
RBM Vector Control Working Group

Work Stream: Durability of LLIN in the Field Update on field studies from Uganda and Nigeria

Albert Kilian

8th Annual Meeting
28-30th January 2013
IFRC Geneva



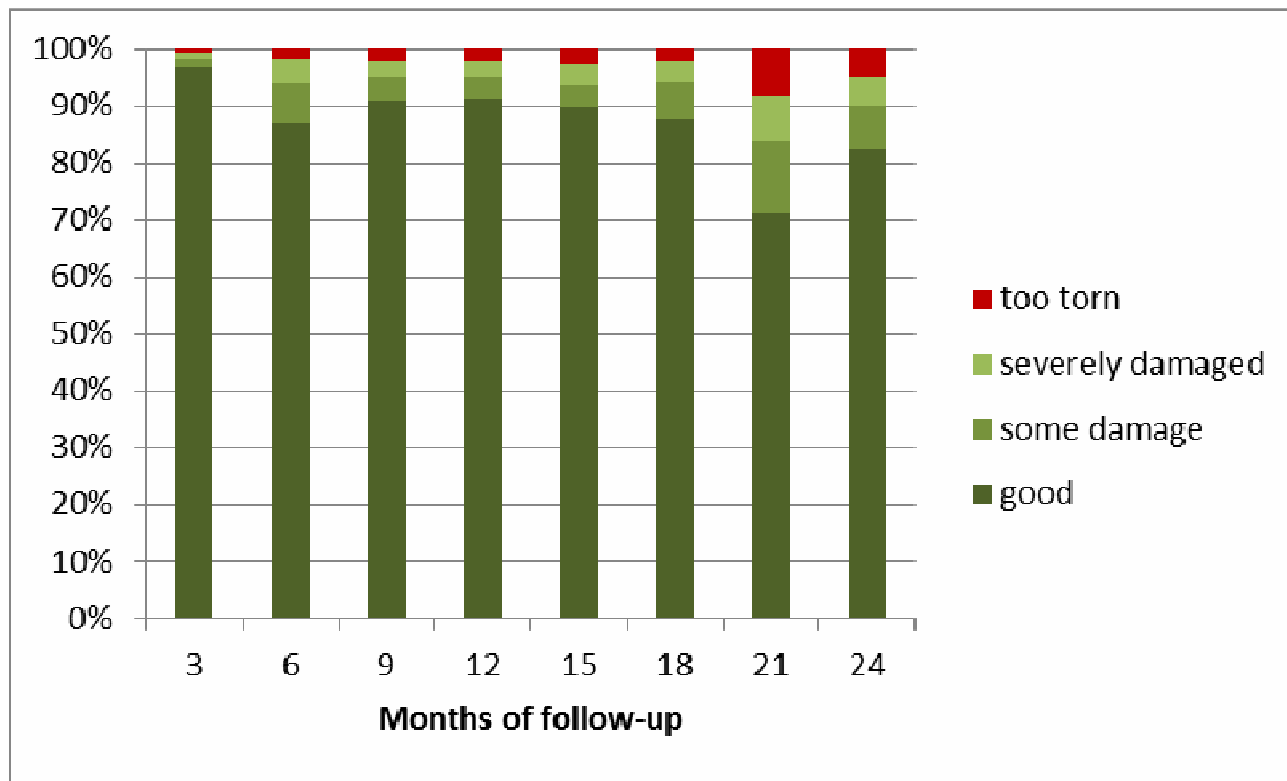
Uganda prospective LN study

- Four villages near Kyenjojo, West Uganda
- Seven LN brands (150 per brand)
 - Polypropylene (1)
 - Polyethylene (3)
 - Polyester (3)
 - All 100-150D
 - First two year 3-monthly follow-up, then 6-monthly
- Only attrition and integrity are measured

