Understanding Community disappointment on primary health and acceptance of postmortem minimal invasive tissue sampling in Eastern Hararghe, Ethiopia

Eyoel Taye¹; Ketema Degefa¹; Lola Madrid¹,²; Nega Assefa¹.

1. College of Health and Medical Sciences, Haramaya University, Harar, Ethiopia; 2. Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom

Background

• Kersa District consists of 27,000 households and a population of 129,000 (KHDS 2017)
• Fertility rate for women of reproductive age (15-49) was 227 births per 1000 women (KHDS 2010)
• Prevalence of under-five death in Ethiopia 67/1000.
• 127 death notification in Kersa district within 12 months (HHR 2019.

Methods

• Retrospective Qualitative case study, to outline MITS refusal, health service disappointment to
• Purposive sampling: a total of 52 cases
• Nine case study
• Two ethnography with filed note
• Data coded using Nvivo 11, thematic and linguistic analysis

Primary research question: How is health service disappointment influence MITS decision in Kersa District, Ethiopia?

Sub-question: What causes community disappointment on primary health system in Kersa District, Ethiopia?

Results

• The study show that MITS acceptance rate is influenced by the healthcare service provided in primary health care system.
• MITS procedure was less accepted by those people who was having complaint on the health system
• Considering CHAMPS staff as part of the health system
• Community expectation on CHAMPS and hosting university(HU)
• The study shows factors like ::
  • Health care professionals behaviour
  • Ambulance service to take pregnant mother and ill child
  • Availability of service by the time of emergency
  • Availability of medical supply
  • Distance from home to health service
    • 128 notified death with in a year
    • 68 were approached for MITS
  • 20 MITS was conducted
  • 52 refused case had health care experience

We have been told, home delivery is not safe and I brought my daughter to you and you ignored us when we come to you and you are taking about the improvement of child health.

Grandmother of still-born child

I was calling several times to get ambulance to take my child to health facility and here you come with your care to take the dead body, which one is most valued for you?

Father of deceased child

Conclusions

• The rate of acceptance for MITS procedure is determined by structural characteristics of primary health care delivery system:
• Distortion in health deliver system due to structural and behavior problems lead to erosion of trust on the health system
• Acceptance of MITS is affected by community trust on the existing health system
• Planning and implementing program that enhance quality of health service
• Identifying factors influencing community disappointment on the health system is important to recommend public health policy and building trust on the health system.