Summary
of the
SFE Health Survey Results

Conducted in November 2010 and January 2011 in
the 10 target villages of the
SFE Community Health Care Project
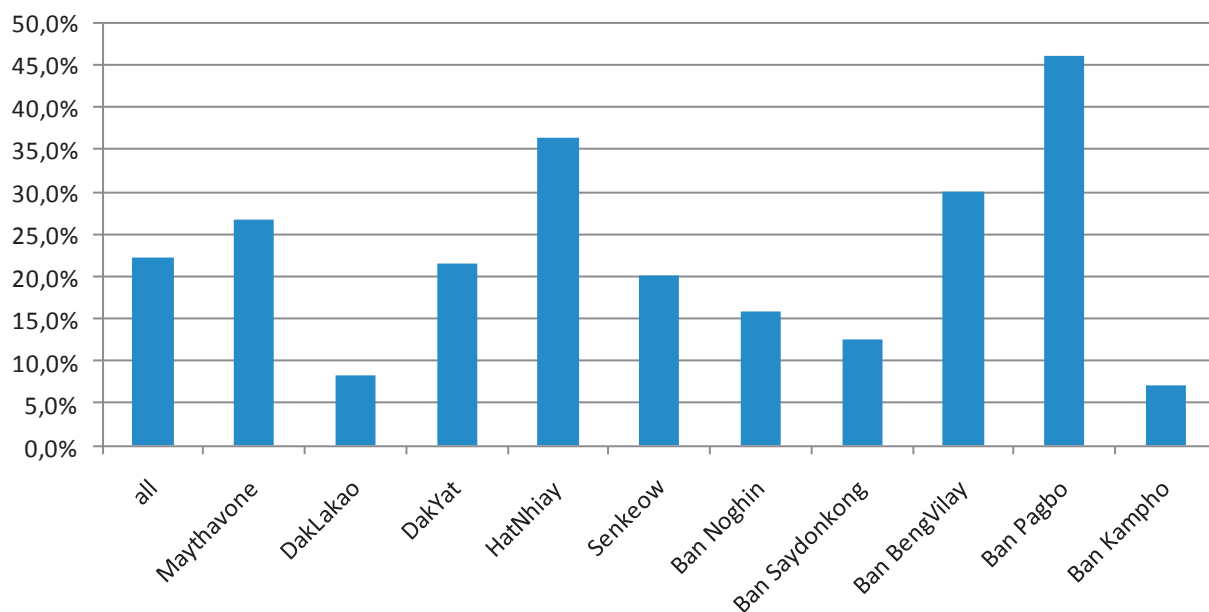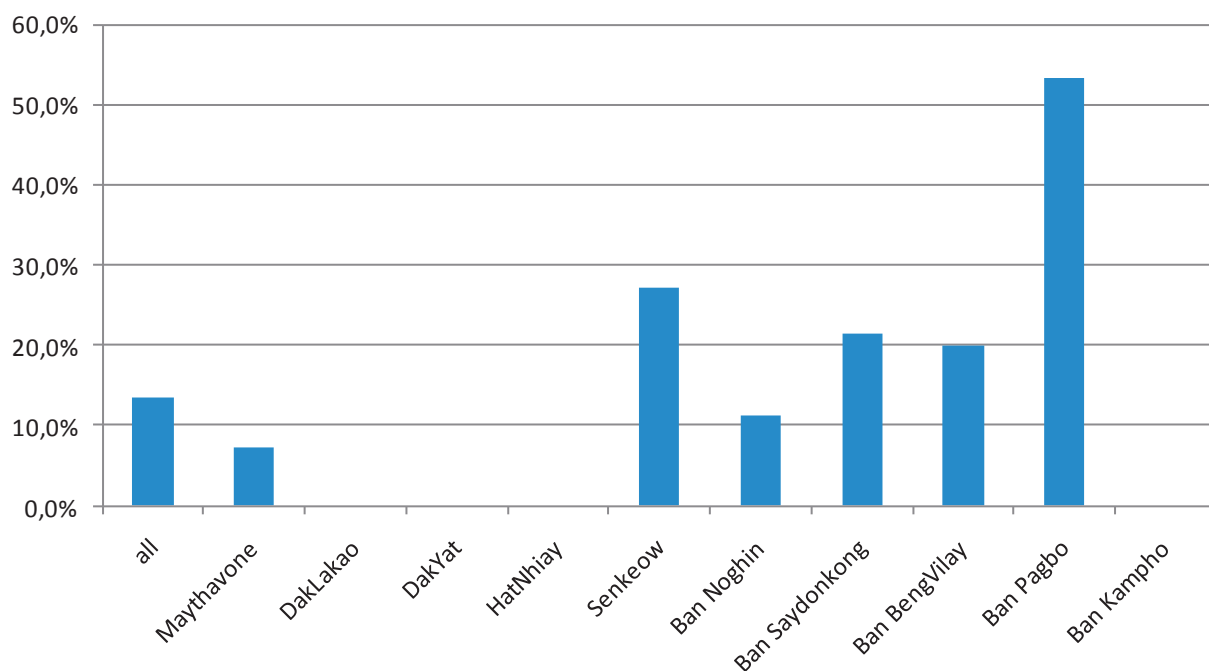
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Percentage of MAM/SAM in children 6 months to 5 years

