higher rates of childhood diarrhea².
- The Western Region of Ghana has shown lower usage of improved drinking water sources compared to other regions³.
- GHEI has done work previously with handwashing and childhood diarrhea treatment but has not looked extensively at causes of diarrhea.

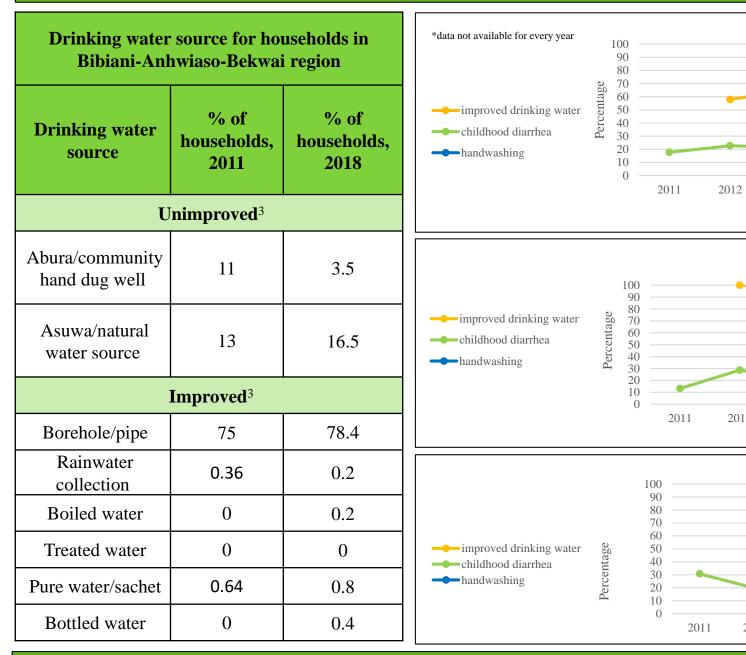
Objectives

- For the people in the Bibiani-Anhwiaso-Bekwai region of Western Ghana:
 - Determine where people get their drinking water
 - Evaluate the amount of households with a handwashing station
 - Explore associations between childhood diarrhea and access to improved water sources

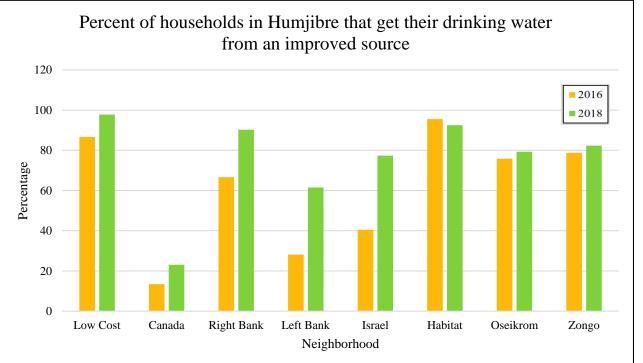
Methods

- Retrospective analysis of a health assessment questionnaire done annually in rural Western Ghana
- Random sample from three villages (Kojina, Soroano, and Humjibre) in the Bibiani- Anhwiaso-Bekwai region was given the questionnaire
- Questions pertinent to this project include drinking water, handwashing, and childhood diarrhea. Many other topics were also covered in the questionnaire.
- Compared trends in incidence of childhood diarrhea, drinking water quality, and knowledge of handwashing practices from 2011 to 2018

Results by village (Kojina, Soroano, Humjibre)



Results by neighborhoods in Humjibre



diarrhea in the last two weeks by neighborhood	
Neighborhood	% of children
Low-Cost	5.75
Canada	22
Right Bank	10
Left-Bank	20.75
Israel/Clinic	8
Habitat	18.5
Oseikrom	8
Zongo	7

Percent of children under 5 in Humiibre with

Humjibre

Kojina

Soroano

2014 Year 2015 2016

2013

2013

Discussion/Conclusion

By village

- Many households still get their drinking water from an unimproved source.
- Boreholes and pipes are a main source of drinking water for the community due to increased construction.
- The percent of households with improved drinking water has slightly increased from 2011 to 2018.

By neighborhood

- Canada has the lowest percentage of households with drinking water from an improved source.
- Almost every neighborhood has seen an increase in the percent of households with safe drinking water.
- Three neighborhoods have higher percentage of children with diarrhea than the average.

Overall

• On average, neighborhoods in Humjibre with a lower percent of households with safe drinking water have a higher percentage of children with diarrhea.

Limitations & Future Work

- This study has a small sample size.
- Other factors such as breastfeeding & rotavirus vaccination rates were not analyzed.
- Future work should include analyzing other risk factors for childhood diarrhea in this community.

References

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