



World Vision®



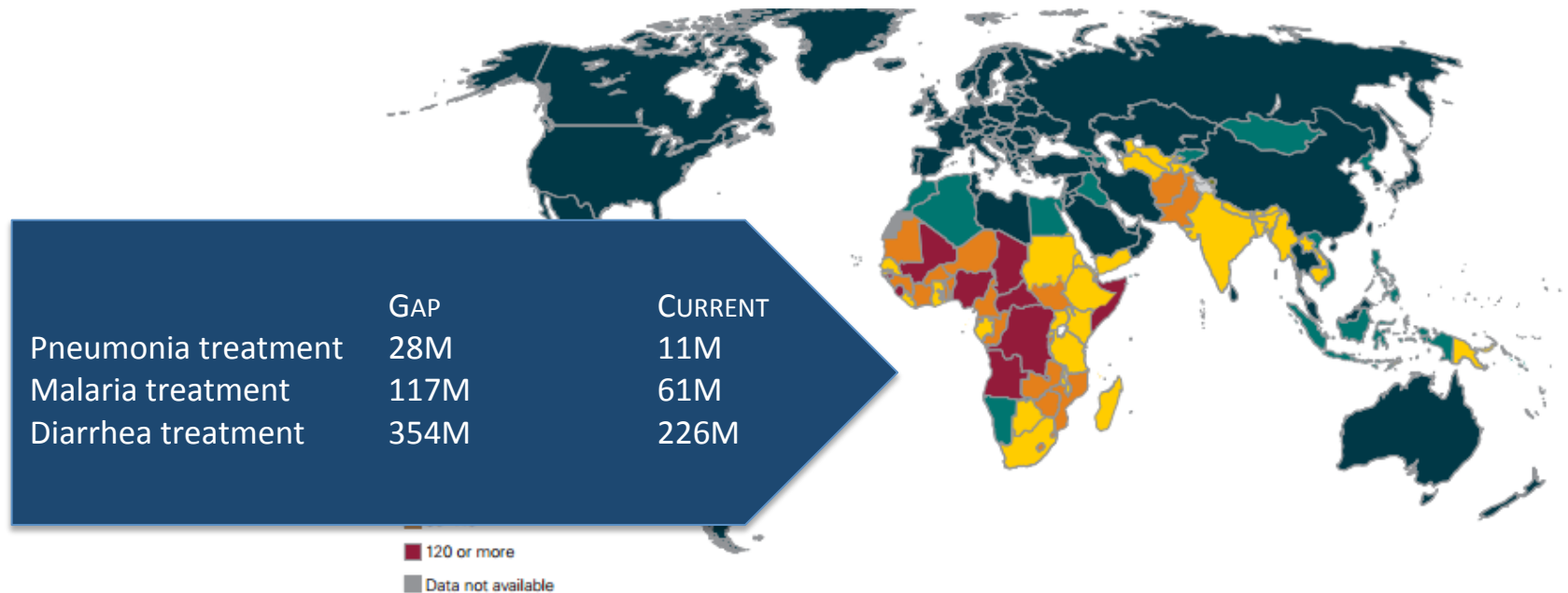
USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Translating Knowledge and Skill Into Practice: A Case Study on Supportive Supervision for Community- Based Service Delivery in Rural South Sudan

Alfonso Rosales, MD, MPH-TM
Senior Technical MCNH Specialist
International Programs, World Vision US

Why do we need iCCM?

- Nearly half the world's under-five deaths were concentrated in Sub-Saharan Africa in 2012.
- Child mortality rates concentrated in HRH crisis countries, predominantly due to major killers; diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria.



Note: This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UN IGME agencies on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

Introduction

Importance of community-based supervision research:

- Lack of documentation
- Evidence supports only facility-based supervision
- Community health workers need to be competent to administer treatments

South Sudan

Fragile state

High rates
of maternal
and newborn
mortality



High rates
of poverty
and illiteracy

Utilizes huge
community-based platform

Intervention

Concept of Supervision

Three-function supervision model:

1. Formative Supervision – improve instruction, skills development, and knowledge retention
2. Normative Supervision – address skills and equipment management
3. Restorative Supervision – support, reduce burn-out, and improve satisfaction

Intervention Cont'd

Formative

- CCM Pilot Manual Tools Child Health Recording Form
- Newborn Health Recording Form
- Weekly Checklist for OR Supervisors