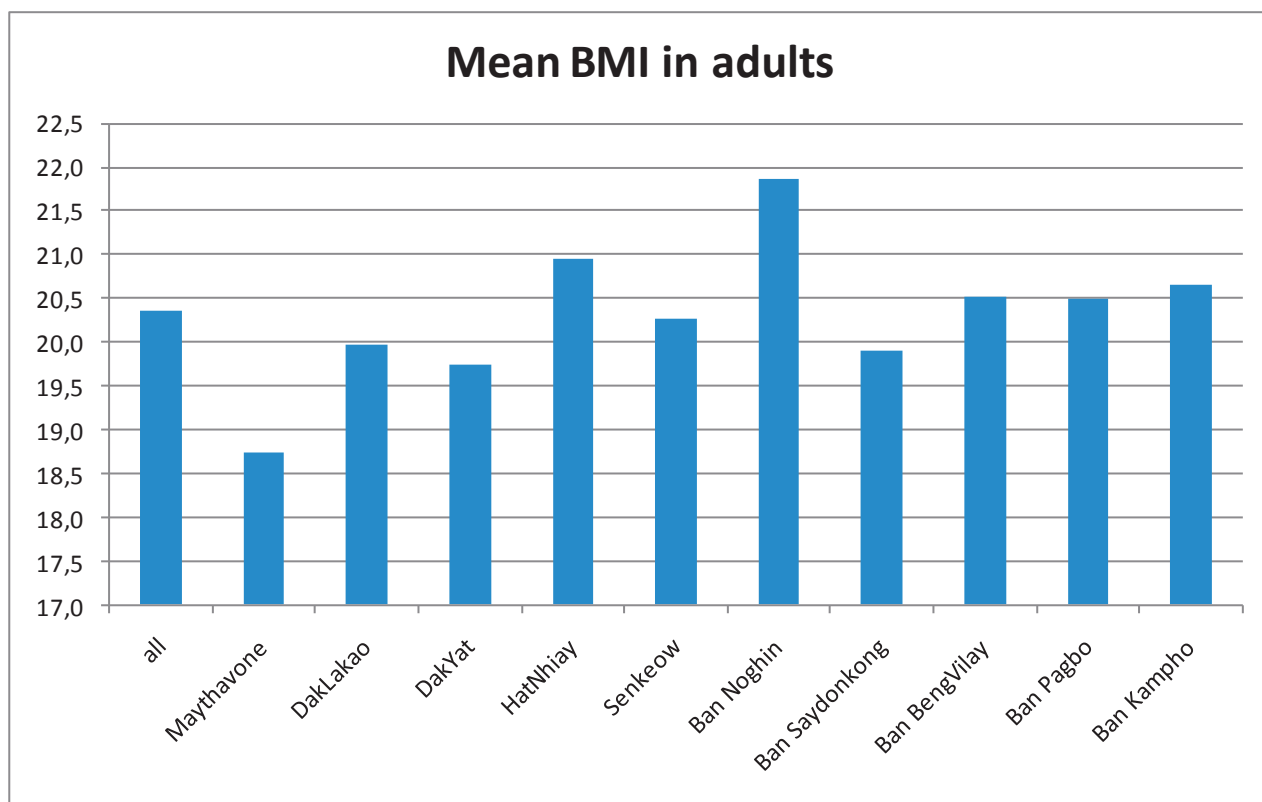
MAM = moderate acute malnutrition, defined by MUAC <=125mm or weight-for-height SD-score of <=-2, SAM = severe acute malnutrition, defined by MUAC <= 115 mm or weight-for-heigt SD-score <=-3. A random sample of 153 children: Maythavone 15, DakLakao 12, DakYaat 14, HatNhiay 22 and Senkeow 10, Nonghin 19, Saydonkong 24, BengVilay 8, Pagbo 13, Kampho 14 children
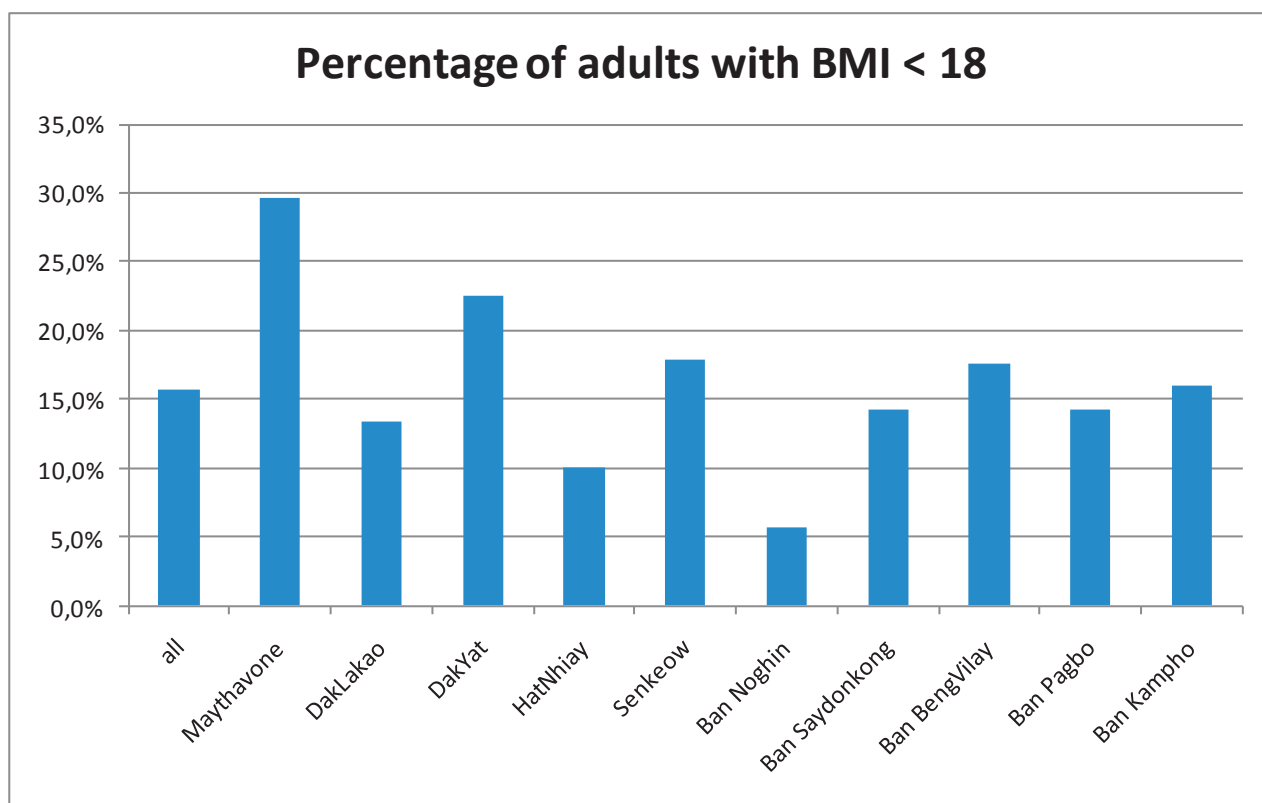
Percentage of MAM in children 6 to 10 years

Definition as above. random sample of 149 children: Maythavone 14, DakLakao 14, DakYaat 12, HatNhiay 18, Senkeow 11, Noghin 18, Saydonkong 14, BengVilay 15, Pagbo 15, Kampho 18. 2 cases with SAM were found in this age group: 1 in Saydonkong and 1 in Pagbo.
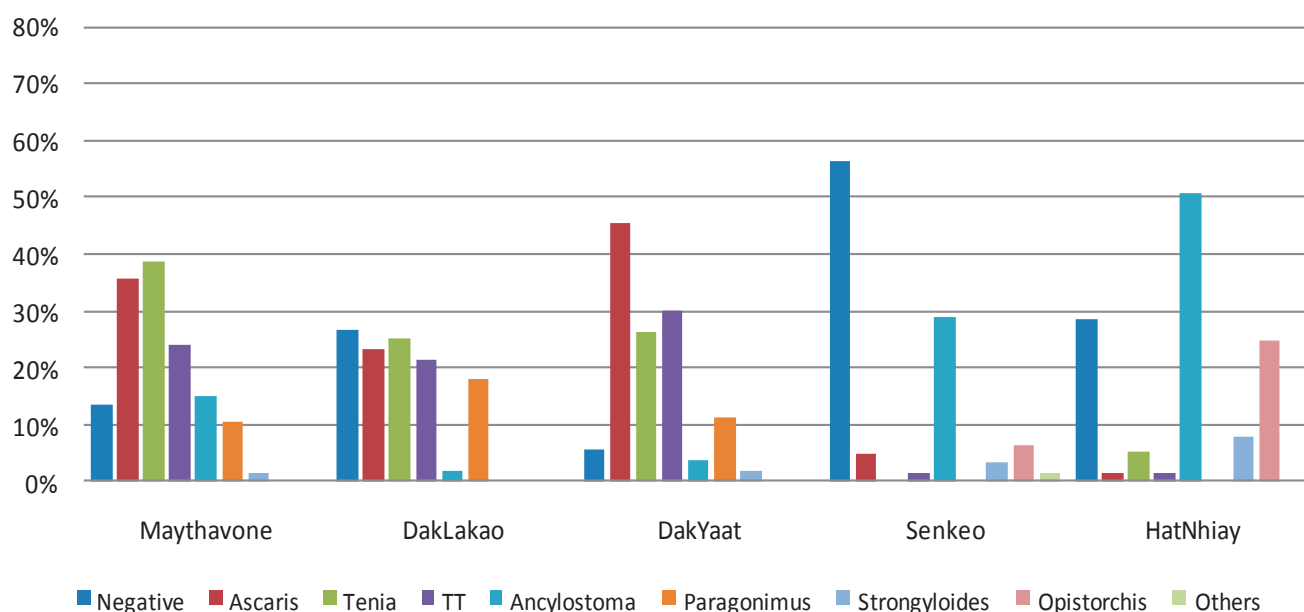
Mean BMI in adults

