

Summer Training Report

By
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PART1- Report on Work From Home (assigned by mentor)

TITLE -Impact of HIV/AIDS IEC materials on population



OBJECTIVE

- To assess the effect of communication intervention related to HIV/AIDS on high risk about HIV/AIDS .
- To determine how IEC material is helpful in creating awareness among population (PLWHA & general population).

INTRODUCTION

- Human Immunodeficiency infection claimed 32 million up until now. By the end of 2019 there were 38.0 million individuals suffering from this disease and 690000 demised. In 2019, 68% adults and 53% youngsters bearing this disease in low-and middle-income nations were undertaking long lasting antiretroviral treatment.
- HIV is an infection that attacks the body's immune system, specially the white blood cells CD4 cells. It increased susceptibility to a wide range of infections, cancers and other diseases that people with healthy immune systems can fight off. There is no cure for HIV infection. However, effective antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) can control the virus and help prevent onward transmission to other people.
- Information, education and communication(IEC) is the most widely recognized techniques executed to battle against HIV/AIDS.



- IEC is an approach to change or reinforce behaviour of a target audience regarding a specific problem in a predefined period of time. It combines strategies, approaches and method that enable individuals, families, groups, organisation and communities to play active role in achieving, protecting and sustaining their own health.
- The effectiveness of IEC materials largely depends on relevance, appeal, uniformity, simplicity of the content and readability, understand language, accuracy of information, length of the material, availability and in which form it is distributed such as videos, brochures, posters, pamphlets, booklet, billboards, hoardings, flip book, and interpersonal communication.

METHODOLOGY

- The data taken for the study is from the secondary sources. All the figures that shown are collected from primarily researchers.
- Report provides board overview on the objective that such IEC programme is to inspire and teach individuals about prevention, care as well as treatment of HIV/AIDS.
- The search for literature review is done using database Goggle scholar , Pubmed and Researchgate.net .

LITERATURE REVIEW

TITLE/ YEAR	SETTING/ AUTHOR	SAMPLE SIZE	STUDY DESIGN	OUTCOME
Preferred Sources of Information on AIDS Among High School Students From Selected Schools in Zimbabwe 1992	Mashonaland region and Matabeleland region, Zimbabwe R J Ndlovu , R H Sihlangu	478 students from 4 sub-urban coeducational schools	Interventional study- Randomized control trial. Questionnaire is distributed	20% cited health professions , 49% newspaper, 36-45% television, radio and magazines, 25% booklets and 20% cited classmates as the first source of information.
Awareness of AIDS Among School Children in Haryana 1996	Haryana, India <u>A K Aggarwal</u> , <u>R Kumar</u>	Three rural and three urban schools in Haryana State's included. 336 students participated	Descriptive study Questionnaire is distributed	The most knowledgeable source was textbooks , television , and newspapers . Urban students were significantly more informed about AIDS than their rural counterparts.

TITLE/YEAR	SETTING/ AUTHOR	SAMPLE SIZE	STUDY DESIGN	OUTCOME
Community based HIV/AIDS education in rural Uganda: which channel is most effective? 2001	12 parishes (administrative unit around 10 villages) in Masaka and Ssembabule districts, situated 150 km south west to the capital. Kampala. K.Mitchell, S.Nakamanya, A.Kamali & J.A.G Whitworth	Two questionnaire survey (n=105 and n=69) and 8 focus groups were conducted with target community.	Interventional study Semi-structured interview, two questionnaire surveys is used for data collection.	85% seen at least one drama or video, 80% of had seen the leaflet. Channels may work synergistically to reinforce message and overcome weakness inherent in individual channels.
Effectiveness of various IEC in improving awareness and reducing stigma related to HIV/AIDS among school going teenagers 2004	7 schools of Jamnagar City, Gujarat. Neeraj Raizada, Chitra Somasundaram, JP Mehta, VP Pandya	1000 students from class XI and XII from 7 schools	Interventional study	Reduction in stigma in the respondents after the intervention
Does Swaziland have enough IEC material on HIV/AIDS targeting children 2004	Conducted by ULARN	488 children	Descriptive study Sets of questionnaire and focused group discussion is done	Older age group display higher knowledge compared to younger, 87% know about transmission of HIV/AIDS and 95.9% know that it is not