Normative

- CHW Skills Tools Certification Test
- Supervision Checklist

Restorative

- Referral form Tools

Methods

Data collection:

- Prospective individual observation
- Health recording form
- Checklists



Findings

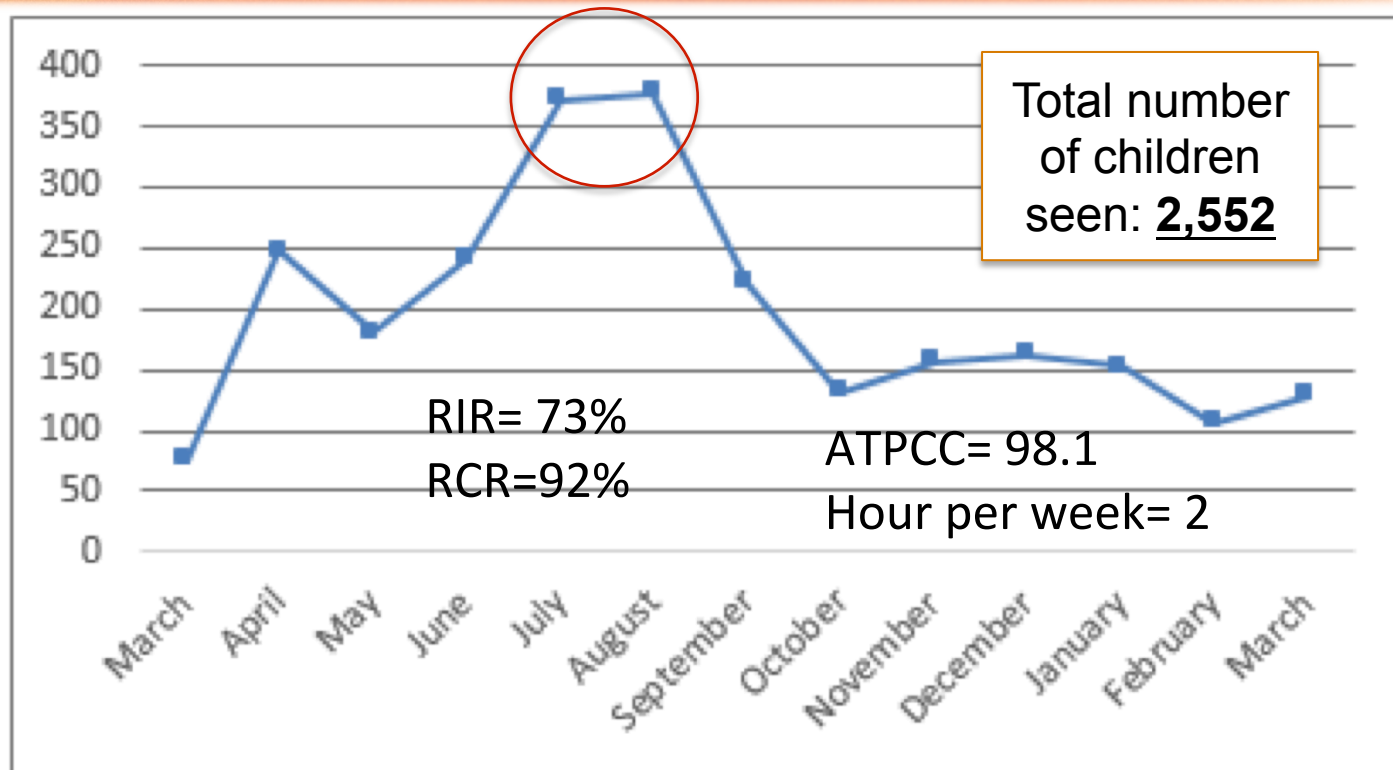


Figure 1. Frequency of children visited during a thirteen-month period, March 2013- March 2014. Kuac South, South Sudan.

Findings:

- 75% completion rate for supervision visits
- 87% of CHWs were accredited as competent to deliver iCCM-Plus after 12 weeks
- Only 7% discrepancy between illness classification and treatment
- Registration completion rate 92%
- Zero stock-outs

Discussion

What do our results mean?

- CHWs are effective in at improving key MNCH practices
- A supervision process within a community case management strategy is important
- Supportive supervision immediately after training is key to ensuring skill and competency

Recommendations

- Supervision should be integral to Community Health Workers programs
- Future studies should involve a control group



Questions?