BMI = body mass index, calculated by weight (kg) / height² (m²), random sample of 332 people > 17 years: Maythavone 27, DakLakao 30, DakYaat 40, HatNhiay 50, Senkeow 28, Noghin 35, Saydonkong 35, BengVilay 34, Pagbo 28, Kampho 25.
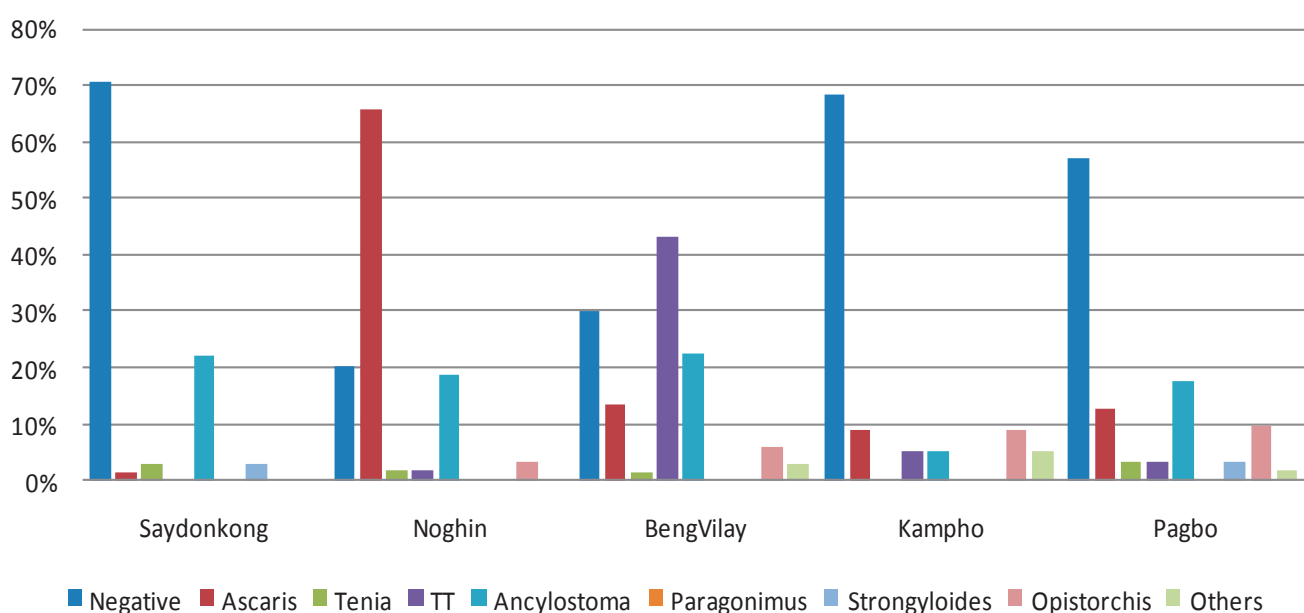
Percentage of adults with BMI < 18

Definition and sample size as above.

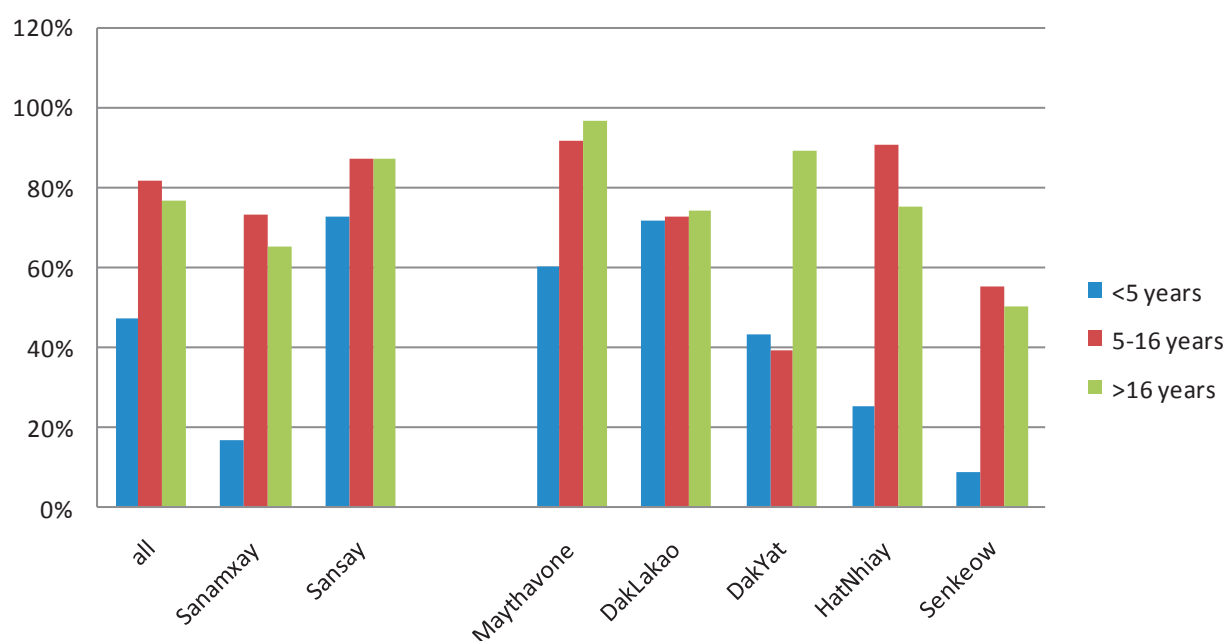# Percentage of helminthic infections per village

Stool was analyzed by using wet stool preparation in Senkeo and HatNhiay and with Kato-Katz in the other 3 villages. In Maythavone, DakLakao and DakYaat this was done immediatly on the spot, in Senkeo it was done in the district and provincial hospital with a transportation time of 2-3 hours. The abount of samples was all together 315: 67 in Maythavone, 56 in DakLakao, 53 in DakYaat, 77 in HatNhiay, 62 in Senkeow. No mass

