

The Effect of a Focused On- Job-Training Approach; A Case of MOH 731 Reporting Tool Uptake in Migori County, Kenya

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Presentation Outline

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Introduction

- Ministry of Health(MOH) Kenya facilities providing HIV services
 - Expected to report using MOH 731 reporting tool
- Family Aids Care and Education Services (FACES)
 - partners with MOH to provide comprehensive HIV services in Migori County







Background Information

- MOH731 introduced July 2011
- Initial trainings
 - Hotel-based forums
 - April and August 2011
- Training facilitators
 - MOH health records staff
 - Partner trainers of trainers (TOT)



Problem Statement

 Despite the hotel-based trainings, reporting rates with the new MOH731 tool was lower than 60% across Migori facilities





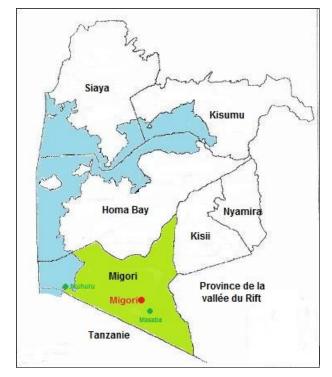
Research Objectives

 This study sought to examine an On-the-Job-Training (OJT) approach to increase MOH731 reporting rates



Study Area

 72 FACES supported MOH sites in Migori county (Rongo, Migori and Nyatike sub counties)





Methodology

- Intervention:
 - July December 2012
 - MOH TOTs and FACES monitoring & evaluation officers facilitated multiple on-site OJT sessions
 - Providers providing HIV services requested to attend
 - Trainings held on non-clinical days
 - Practical sessions
 - Primary tools (MOH 361A and B, ANC registers, VMMC registers...) utilized to fill MOH731
- Evaluation of MOH731 reporting rates:
 - Reporting rates compared over six-month periods
 - Pre-OJT: January to June 2012
 - Post-OJT: January to June 2013



Statistical Methods

- Pre/post comparison of monthly averages
 - Significance tests based on generalized estimating equations to account for correlations among monthly reporting figures
 - STATA version 11.0 utilized



Results

Migori County				
Sub county	Sites supported by FACES	Pre-OJT reporting rates (Jan- Jun 2012)	Post-OJT reporting rates (Jan- Jun 2013)	P value
Migori	23	40%	95%	P<.0001
Rongo	20	69%	100%	P<.0001
Nyatike	29	55%	92%	P<.0001
Total	72	55%	95%	P<.0001



Discussion

- Steady increase in reporting rates across facilities
- All the facilities recorded above 90% reporting rates after OJT



Conclusion

 MOH731 reporting rates significantly increased in all the facilities following OJT sessions with health care providers





Recommendations

 The OJT approach is recommended for improving uptake of the MOH731 and other reporting tools in Kenya



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The women, men and children in the communities served

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