Uganda prospective LN study

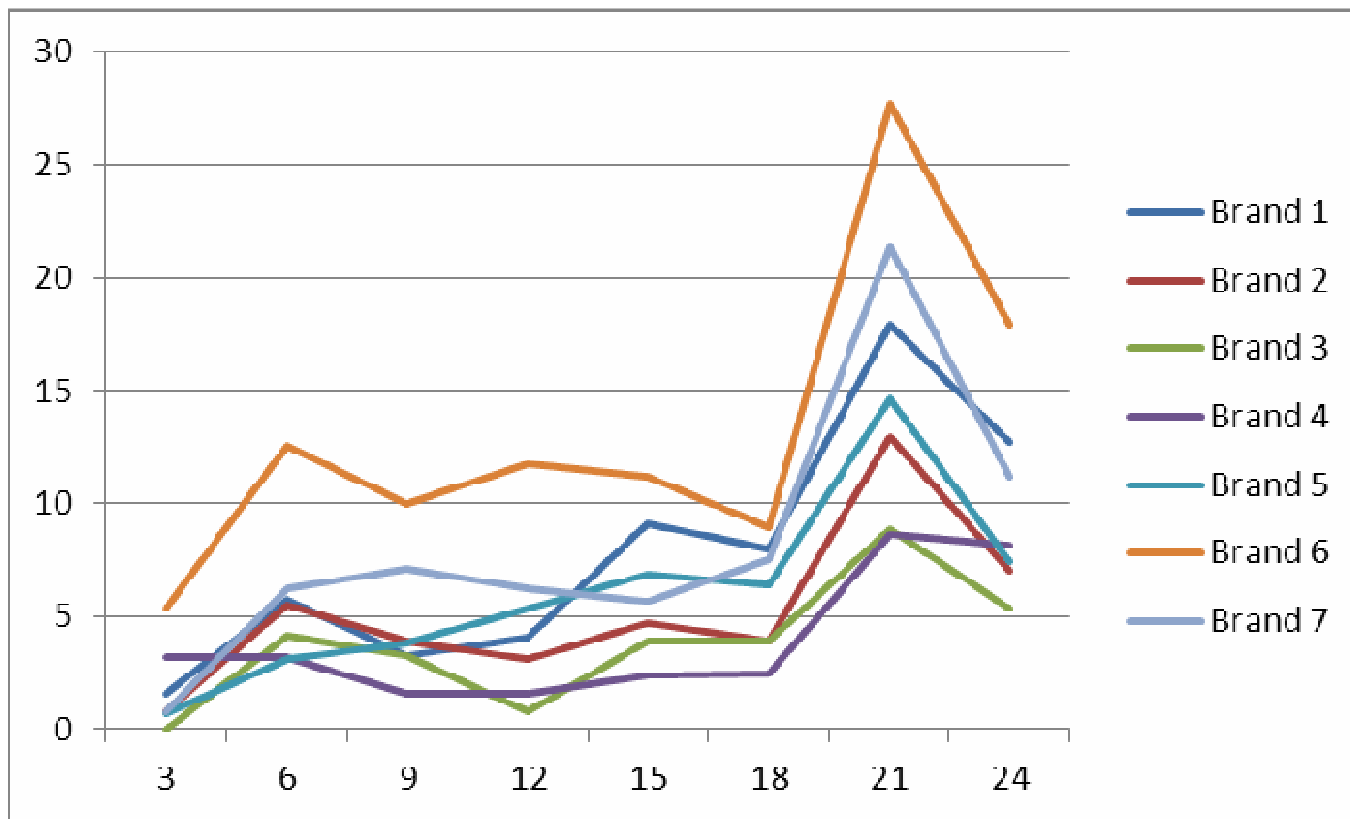
Physical Integrity: 915-760 nets per survey, 6815 obs

