

Clinical vignettes: Health Extension Worker Interview

INSTRUCTIONS

I- Background:

Explain to the HEW that

1. These case scenarios aim to know his/her usual practice in some special situations.
2. The interviewer (you) will read the scenarios together then she will have to tell what actions she would take to treat the child.
3. These scenarios will not be used to judge or questions her practice.
4. The information collected will not be communicated to any HC, Woreda or any health authorities.

II- Assumptions: Guideline for respondent

1. All the drugs HEW is expected to administer are available at her HP.
2. The HEW should consider that she has a complete authority to give any advice, prescribe any drug or to decide whether or not to refer a child to an HC or hospital.
3. She is examining the neonate with the current episode of illness for the first time.
4. There is a referral centre 20 minutes away from the HP by walk.

III- Before going to the first case scenario, answer any health extension worker's concern.

IV- Read each scenario card one by one to the HEW.

V- Clinical vignettes 5 should be asked to those HEW who has responded yes (1 Or 2) to HE4.1 in the Health Extension worker interview form **After reading, ask HEW to tell you all actions and/or prescriptions he/she would take to provide this child with the most appropriate treatment, (remind her the assumption with each case once, if needed).**

VI- Encourage HEW after her every response before proceeding to the next section.

VII- Do not prompt. It would be up to HEW preference if she would like to consult clinical guidelines booklet during her responses.

CLINICAL VIGNETTES - I				
S. No	Description	Codes	Response	S. No
	Mother of a baby girl has brought her to the HP to see you because the baby has been asleep since the morning and has difficulty to wake up, what do you do?			
	Ask for the			
V1.1	The full name of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.1
V1.2	Exact age of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.2
V1.3	Whether this is her first visit or revisit for the same illness	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.3
V1.4	If revisit, what medications were given to the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.4
	You are informed by the mother that girl name is ENKU, aged 6 weeks and she hasn't breastfed or drank much since yesterday. There is no history of vomiting or convulsion, but had diarrhoea for last few days.			
	What do you do next?			
	Ask for the			
V1.5	Exact duration of diarrhoea	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.5
V1.6	Any blood in the stool	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.6
	Observe			
V1.7	Restless and irritability	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.7
V1.8	Sunken eyes	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.8
	Assess for the			
V1.9	Infant movement on stimulation	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.9
V1.10	Pinching the abdominal skin	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.10
	On your assessment you have confirmed that the exact duration of diarrhoea is last 6 days and there is no history of blood in the stool. ENKU is weighing 3.0 kg, somewhat active at the time of assessment but restless and irritable, she has sunken eyes and skin pinch goes back slowly			
	What do you do next?			
	Specific actions for first 4 hours			
V1.11	Classify the neonate as having 'some dehydration'	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.11
V1.12	Give ORS fluids	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.12
V1.13	Continue breast milk	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.13

V1.14	Observe for next 4 hours	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.14
V1.15	Give zinc treatment for 10 days	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.15
	Advice:			
V1.16	Keep the young infant warm	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.16
V1.17	Advice mother to return immediately to the health facility (danger signs)	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.17
V1.18	Follow up visit in 2 days	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.18
V1.19	Breastfeed as often as the child wants	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.19
V1.20	Continue breastfeed day and night –at least 10-12 times in 24 hours	1 = Yes 2 = No		V1.20

CLINICAL VIGNETTES - II				
S. No	Description	Codes	Response	S. No
	A teenager mother came to the Health post facility with her baby daughter. She said that her baby daughter was coughing for few days.			
	What do you do next?			
	Ask for the			
V2.1	The full name of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.1
V2.2	Exact age of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.2
V2.3	Whether this is her first visit or revisit for the same illness	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.3
V2.4	If revisit, what medications were given to the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.4
V2.5	Exact duration of the cough	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.5
	You are informed by the mother that girl name is Abeba , aged 8 weeks. She has a cough for last 5 days and this is her first consultation for the same illness.			
	What do you do ask next?			
	Ask for the general danger signs in the young infants			
V2.6	History of convulsions during illness	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.6
V2.7	Stopped or significantly reduced feeding	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.7
V2.8	Weak or lethargic	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.8
V2.9	Frequent vomiting	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.9