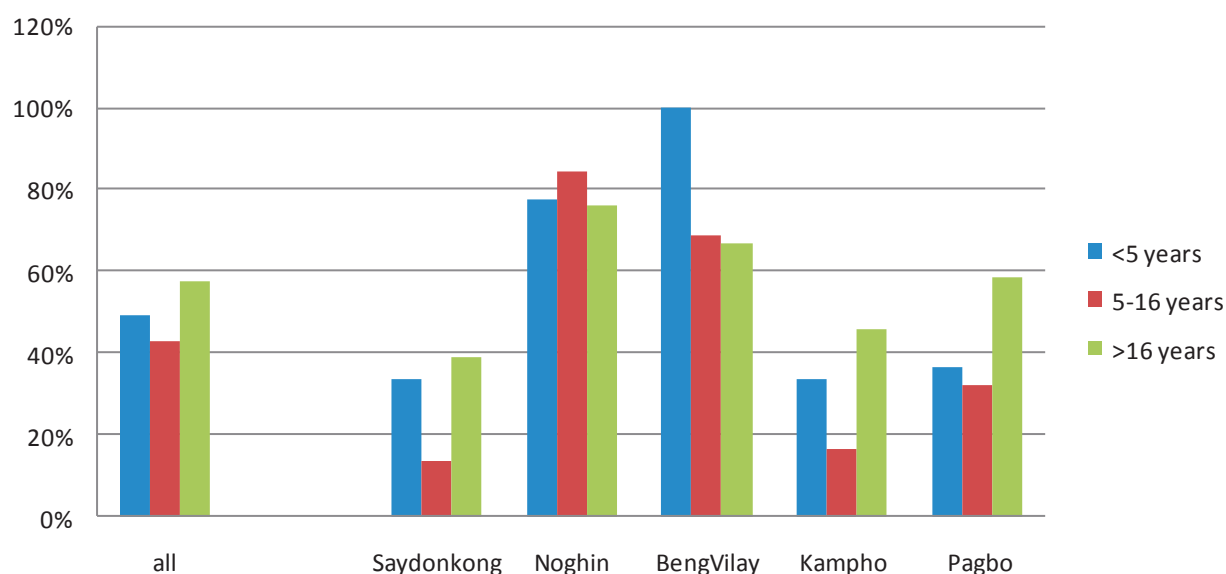# Percentage of helminthic infections per village (cont.)

Stool was analyzed by using the Kato-Katz method directly on the spot. The number of samples was all together 319: 68 in Saydonkong, 64 in Noghin, 67 in BengVilay, 57 in Kampho and 63 in Pagbo.
2-3 weeks before the survey mass treatment against lymphatic filariasis was given by the government to all 5 villages (DEC + single dose Al-bendazole).

Percentage of helmithic infections by age
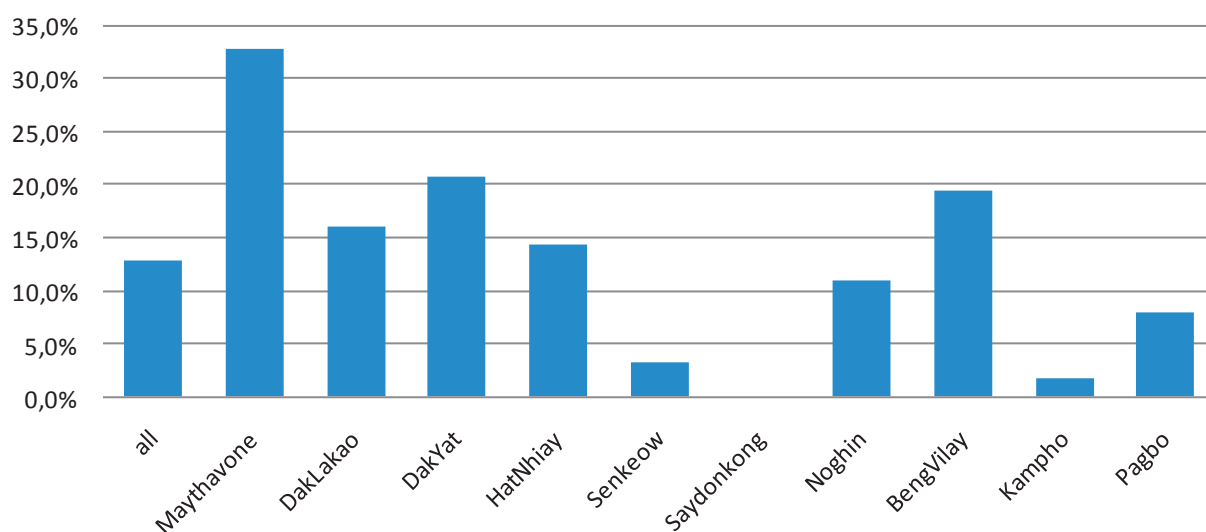

As before. Random sample of 53 children < 5 years, 104 children between 6 and 16 years and 158 > 16 years. In Maythavone 15/23/29, in DakLakao 7/22/27, in DakYaat 7/18/28, in HatNhiay 12/21/44 and in Senkeow 12/20/30. No mass treatment was administered before.

Percentage of helmintic infections by age (cont.)
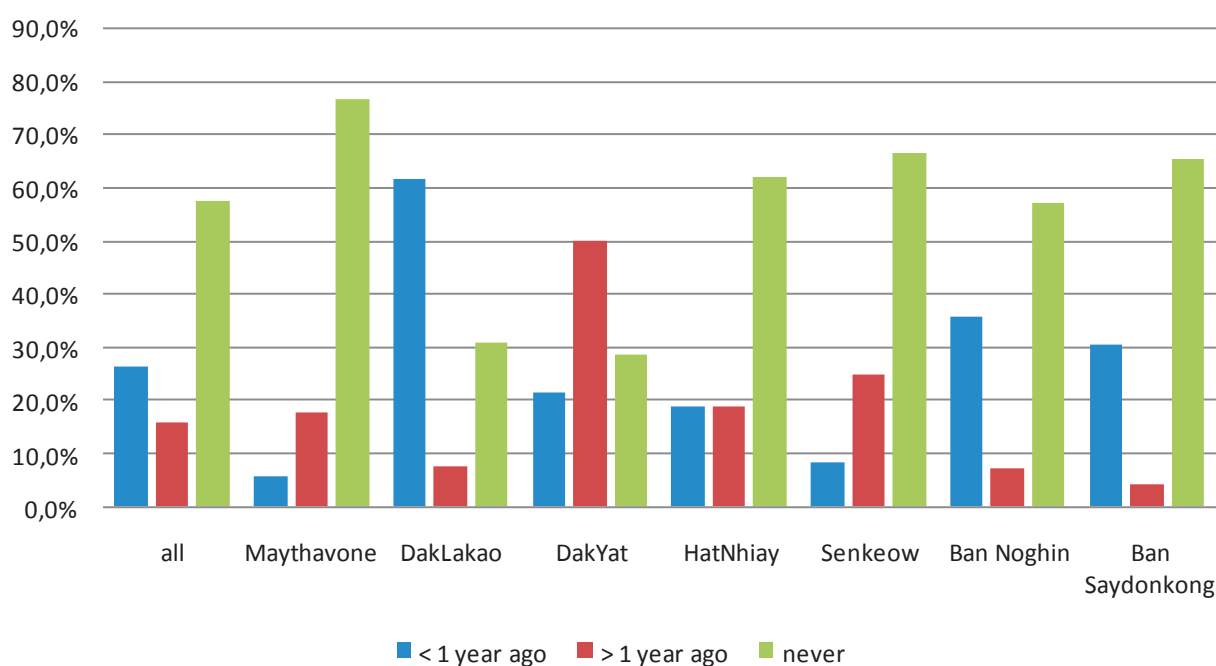

Random sample of 49 childen < 5 years, 115 children between 5 and 16 years and 141 >16 years. Saydonkong 15/22/31, Noghin 9/26/29, BengVilay 8/29/33, Kampho 9/24/24 and Pagbo 11/28/24.
Mass treatment against lymphatic filariasis was given to all 5 villages 2-3 weeks prior to the survey.