TITLE/YEAR	SETTING/ AUTHOR	SAMPLE SIZE	STUDY DESIGN	OUTCOME
Perceived Sufficiency & Usefulness of IEC Materials and Methods Related to HIV/AIDS among High School Youth in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 2005	High School Youth in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Amsale Cherie, GetenetMitkie, Shabbir Ismail and Yemane Berhane	901 students	Descriptive study Self-administered questionnaire and focus group discussions is done for data collection.	Increase knowledge about HIV/AIDS by 456, acquire safer sexual practices by 382 and influence attitude by 357 of respondents.
Effectiveness of IEC interventions in reducing HIV/AIDS related stigma among high school adolescents in Hawassa, Southern Ethiopia 2008	4 high schools of Hawassa, Southern Ethiopia Alemayehu Bekele and Ahmed Ali	Total 404 students (101 from each school) were recruited and 373 students enrolled in study	Interventional study Questionnaire is distributed	Notable change in attitude is noticed related to misconception, discrimination and stigmatization.
Fiji Red Cross Society's HIV and Blood Advocacy IEC Materials Evaluation: An Analysis of Quality & Effectiveness 2010	Suva, Fiji	Those interviewed included villagers who attended workshops, villagers who did not attend workshops, village leaders, church leaders, village nurses, Peace Corps volunteers and Red Cross Branch	Quasi-experimental study In- depth interview is done	The current material has positive effect on the population but there is need of improvement, planning and proper implementation in future.

TITLE/YEAR	SETTING/ AUTHOR	SAMPLE SIZE	STUDY DESIGN	OUTCOME
Study the effect of information, education and communication on risky behaviour among people living with HIV/AIDS in KHARTOUM STATE, SUDAN 2013	Khartoum State, SUDAN Dr. Mohamed Osman ElaminBushara, Prof. Hatim Rahimtalla Mohamed2 Dr. Fatima Fadul, Dr. Ahmed Abdella Mohammed Osman	25 out of 250 people living with HIV/AIDS selected randomly	Quasi-experimental study	Increase in knowledge after the intervention (HIV) infection from, change in isolation feeling , use of condom , knowledge about mode in transmission, and change in feeling of discrimination from community
Relevance of HIV IEC Materials-A study among PLHIVs 2014	Tirunelveli District (TAMIL NADU). Ms. PratheepaC.Mand Ms. Nithya. K	122 people living with HIV/AIDS	Descriptive Study	97.5%received IEC materials,86.9% read the material, 64.8% adopted few matters they read in their life, 81.1 %IEC materials easy to understand, 91.8% wish to continue IEC materials
The Use of Posters in Disseminating HIV/AIDS Awareness Information within Higher Education Institutions 2014	University of Johannesburg, South Africa Jenni Gobind, Wilfred I. Ukpere	739/970 responses recorded	Quasi experimental study Semi structured interviews and self administered survey questionnaire	67% academics, 75% administrative staff and 70.6% students respond that HIV/AIDS poster visible

TITLE/YEAR	SETTING/ AUTHOR	SAMPLE SIZE	STUDY DESIGN	OUTCOME
Creatively Empowered: The Role of a Creative Concept and IEC Materials in Influencing Decision-Making to use Oral Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)[13] 2018	Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute, Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa; National Department of Health, Pretoria, Gauteng, South Africa; Clinton Health Access Initiative, Pretoria, Gauteng, South Africa; FHI 360, Durham, North Carolina, USA ElmariBriedenhann, Diantha Pillay, Mercy Murire, Patience Shamu, Hasina Subedar, LulamaLunika, Kayla Stankevitz, Kathleen Ridgeway, Michele Lanham, SaiqaMullick	260/299 responses	Cross sectional observational study	87% heard of PrEP, 78 %seen We Are the Generation that Will End HIV, 90% liked it and 82%said it was empowering. 88% said the IEC materials had influenced their decisions to initiate oral PrEP and 92%of current users said the materials motivated them to continue using oral PrEP.

GREYS LITERATURE

So here are some information that are produced outside any traditional publication called GREY'S LITERATURE .It includes reports, policy literature, working papers, newsletter, government documents, speeches, white papers, urban plans and so on.

IEC material and caring for PLWHA a partnership between Program for Appropriate Technology in Health and Family Health International, 2004

- Give more resources to communication programs for PLWHA.
- There is need of finding the difference between clinic-based care and self-care so that population can understand the proper balance between them.
- Devote information and choices regarding possibility for living.
- Support the needs of caregivers and policymakers for scale up
- Focus on reducing social stigma.
- Dialogue with public officials and community leaders.
- Link IEC materials to program outreach.

Communication Framework For HIV/AIDS(UNAIDS/ PENNSTATE Project)

- Government policy, socioeconomic status, culture, gender relation, spirituality are the five domains of context are virtually universal factors in communication for HIV/AIDS preventive health behaviour.

