

Malaria Social and Behavior Change Evidence Discussion Series

Discussion Questions

March 6, 2019

Welcome to the second Breakthrough ACTION malaria social and behavior change evidence discussion series. We will discuss the article [Strengthening malaria service delivery through supportive supervision and community mobilization in an endemic Indian setting: an evaluation of nested delivery models](#). Please use the following questions to guide your reading of the article ahead of the discussion.

Background: This [study](#) is set in an area of Odisha, India with low net use and where care-seeking from traditional healers and unqualified providers is prevalent. Respondents of a previous [qualitative study](#) expressed a lack of trust in community health workers due to frequent drug stockouts. While global evidence provides guidance about how to work with communities and health workers to improve malaria prevention behaviors, no such evidence existed in India. Study authors set out to determine if specific guidance would, indeed, improve malaria case management in Odisha, India.

1. **Formative data:** What evidence did authors collect and use to come to the conclusion that these approaches might be effective? What factors did the authors of this study suggest might improve malaria case management?
2. **Behavioral objectives:** Which behaviors did the study interventions set out to influence?
3. **Communication objectives:** What knowledge, attitudes, social norms, or environmental factors did study interventions set out to influence? How were they influenced?
4. **Measuring impact:** Which behavioral or health outcomes were measured and how were they measured?
5. **Study design:** What kind of study design was used (e.g., cross-sectional, longitudinal, pre-post)? What steps were taken to avoid study bias? How representative was the study sample of the population that received the intervention(s)?
6. **Study analysis:** Which intervention appears to have been more successful? How confident can we be that behaviors being practiced are a result of the interventions and not as a result of confounding factors?
7. **Generalizability:** Were the groups surveyed in this study representative of Odisha state as a whole? Can lessons learned in this study be applied beyond the populations studied?

For more articles showing the impact social and behavior change communication has had on malaria outcomes, as well as [infographics](#) and [factsheets](#), visit the [malaria social and behavior change communication evidence database](#).



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