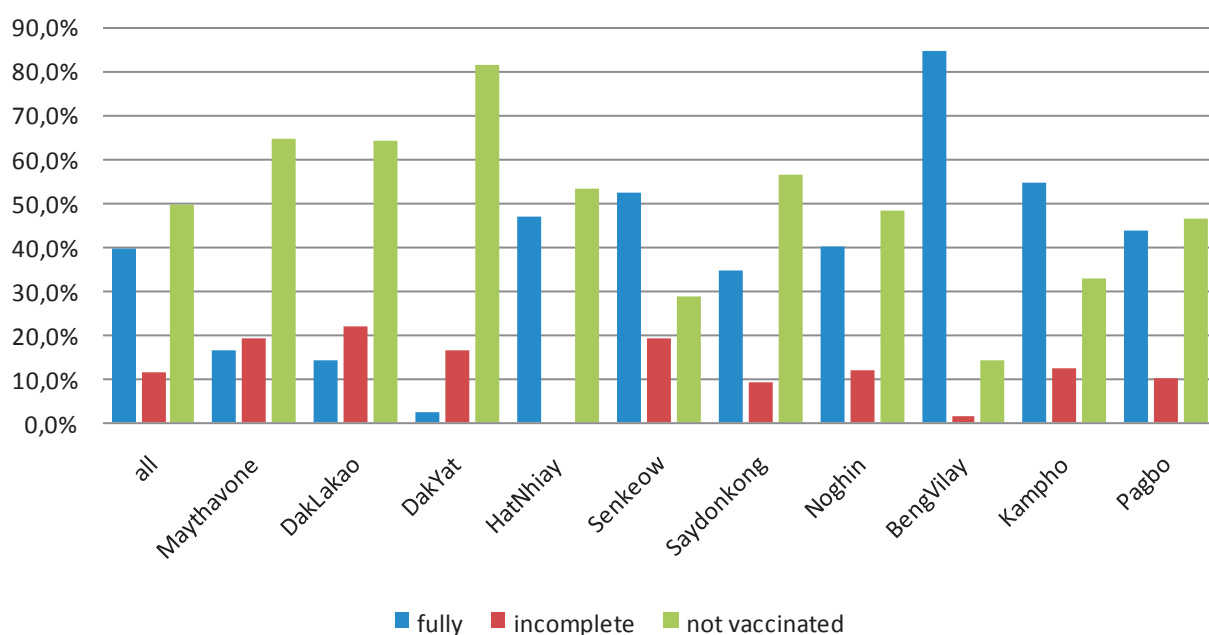## Percentage of people with 2 or more different helminthic parasites

As before. A random sample of 634 people, all age groups: Maythavone 67, DakLakao 56, DakYat 53, HatNhiay 77, Senkeo 62, Saydonkong 68, Noghin 64, BengVilay 67, Kampho 57, Pagbo 63.

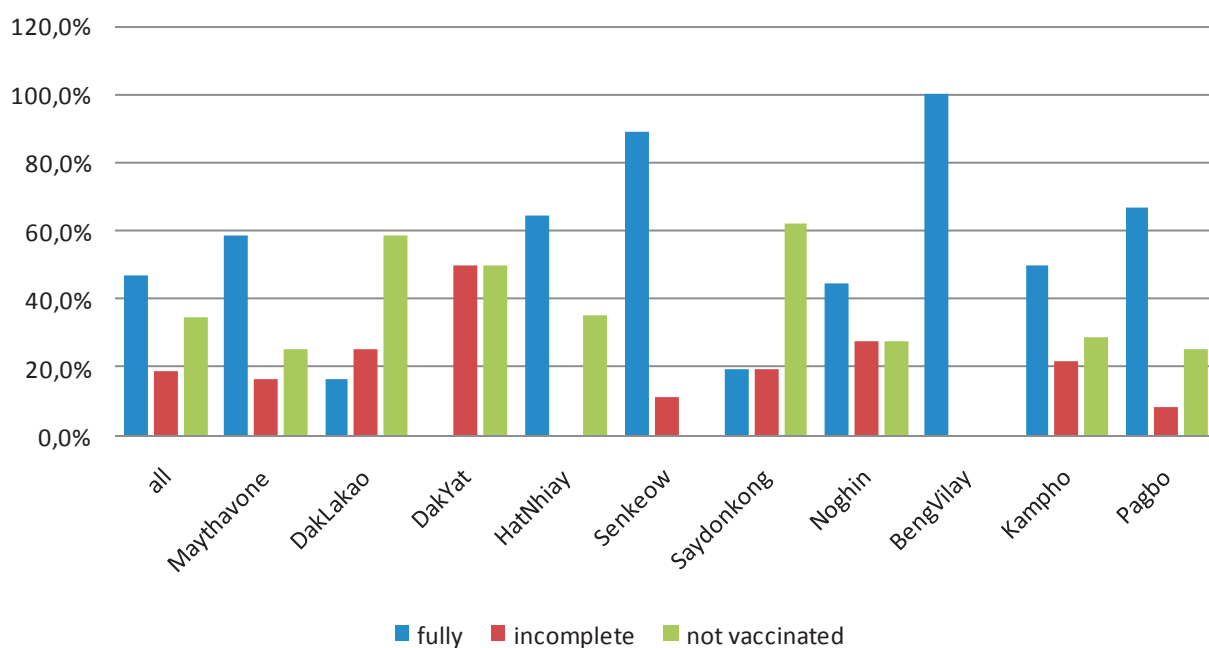## Percentage of children below 5 years dewormed respectively

