Assessment of community perceptions, beliefs and societal-traditional practices toward disability that inhibit Occupational Therapy intervention and rehabilitation for children with Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus in Northern Uganda

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Acronyms

- 1) AVSI: International Services of Volunteers' Association
- 2) GROW: Gulu Regional Orthopeadic Workshop
- 3) SB/H: Spina Bifida and/or Hydrocephalus
- 4) IFSBH: International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus
- 5) PIH: Post Infectious Hydrocephalus Acquired Hydrocephalus
- 6) **FGDs:** Focuss Group Discussions
- 7) NIH: National Institute of Health
- 8) NPHC: National Population and Housing Census
- 9) UBOS. Uganda Bureau of Statistics

10) MoH: Ministry of Health**11) CCHU:** Cure Children Hospital of Uganda

Introduction

- Spina Bifida and/or Hydrocephalus are major global health burden and causes of disabilities (Colin Kennedy MD, Jim Stevenson PhD, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK.)
- But currently under-recognized by government healthcare systems especially in developing countries.
- They occur at a range of 0.5–10 or more in 1,000 live births worldwide
- Globally, it is estimated that approximately 300,000 babies are born each year with NTDs (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4827875/)



Introduction cont...

- Prevalence estimates vary widely in the World Health Organization (WHO) regions and World Bank income classifications
- Uganda has no clear data about SB/H but its estimated that more than 1.5 /1000 births are born with Spina Bifida
- and 3-5/1,000 life births are born with or acquire Hydrocephalus (CCHU 2016)
- 10% of the total population in Uganda live with disability (World bank and NPHC, UBOS 2014)



Definition

• Spina bifida, 'a cleft spine'

- It is a neural tube defect characterized by incomplete development of Brain, Spinal cord and /or Meninges.
- The defect occur during the first trimester
- It can occur at any point along the spinal column.





Definition cont...

Hydrocephalus

- Excessive accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in the brain ventricles.
- Not merely increased size of the head
- But accumulation of CSF which is characterized by increased intracranial pressure (ICP)





Background

- AVSI Foundation, is an international not for profit non-governmental organization
 Has been working in Northern Uganda since **1984** providing health care, education, social economic and development services.
- \checkmark AVSI began her collaboration with IF in the year **2008**, by referring **51** SBH clients for surgery
- ✓The number has in creased exponentially to currently **509** clients in the follow up program
- \checkmark The mean age of clients in follow up program is 3.5 years
- ✓ Annually, AVSI refers 54 SB/H for Neurosurgery



Study approach and objectives

✓ Qualitative approach was used to:

i. Assess socio-cultural practices of communities in Agago district in addressing health needs of children living with SB/H
ii. Dispel myths about SB/H and scale up preventive and rehabilitative awareness

iii. Dialogue with the community



Methodology

- ✓ Qualitative methodologies in this study include
 - Interviews with mothers during clinic visits
 - Focus Group Discussions
 - Dialogue with local leaders during a community outreaches.
 - Follow up of clients in the community



Sample size and selection criteria

- Convenience/purposive sampling technique was used
- Krejcie & Morgan (1970) Table for sample determination was used to determine sample size.
- ✓ Inclusion criteria:
 - i. Children age 0 5 years, born with SB/H or acquired Hydrocephalus
 - ii. Under went Neurosurgery in 2012 2016.
 - iii. Defaulted follow up for rehabilitative Occupational Therapy interventions



Interviews, FGDs and Community dialogue

- SB/H is believed to be a misfortune and a punisment from god
- It is disgrace to a family
- They are kept indoor.
- they are either starved to death
- Or drawn in water
- If died, they are burried at the river bank

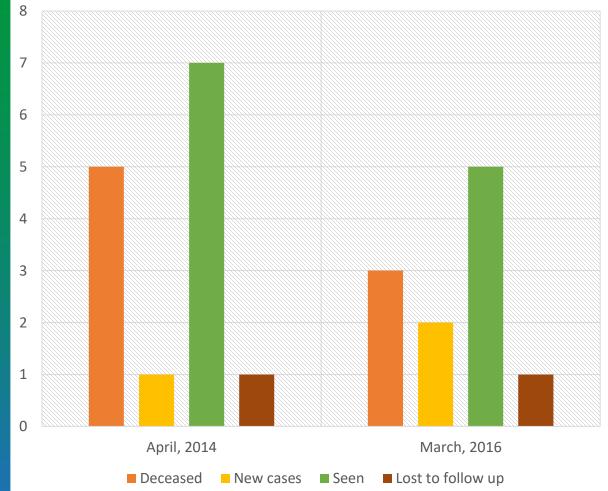




Follow up

- Fourteen children with Spina Bifida/or
 Hydrocephalus in Agago district (Northern Uganda)
 were followed up in two years
- No clear evidence of the actual cause(s) of death
- Collateral informants stated that rituals were performed
- The rate of domestic violence and divorce is high
- Lost to follow up could have been due to fear to disclose the demise

Retrospective Follow up of Children with SB/H in Agago district in the years 2014/2016 respectively



Factors influencing community practices

- The nearest Neurosurgical hospital is about 336km from GROW
 GROW serves the entire region which is abount 85,391km² and has population of about 7,188,139 (NPHC, 2014)
- Majority of care givers to children living with SB/H are poor single mothers.
- Most of SB/H clients are left to be cared for by their grand mothers



Conclusion

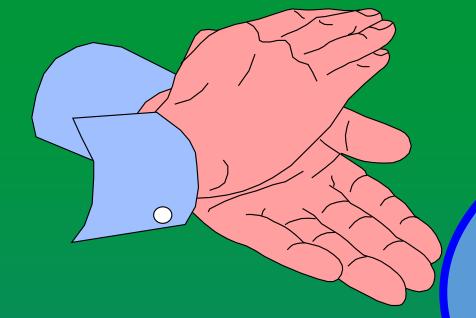
- Health practices of the society are greatly influenced by traditional beliefs, Culture and norms and level of literacy.
- To some extent, political and Economic factors plays a role decision making.
- Revitalization of community based health care approaches is the immediate remedy.
- Community dialogue and health education and fundamental.





Picture





Thank You

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