Priority Interventions: HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care in the health sector (World Health Organization HIV/AIDS Department)

- Develop and implement "a package of HIV prevention, treatment and care" interventions, with a view to achieving universal access for all those in need.
- Priority interventions are designed to be a 'living' document that will be regularly updated with new recommendations based on the rapidly-evolving experience of health sector scale up.

FINDING

- There is increase in treatment seeking behaviour.
- It is an important element in a health communication campaign.
- It is an adequate blend of entertainment and social messages.
- It reaches almost 90% of the population at a time .
- Simple and understandable words help the readers to continue the reading.
- IEC helps in learning and making decisions by modifying their behaviour
- Through IEC material children came to know now about nature of HIV.
- School going children display more knowledge compare to those who were out of school.
- Focused group discussion carried out with Home Based Care Facilitators plays an important role to issue the IEC materials to PLHIVs.
- ART adherence.
- Community acceptance increased and self-stigma decreased.
- Interventional study is most effective.

DISCUSSION

- The message in IEC material should be of immediate.
- Posters are seems to be valuable source of awareness of information.
- Print media proven to be effective in increasing knowledge.
- The socioeconomic situation of PLWHA gets deteriorated.
- IEC material significant increase knowledge concerning the mode of transmission, protection by abstaining from sexual intercourse, making relationship with uninfected persons, feeling of discrimination and isolation from the community, change in using condom correctly every time they have sex, disclosing (HIV) status in health settings.
- Mass communication can create awareness, while only interpersonal communication can move to individual action.
- Parents are the first socialising agents and accessible source in time and place.
- Strengthening of school-based approaches.

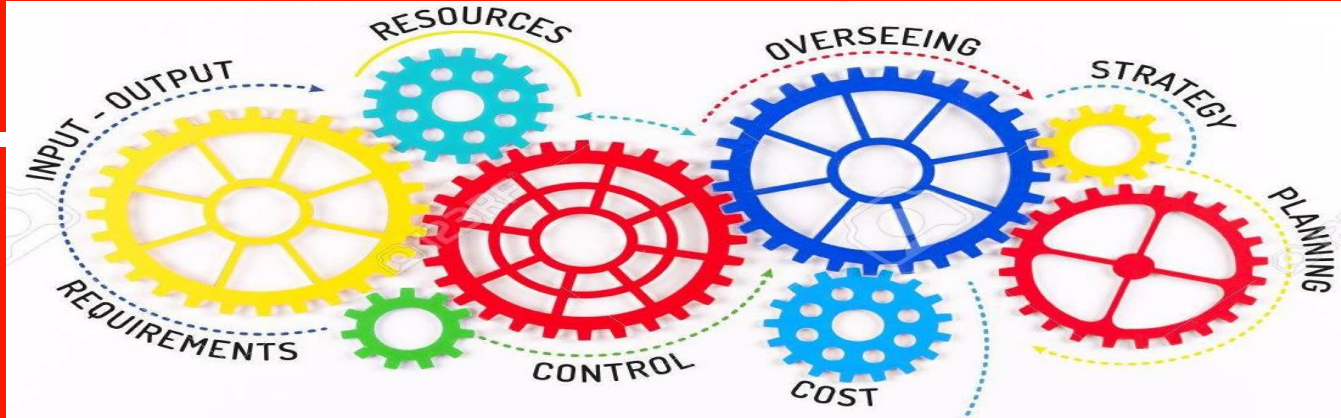
CONCLUSION

- IEC materials are more relevant and people friendly.
- Message appeal head and heart of the audience.
- People gain information from the society but this doesn't influence their behaviour or attitudes.
- The majority of people heard of HIV/AIDS before their infection, but the IEC was able to equip them with required life skills required to avoid getting infected with HIV.
- IEC significantly increase in knowledge, remarkable improvement in the attitude concerning the disease and the attitudes towards the community and there was improvement in the sexual practices also.
- Misconceptions on HIV .
- Pairing of distribution of IEC materials with educational program.
- Self discrimination and social discrimination reduced.
- Posters have the ability to present information through art and text.

RECOMMENDATION

- Development of IEC material
- Utilization of government scheme
- Development of skills in youth
- Inclusion of other topics
- Periodically update printed materials
- Proper training of staff
- Facilitate awareness
- Educate the illiterate
- Pretesting of the material is done to know effectiveness.

PART 2- ONLINE COURSE REPORT



**Operations Management:
Analysis and Improvement Methods**

University of Illinois by Udatta Palekar

COURSE DESCRIPTION

- Welcome to the world of operations management. This course is demonstrated by Udatta Palekar professor in the Department of Business Administration in the Gies College of Business at the University of Illinois and he is the Executive Director of the Supply Chain Management program.
- Operations are the repetitive processes used to create and deliver products and services.
- This course introduces to tools, techniques and technologies used in operation management. This course intended as a two part series on operation management.