■ < 1 year ago   ■ > 1 year ago   ■ never

Random sample of 114children </=5 years, assessed by asking the parents: Maythavone 17, DakLakao 13, DakYaat 14, HatNhiay 21, Senkeow 12, Noghin 14 and Saydongkong 23 children. In BengVilay, Pagbo and Kampho the data was unclear because of the mass treatment for lymphatic filariasis therefore the data is no published here.
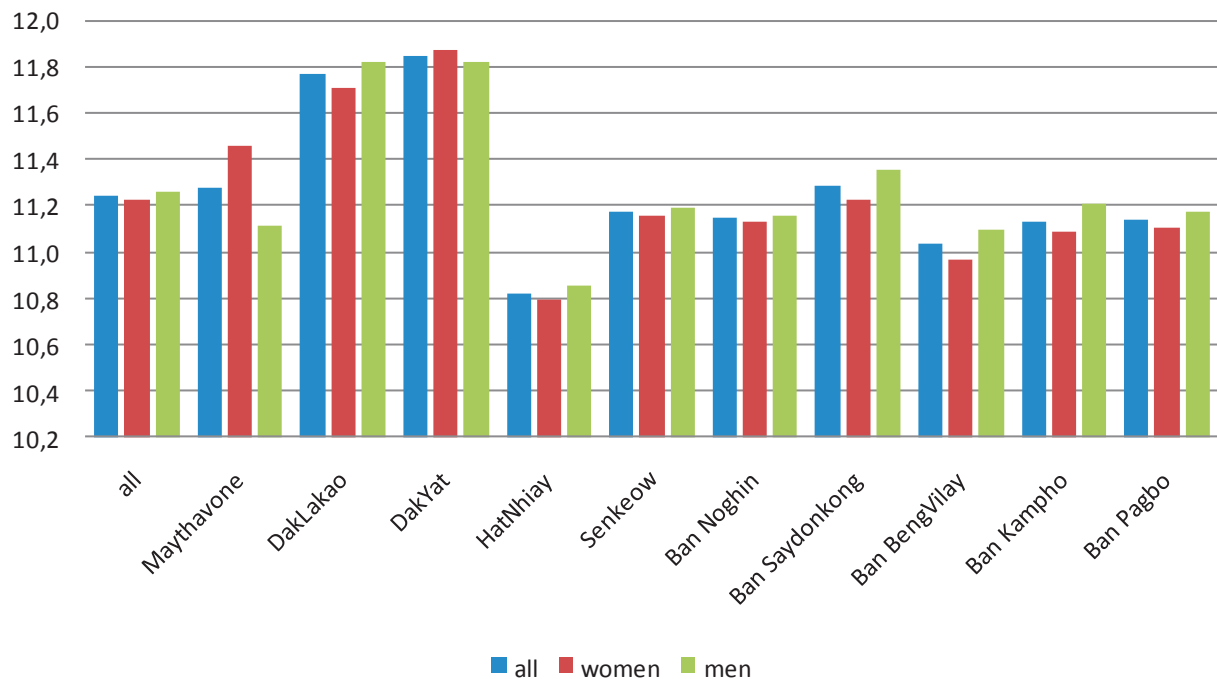
Percentage of people vaccinated, all ages

The question was asked to the parents, the vaccination books were not required. A random sample of 782 people: Maythavone 68, DakLakao 64, DakYat 80, HatNhiay 105, Senkeo 63, Saydonkong 87, Noghin 85, BengVilay 77, Kampho 73 and Pagbo 80.
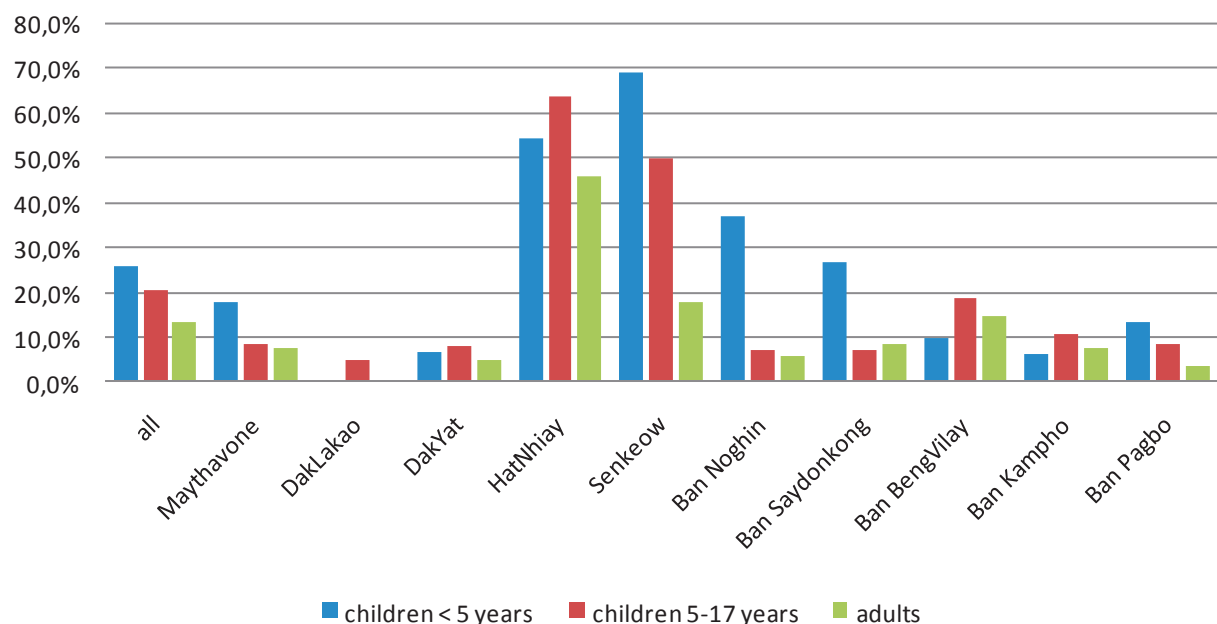
Percentage of vaccinated children 1-5 years

As above. A random sample of 139 children 1-5 years old: Maythavone 12, DakLakao 12, DakYat 14, HatNhiay 17, Senkeo 9, Saydonkong 21, Noghin 18, BengVilay 10, Kampho 14, Pagbo 12.

Mean HB in whole popluation (mg/dl)

Hemoglobin was measured by using Hemoglobin colour scale. Random sample of 772 people (all age groups): Maythavone 68, DakLakao 64, DakYaat 80, HatNhiay 105, Senkeow 63, Noghin 82, Saydonkong 85, BengVilay 76, Kampho 70 and Pagbo 79.

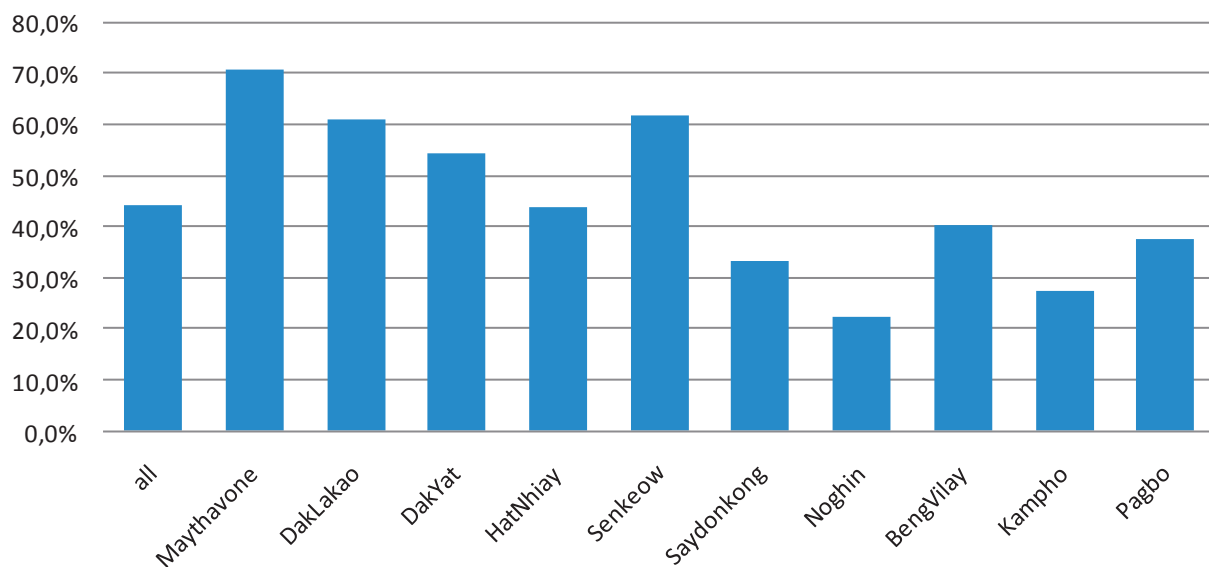## Percentage of people with moderate or mild anaemia (HB < 11 mg/dl)

