Abstract

Background: The FHP is made up of health teams comprised of a physician, a nurse, a nurse assistant, and 5-7 community health workers. Each health team aims to serve health beneficiaries through household visits and primary care services.

Goal: To determine nutritional status, vaccine coverage, and diarrheal prevalence in children under 5 and assess knowledge and practices of FHP health professionals around these topics.

Project Objectives:
1) Estimate vaccine coverage of children ≤ 5
2) Examine nutritional status of children ≤ 5.
3) Evaluate FHP professionals’ knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to nutritional status and vaccine coverage of children ≤ 5.
4) Determine the prevalence of child visits that had anthropometric measurements recorded.

Populations/Communities Served
10 peri-urban regions covered by the FHP:
- Celvia, Jardim da Gloria, Vila Esportiva, Morro Alto I, Morro Alto II, Morro Alto III, Oeste, Nova York, Nova Pampulha, Suely
- FHP Healthcare professionals

Project Partners
- Emory Global Health Institute Fund
- FASEH Medical School
- Vespasiano Secretariat of Health
- Dr. Juan Leon
- Dr. José Antonio Ferreira
- FHP Unit Staff
- FASEH Medical Students

Project Timeframe
- January - April 2010: Established project goals, developed survey interests, and worked with Brazilian collaborators on survey instruments
- June 2010: Traveled to Brazil, met with in-country partners to finalize and translate research instruments and provided training to FASEH Student Team on anthropometric measurements
- July 2010: Collected data, conducted preliminary data analysis, developed draft report for project partners, held final meeting with in-country partners, and presented to each individual Family Health Program units (10 total)

Community Methods
- Proportionally allocated stratified random sample of n=265 households selected (completed 219, 82% response rate)
- Height and weight taken of one child with nearest birthday in household (obtained measurements from 217 children)

Project Results:
- 40 (53.3 %) correctly identified normal growth “0” whereas 22 (29.3 %) responded incorrectly “1” / “2”, and 13 (17.3 %) stated that they did not know.
- 76.4 % of child visits had weight, height, and age recorded

Next Steps
- Prepare and submit manuscripts for publication
- Continue developing opportunities for Emory and FASEH students

Emory Global Health Institute