	You learnt that there is no history of vomiting. There was a one brief episode of convulsion yesterday. However her feeding has been reduced significantly and she is lethargic.			
	What do you do look for next?			
V2.10	Physically Observe (look) the young infant	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.10
V2.11	Count the breathing	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.11
V2.12	Chest in-drawing	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.12
V2.13	Sound of grunting	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.13
	You observed that there is chest in drawing and the respiration count is 65 per minute			
	What do you do next?			
	Physically Observe (look) the young infant			
V2.14	Recount the breathing	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.14
	Ok, now what specifically you will feel or physically assess in the young infant			
	Physically assess (feel) for the			
V2.15	Infant movement on stimulation	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.15
V2.16	Measure temperature	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.16
	You have confirmed that Abeba has a cough for 5 days, a single episode of convulsion yesterday. At the moment her breathing rate is 65 per minute, axillary temperature is 39 ° C and movements are fine on stimulations,			
	What do you next?			
	Specific immediate actions:			
V2.17	Classify the neonate has 'very severe disease'	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.17
V2.18	Give first dose of amoxicillin syrup/dispersible tablet	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.18
V2.19	Give first dose IM gentamycin	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.19
	Advice for			
V2.20	Keep the young infant warm	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.20
V2.21	Breastfeed more frequently	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.21
V2.22	Express breast milk if the child conscious but unable to suck	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.22
	Referral			
V2.23	Advice mother on the need of referral	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.23
V2.24	Refer to the nearest health centre	1 = Yes 2 = No		V2.24

CLINICAL VIGNETTES - III				
S. No	Description	Codes	Response	S. No
	A first time mother, Shashie , has brought her baby boy to the HP to see you because she needs some advice about childcare and wellbeing.			
	What do you do next?			
	Ask for the			
V3.1	The full name of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.1
V3.2	Exact age of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.2
V3.3	Whether this is her first visit or revisit for the same advice	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.3
V3.4	If revisit what advice was given to her	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.4
	You are informed by Shashie that her boy name is Abel, aged 2 weeks. And She is visiting her parents in the area and she will stay with them for a while. This is Abel's first visit to the HP. She is interested to know what the best nutritional advice about the young infant is.			
	What do you do next?			
	Give advice:			
V3.5	Breastfeed as often as the child wants	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.5
V3.6	Breastfeed at day and night – at least 10-12 times in 24 hours	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.6
V3.7	Feed your child only breastmilk for the first 6 months	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.7
V3.8	Don't give other fluids including even giving water	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.8
V3.9	Correct positioning for the breast feeding	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.9
V3.10	Correct attachment of the baby for the breastfeeding	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.10
V3.11	Empty one breast first before switching to the other for your baby to get the most of nutritious hind milk	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.11
	Shashie is also interested to know how she can prevent occurrence of any infection to Abel.			
	What do you do next?			
	Give advice:			
V3.12	Wash hands with soap before and after touching the newborn	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.12

V3.13	Keep fingernails short	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.13
V3.14	Keep the baby warm	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.14
V3.15	Bath the baby daily with warm water and with soap every 2-3 days	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.15
V3.16	Keep other sick children away	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.16
V3.17	Protect the baby from the smoke in the air	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.17
V3.18	Get the baby immunized on time	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.18
	Shashie has got all the information she needed and is very satisfied.			
	What are next steps do you do?			
V3.19	Actions			V3.19
V3.20	Check the immunization status	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.20
V3.21	If not, make arrangements to immunize the child accordingly	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.21
V3.22	Weigh the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.22
V3.23	Develop a family folder/card for the mother and baby (?)	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.23
V3.24	Give mother the date for the next follow up visit	1 = Yes 2 = No		V3.24