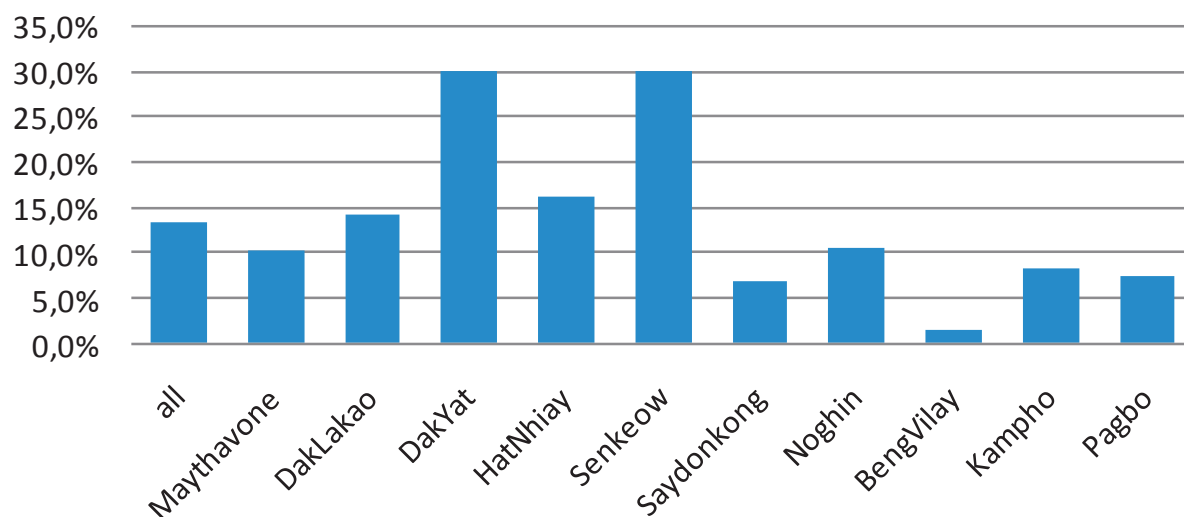Random sample of (age < 6 years / 6 to 17 years / > 17 years):
all 772 (166/273/333), Maythavone 68 (17/24/27), DakLakao 64 (13/21/30), DakYat 80 (15/25/40), HatNhiay 105 (22/33/50), Senkeo 63 (13/22/28), Noghin 82 (18/28/35), Saydongkong 85 (26/24/35), BengVilay 76 (10/32/34), Kampho 70 (16/28/26) and Pagbo 79 (15/36/28).

Percentage of people having health problems at the time of survey

Random sample of 782 people (all age groups): Maythavone 68, DakLakao 64, DakYaat 79, HatNhiay 105 and Senkeow 63, Saydonkong 87, Noghin 85, BengBilay 77, Kampho 73, Pagbo 80.

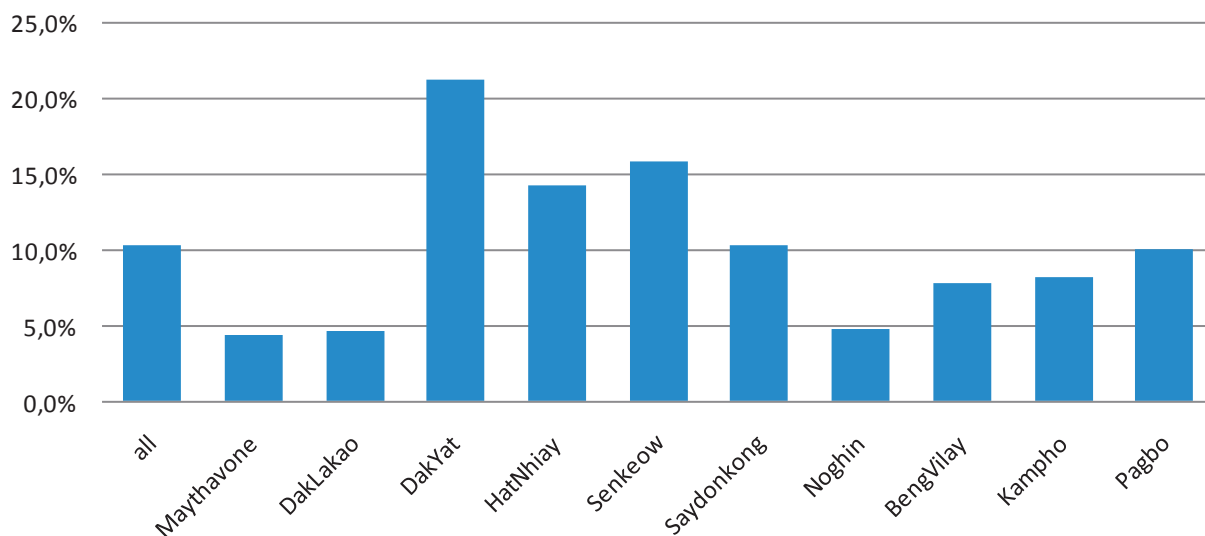## Percentage of people having diarrhea during the last month

Random sample of 781 people (all age groups): Maythavone 68, DakLakao 64, DakYaat 79, HatNhiay 105 and Senkeow 63, Saydonkong 87, Noghin 85, BengBilay 76, Kampho 73, Pagbo 80.