COURSE GOALS and OBJECTIVES

- Analyse operations and processes, select appropriate process type and calculate performance metrics for processes.
- Recognize the role of inventories in operation and their connection to other process metrics and calculate performance metrics for inventory system.
- Design an inventory management policy by calculating optimal quantities, safety stock and re-order point.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the issues associated with managing supply chain and explain the bullwhip effect in supply chain and how it can be mitigated.
- Apply transaction cost economics, strategic risk and economic criteria to make outsourcing decisions.
- Demonstrate an understanding of how Lean management and six sigma methodologies used to continuously improve operations.
- Reorganize operation through continuous improvement method to reduce waste.

COURSE CONTENT

WEEK	CONTENT
Week 1- Module 1 Reading: 60mins Lecture: 70mins Quiz: 30mins	Process Analysis 1. Process View of Operations (part 1) 2. Process View of Operations (part 2) 3. Process Flow Analysis 4. Capacity and Utilization 5. Little's Law
Week 2- Module 2 Reading: 120mins Lecture: 70mins Quiz: 30mins	Inventory Management 1. Inventory Basics 2. Economic Order Quantity (part 1) 3. Economic Order Quantity (part 2) 4. Re-Order Point (part 1) 5. Re-Order Point (part 2) 6. Re-Order Point (part3)

WEEK	CONTENT
Week 3- Module 3 Reading: 90mins Lecture: 100mins Quiz: 30mins	Supply Chain 1. What is a Supply Chain? (part 1) 2. What is a Supply Chain? (part 2) 3. Sourcing Decisions (part 1) 4. Sourcing Decisions (part 2) 5. Bullwhip Effect
Week 4- Module 4 Reading: 90mins Lecture: 135mins Quiz: 30mins Peer assignment: 120mins	Continuous Improvement 1. History of Continuous Improvement? 2. Lean Management (part 1) 3. Lean Management (part 2) 4. Six-Sigma Methodology (part 1) 5. Six-Sigma Methodology (part 2) 6. Six-Sigma Methodology (part 3) 7. Six-Sigma Methodology (part 4)

COURSE METHODOLOGY



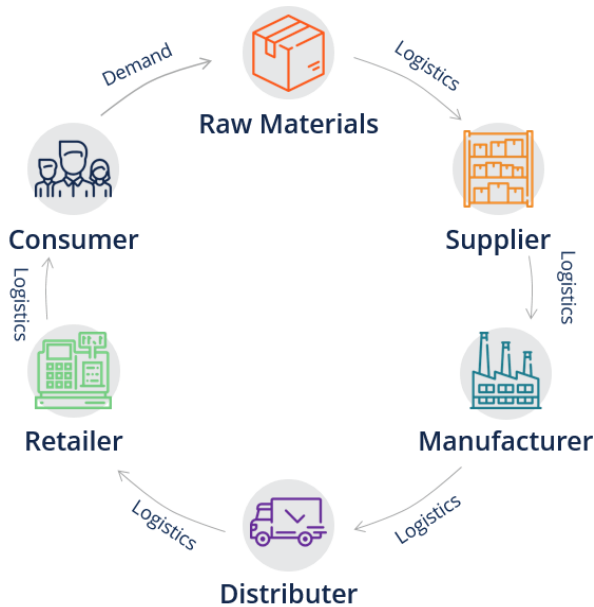
Module 1-Process Analysis

- Fundamental of the process view of operations.
- Selection of proper process type depending on volume and product variability.
- Calculation of various process metrics.
- Analyze a process based on its activities.
- Determination of bottle neck activities in process.
- Evaluation of process capacity and utilization.
- Determination of system inventory using Little Law.

The diagram features a central red square with the text "Module 2- Inventory Management" in white. This square is connected by dashed blue lines to three surrounding white circles: "Purchase Order" at the top, "Invoice" at the bottom left, and "Sales Order" at the bottom right. A faint background pattern of concentric circles and a watermark of a shopping cart are also visible.

