

The effect on knowledge and practice of training rural health care workers in treating asthma in children under five. A FRESH AIR study.

Kristoffer Vogler¹, Elvira Isaeva², Anja Poulsen³, Marianne Stubbe Østergaard⁴, Talant M. Sooronbaev², Jesper Kjærgaard⁵

¹Global Health Unit, Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Juliane Marie Center, Copenhagen University Hospital "Rigshospitalet", Denmark., ²Respiratory, Critical Care and Sleep Medicine Department, National Center of Cardiology and Internal Medicine, Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic., ³Global Health Unit, Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Juliane Marie Center, Copenhagen University Hospital "Rigshospitalet", Denmark., ⁴The Research Unit for General Practice and Section of General Practice, Department of Public Health, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark., ⁵Global Health Unit, Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Juliane Marie Center, Copenhagen University Hospital "Rigshospitalet", Denmark. / The Research Unit for General Practice and Section of General Practice, Department of Public Health, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Aim

The aim of the study is to evaluate the effect of training workshops for rural health care workers on their knowledge and practice regarding the treatment of asthma in children under five, specifically the use of spacers and inhalers as first line treatment.

Method

We have developed a one day training program in management of asthma in children under five. A total of 27 primary care health care workers who routinely diagnose and treat children in rural Kyrgyzstan have been recruited and trained in smaller groups by the national FRESH AIR team.

For this study we created checklists regarding the correct use of a spacer and inhaler ("spacer checklist"), on how to build and maintain a spacer and on how to maintain an inhaler.

At the training session, each participant demonstrates spacer-treatment and is rated according to the ten points in the "spacer checklist". The same rating will be done two months after the training as a part of a scheduled follow-up visit at the health post of the participant, in order to measure the retention of technical skills.

Alongside with the observational study linked to clinical practice, data will be collected as part of the Newcastle Questionnaire, regarding the knowledge about asthma treatment.

Results

Ongoing study. Data is currently being collected and results to be ready during spring 2018.

Conclusion

We aim at presenting data that will show the effect of training on knowledge and practice regarding asthma treatment in children under five and data describing the retention of skills after two months.

Declaration of Interest

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