CLINICAL VIGNETTES – IV				
S. No	Description	Codes	Response	S. No
	<p>The day before, your fellow HEW had encountered a 5-6 weeks old baby girl, Halima, while providing a PNC visit to a neighbouring house. She found the baby to have a high fever and was told by the family that she had had an episode of convulsion earlier that day. The HEW provided a pre-referral dose of gentamycin and amoxicillin, and immediately referred them to the nearest health centre. However they were not able to go as they could not afford the cost of the transport to the health centre. She then gave them medication and informed them to come to the health post the next day for further medication.</p> <p>Today your colleague HEW is again in the community and has informed you to stay at the health post and wait for the family. They have just arrived at the health post with the medication they have used so far.</p> <p>What do you confirm next?</p>			
	Ask:			
V4.1	The full name of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.1
V4.2	Exact age of the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.2
V4.3	What medications were given to the baby for the current illness	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.3
V4.4	Check prescription and drug labelling	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.4
	<p>You learnt that Halima is 6 weeks old. Your fellow HEW gave IM injection Gentamycin and first does of amoxicillin. And gave the remaining amoxicillin syrup for use of twice a day for the next 6.5 days.</p> <p>Next what do you do to Halima and her mother?</p>			
	Assessment:			
V4.5	Check child vitals are stable	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.5
V4.6	Take mother's consent and readiness for the next injection for the baby	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.6
	<p>Halima is physically stable and her mother has given consent for the injection.</p> <p>How do you prepare yourself and Halima for the injection?</p>			
	Preparation:			
V4.7	Ensure the child is comfortable	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.7
V4.8	Select site for injection (Site)	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.8
V4.9	Prepare syringe as per prescription: (right patient, right time and right dose).	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.9

	Hand hygiene: before			
V4.10	Wash hand with water only	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.10
V4.11	Wash hand with soap and water	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.11
V4.12	Use disinfectant to clean hands	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.12
	SKIN preparation and disinfection (IM drug injection)			
V4.13	Use alcohol swab: clean site with 70% isopropyl alcohol swab (if appropriate).	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.13
V4.14	Cleans skin with an alcohol swab for 30 seconds, and allow to dry for 30 seconds. It is otherwise ineffective. (IM immunizations: soap and water is sufficient)	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.14
	<p>You have completed the preparation to give IM injection to 6 weeks old Halima. Now this model in front of you is representing the baby. Please do inject it and follow all the steps you follow to give IM injection to 6-week-old baby.</p> <p>Please describe your steps verbally also while performing them</p>			
	IM injection:			
V4.15	Identify the middle third of the quadriceps muscle as the injection site.	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.15
V4.16	Stretch the skin at the site.	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.16
V4.17	Inject the needle at 90° angle. Leave 1/3rd of the shaft exposed.	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.17
V4.18	Aspirate for a few seconds to ensure the needle is not sited in a blood vessel.	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.18
V4.19	Inject the medication with a slow steady pressure (1ml over 10 sec).	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.19
V4.20	Withdraw needle quickly whilst placing a gauze square over the site.	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.20
V4.21	Following injection, observe site for at least 15 minutes, checking for swelling, discomfort or pain.	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.21
V4.22	Document procedure in the registration book	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.22
	You have successfully completed giving injection to Halima . What do you do next to wrap up the preparation?			
	Waste management:			
V4.23	Dispose of sharps in appropriate container.	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.23
	Hand hygiene: after			
V4.24	Wash hand with water only	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.24
V4.25	Wash hand with soap and water	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.25
V4.26	Use disinfectant	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.26
	Halima is calm now and her mother is planning to leave,			

What would you like to say to them?				
General advice:				
V4.27	Counsel on breastfeeding	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.27
V4.28	Counsel on sign and symptom monitoring	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.28
V4.29	Counsel on temperature regulation	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.29
Follow up advice:				
V4.30	Set up next follow up visit: time and date	1 = Yes 2 = No		V4.30