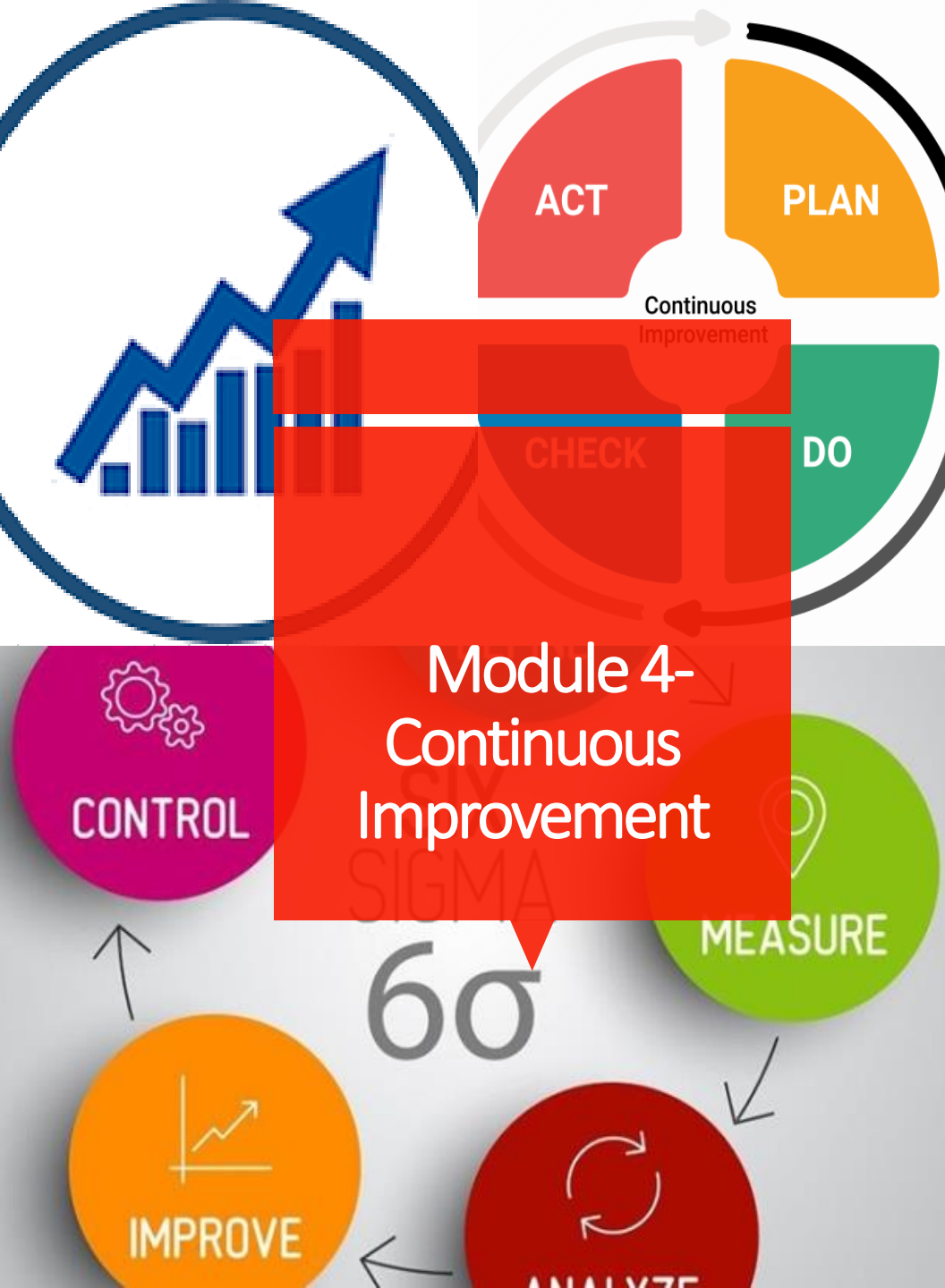
Module 2- Inventory Management

- Needs to keep the inventories.
- Calculation of macro- level inventory metrics.
- Interpretation of cost component of ordering and holding inventories.
- Selection of the optimal amount of inventory to order, the frequency of orders and when to place those orders.
- Evaluation of the impact of demand variability on inventory decision.
- Selection of the parameters for the continuous periodic review method.



Module 3- Supply Chain

- Supply chain management
- Analyze the different functions and complexities associated with supply chain.
- Importance of sourcing function in the supply chain.
- Application of Transaction Cost Economics to sourcing decision.
- Application of strategic risk and economic criteria in making outsourcing decision.
- Bullwhip effect and counter measures for mitigation of the effect.



Module 4- Continuous Improvement

- The history of continuous improvement effects.
- Explanation about Toyota Production System.
- Difference between value adding and non-value adding activities from a customer viewpoint.
- Application of Lean management technique such as 5s, 5why, Kaizen and value stream maps.
- Demonstration and understanding of the basic ideas behind the Six Sigma quality standard.
- Application of DMAIC and SIPOC processes.
- How the infrastructure required to fully implement Six Sigma in a large organization.



Thank You