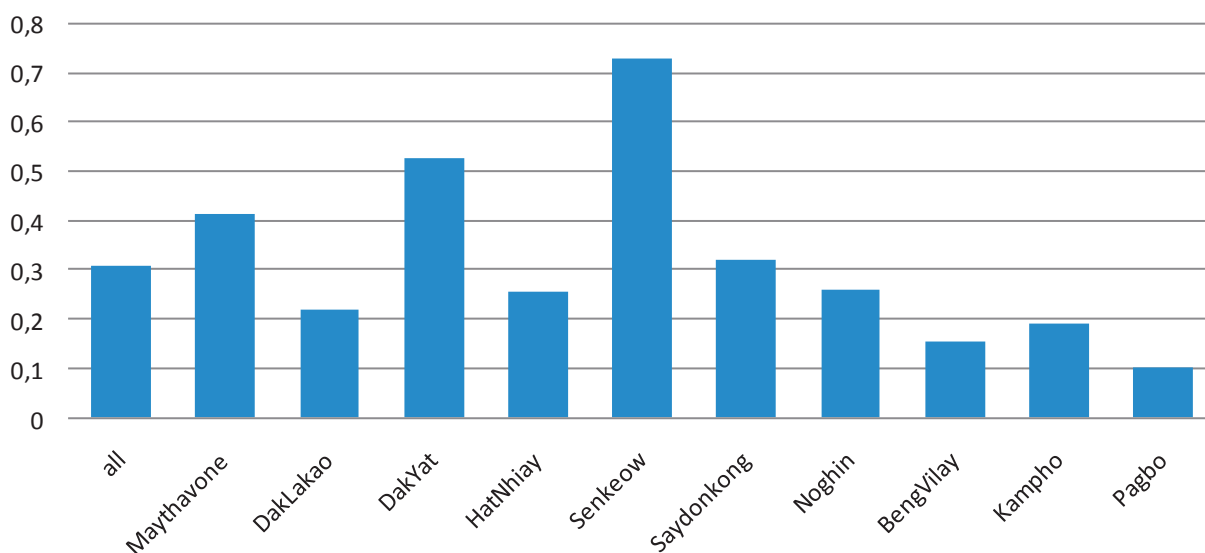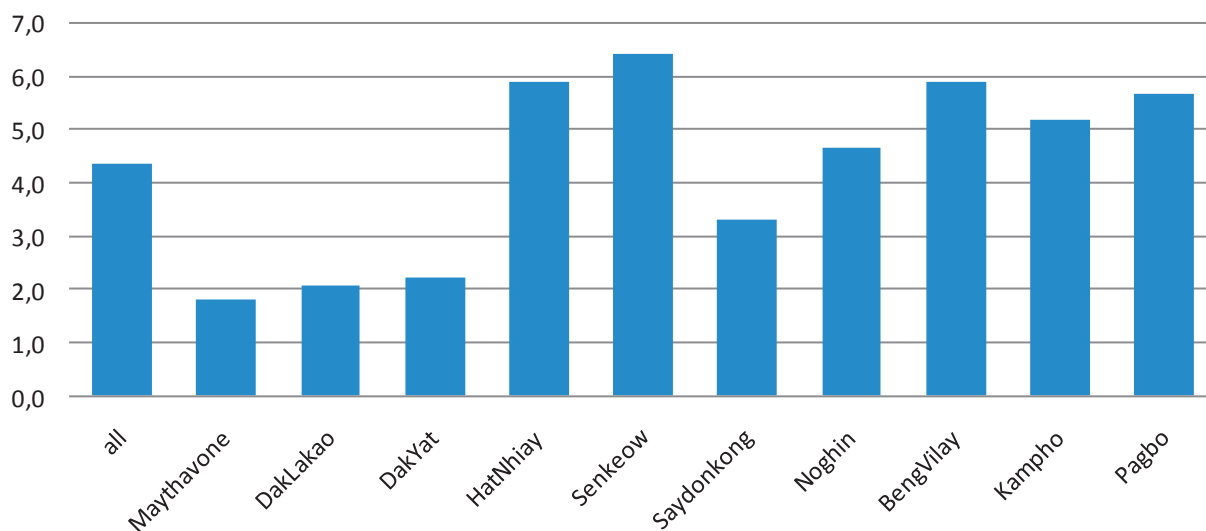## Percentage of people having cough for more than 2 weeks

Random sample of 782 people (all age groups): Maythavone 68, DakLakao 64, DakYaat 79, HatNhiay 105 and Senkeow 63, Saydonkong 87, Noghin 85, BengBilay 77, Kampho 73, Pagbo 80.

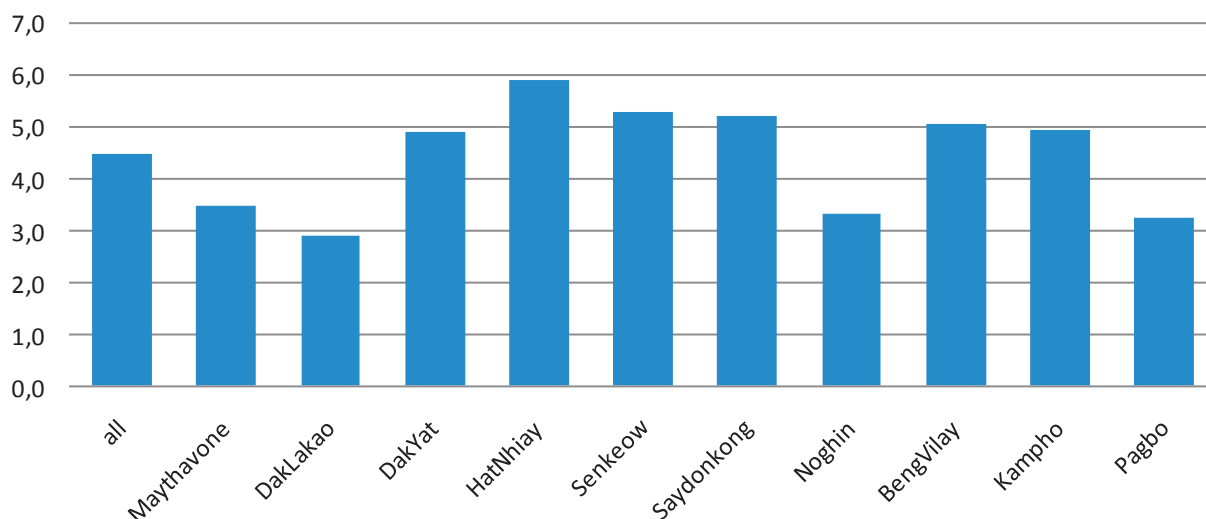## Percentage of people having fever during the last month

As above.

Number of times per week that people eat fish, egg or meat (mean per village)

Random sample of 766 people (all age groups): Maythavone 67, DakLakao 63, DakYaat 80, HatNhiay 104, Senkeow 62, Saydonkong 85, Noghin 79, BengBilay 77, Kampho 71, Pagbo 78.

Number of months in a year that people lack rice (mean per village)

Random sample of 768 people (all age groups): Maythavone 67, DakLakao 63, DakYaat 80, HatNhiay 101 and Senkeow 62, Saydon-kong 85, Noghin 84, BengBilay 77, Kampho 71, Pagbo 78.

Methods used in this health survey

The survey was done by cluster sampling. Clusters were defined as households. The houses of each village were numbered and then randomly selected. All members of the selected households were included in the survey and further houses selected until the number of people equalled or surpassed the calculated sample size.
Sample size calculation was done with a confidence interval of 10 and a confidence level of 95% according to the size of the popluation in each village. The total number of people included in the survey was 783 out of a popluation of 3334 (23.5%)
In Maythavone 68 out of 259 (26.3%), DakLakao 64 out of 222 (28.8%), DakYaat 79 out of 339 (23.3%), HatNhiay 105 out of 351 (29.9%), Senkeow 63 out 152 of (41.5%), Nonghin 86 out of 379 (22.7%), Saydonkong 87 out of 488 (17.8%), BengVilay 77 out of 347 (22.2%), Pagbo 80 out of 545 (14.7%) and Kampho 73 out of 252 (29%) people.