Attrition after 24 months: 12%, ~6% loss to damage



Uganda prospective LN study

Physical Integrity: damaged and too torn nets by brand



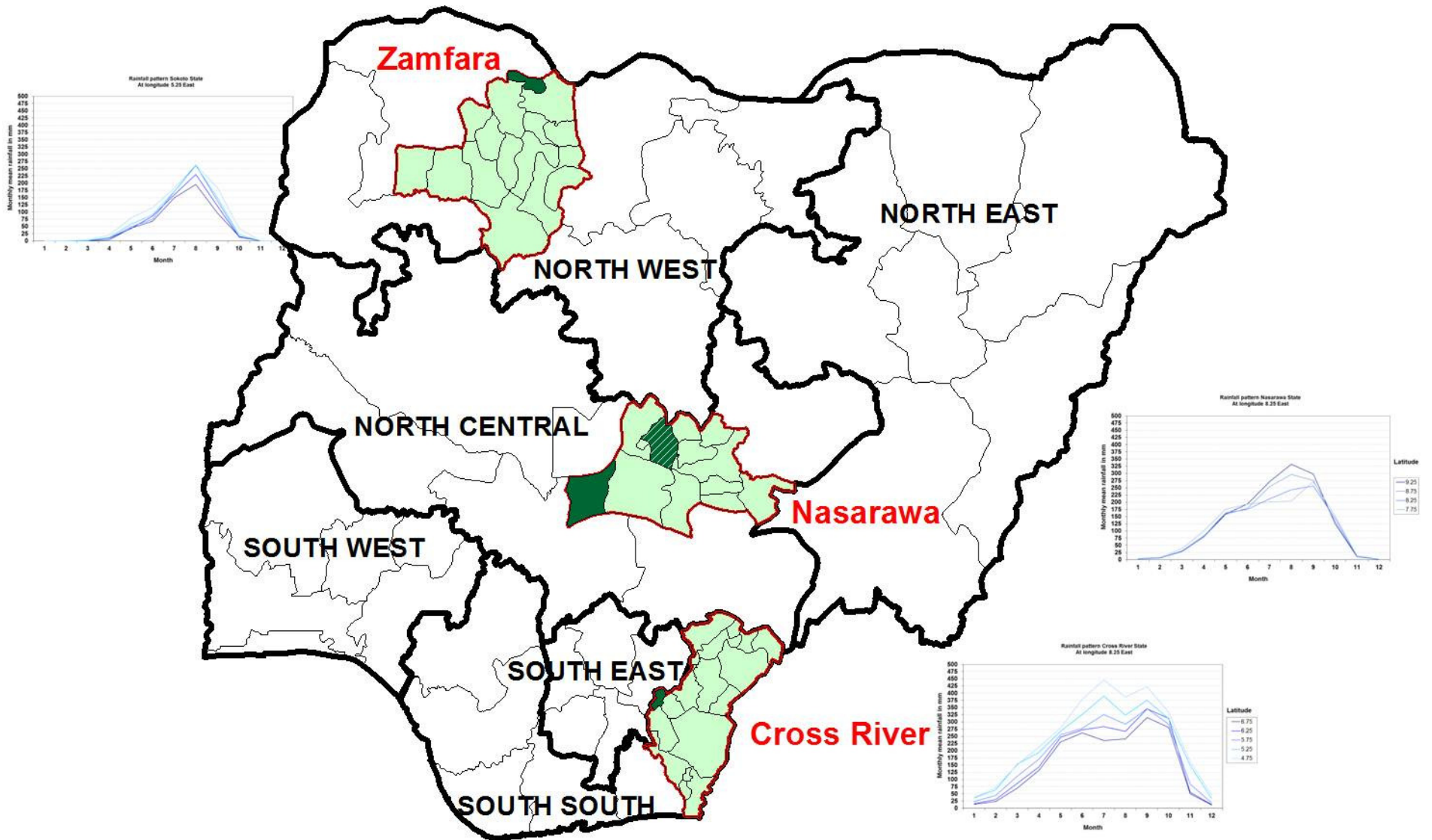
Nigeria

- Multiple cross sectional surveys to determine physical survival of LLIN from campaign

