

Designing sustainable and scalable mHealth interventions to improve community health worker motivation and retention in Uganda and Mozambique: the use of formative research

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Developing and implementing interventions to improve community health worker motivation and performance





Formative research (FR) aims: Uganda and Mozambique

To gauge the views of the MoH, district / province personnel, CHWs, their supervisors, community members and key program implementers in order to:

- Reduce the possible interventions based on <u>feasibility</u> and <u>acceptability</u>
- Understand the current context of CHW work to identify <u>opportunities</u> for the proposed interventions <u>to meet</u> <u>existing needs</u>
- Explore the <u>form</u> the proposed interventions would need to adopt to be <u>feasible</u> and <u>acceptable</u>
- Identify key areas of the innovations flagged as important for the design
- Engage with government officials and key stakeholders regarding the inSCALE project's aims and activities

TREATMENT





FR approach

Two main methods

PREVENTION

- 1. Pile sorting activity:
 - Uganda MoH personnel national and district level and MoF personnel national level
 - Mozambique MoH personnel national, province and district level
 - Brief description of each proposed activity
 - Assigned to a pile relating to perceived level of acceptability and feasibility

TRFATMENT

Rationale probed and recorded

DIAGNOSIS

FR approach

Two main methods

PREVENTION

2. Interviews and group discussions

DIAGNOSIS

- Uganda interviews (31) and group discussions (12) with CHWs, supervisors, community leaders, district officials, mothers of children below five and NGO implementers
- Mozambique –interviews (26) and group discussions (4) conducted with CHWs, supervisors, community leaders, district and province officials and mothers of children below five

TRFATMENT

FR results: key concerns, comments and suggestions from national stakeholders

Concerns	Ug	Moz
Interventions must comply with MoH guidelines	Х	
Is network coverage sufficient for proposed mHealth interventions	Х	Х
Can the cost of interventions at scale be met– including support and maintenance?	Х	Х
Potential resistance to new technology by key users – i.e. CHWs and supervisors	Х	Х

Comments and suggestions	Ug	Moz
Cause for optimism given enthusiastic uptake of new technology – e.g. CHWs already using phones in their work	Х	Х
Emphasised need for sensitisation, training and ongoing support	Х	Х



RESEARCH

PREVENTION

DIAGNOSIS

TREATMENT

Intervention



mHealth / technology based intervention

PREVENTION

DIAGNOSIS

TREATMENT

RESEARCH



inSCALE: mHealth intervention

Four key activities (after providing CHWs and supervisors with mobile phones, solar chargers and lights and training in their use):

- CHW and supervisor using <u>closed user groups</u> for remote supervision, planning supervision visits, problem discussion & solving
- CHWs <u>submit data using phones</u> and receive performance related <u>feedback</u>
- CHW data on server triggering <u>SMS alerts</u> on good and poor <u>performance</u> to <u>supervisor</u> with hints on appropriate action to take
- CHWs receiving monthly motivational SMS



CHW motivation, challenges and phone use: Uganda

Key motivational themes were altruism, community standing, knowledge gain and validation and feedback from supervisors Key challenges:

- Community respect, adherence
- Resources drugs, means of transport
- Workload juggling roles and ensuring income
- Responsiveness frustration at response to reported challenges. Desire for greater connection with health system and feedback.

Phone use:

CHWs and supervisors are familiar with mobile phones and their basic functions and use their personal phones for CHW activities

DIAGNOSIS

TREATMENT

RESEARC



CHW motivation, challenges and phone use: Mozambique

Key motivational themes were commitment to their community as their representative, to make use of their training and community standing and respect

Key challenges:

- Geographic isolation, distance need to travel for patients and to submit data manually and collect drugs
- ➡ Lack of finances for travel
- Community respect, adherence
- Resources drugs, means of transport

Phone use:

CHWs and supervisors are familiar with mobile phones and their basic functions and currently use their personal phones for CHW activities

TREATMENT





Support from FR: closed user groups

Uganda

Mozambique

Considered feasible and acceptable in pile sorting exercise

Phone as signifier of role – may increase status and standing in the community

Increase ease of communication with supervisor and promote sense of connectedness to health system

Aid prompt reporting of stock outs and other challenges

No need to use own phone – cost saving plus potential to earn from solar charger

CHWs already meet informally so formalises an existing structure that is valued	Supervisors wanted more calls than sms to avoid risk of communication confusion
Need for guidance on who initiates calls as CHWs can find unscheduled calls stressful	Concerns around supervisor workload led to recommendation that supervisors be available for contact at certain times only

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Support from FR: CHW electronic data submission and feedback & targeted supervision

Uganda

Mozambique

Considered feasible and acceptable in pile sorting exercise

Feeling valued and linked to the health system

Feeling encouraged by positive local gains / improved community health and their role

Strong desire among CHWs for feedback and more supervision – targeted supervision welcome

Concerns about quality control regarding data submission

Concerns about supervisor speed of	Tone of messages key with need for
responsiveness – needs to be	polite and respectful language
sufficiently prompt to avoid CHW	emphasised and no admonishments
discouragement	for poor performance.

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Support from FR: monthly motivational sms

Uganda

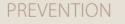
Mozambique

Considered feasible and acceptable in pile sorting exercise

Feeling valued, supported and linked to the health system

Receiving messages that are locally relevant and address key challenges

Need to have a positive and encouraging tone	Positive, encouraging, polite and respectful tone with emphasis on the
If message resonates with data submitted then will be perceived as performance related feedback which was considered motivating by CHWs	value CHWs bring to their community



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mHealth intervention – Uganda and Mozambique

CHWs and supervisors receiving monthly motivational SMS CHW submitting data using phones and receiving personal performance related feedback CHW and supervisor using closed user groups for remote support, planning supervision visits, problem discussion & solving CHW data on server triggering alerts on good and poor performance to supervisor with hints on which action to take

Connectedness to the

health system

PROVISION OF AFFORDABLE MOBILE PHONES AND SOLAR CHARGERS

Standing, status, identity & value



Support & (technical)

supervision

PREVENTION

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www.malariaconsortium.org/inscale

Thank you