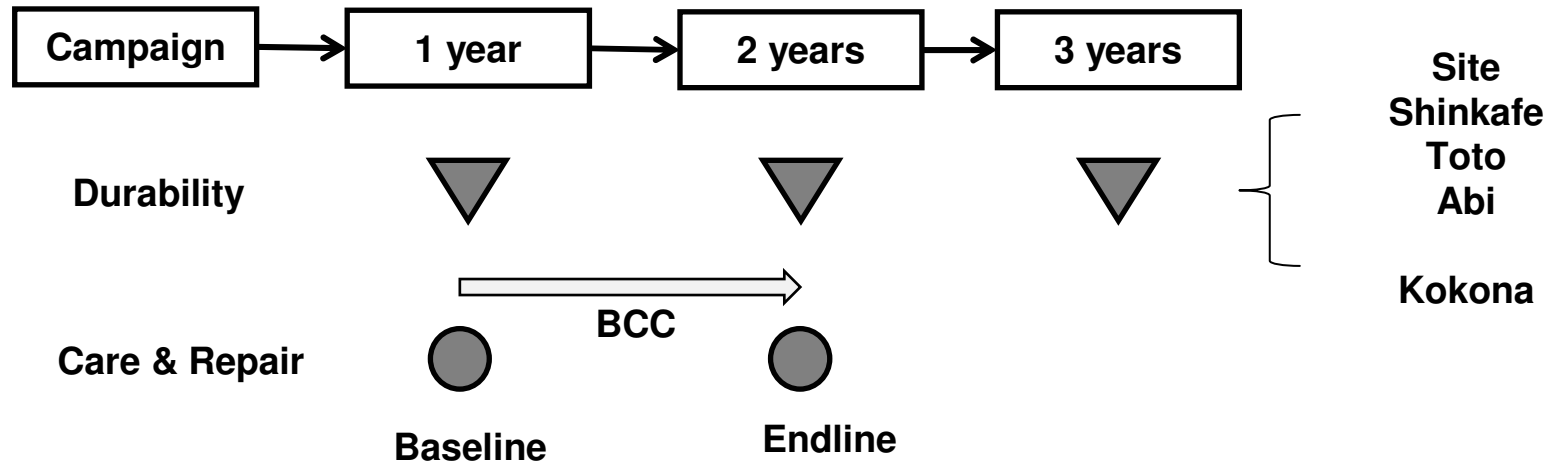
$$\text{Durability} = \frac{\text{\# of nets still there and fit for use at time } x}{\text{\# of nets originally received and not given away}}$$

- Intervention-control study to evaluate the impact of improved care & repair behavior on physical deterioration of nets

Nigeria Durability and Care & repair



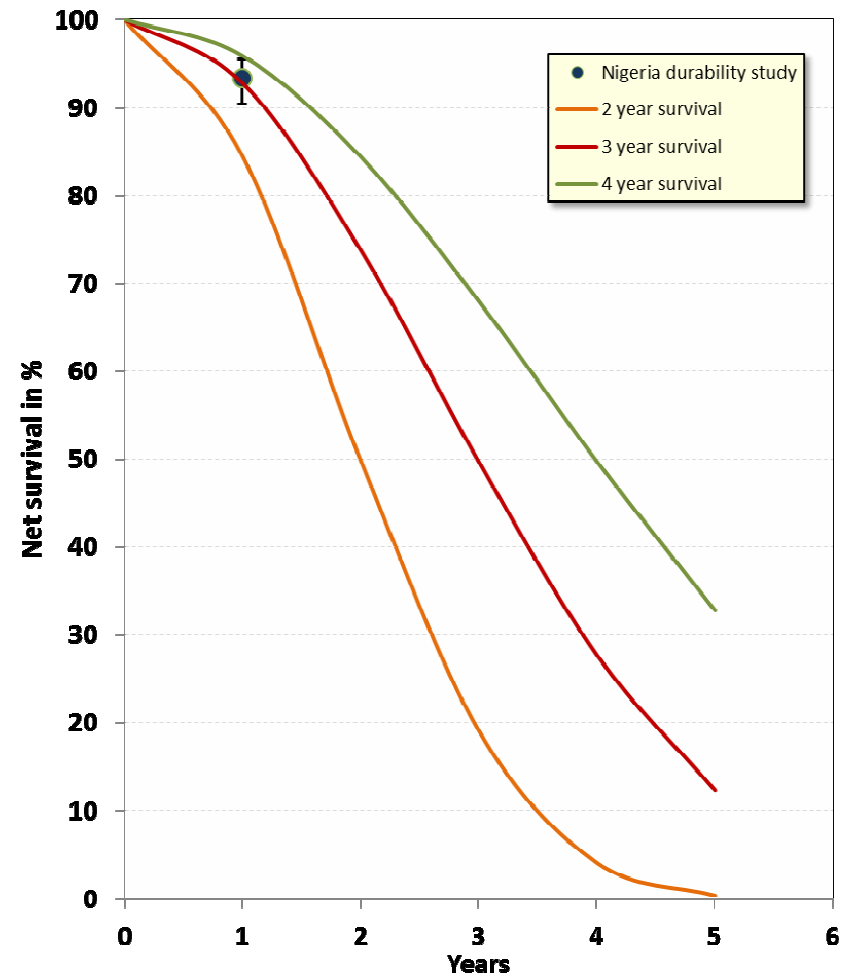
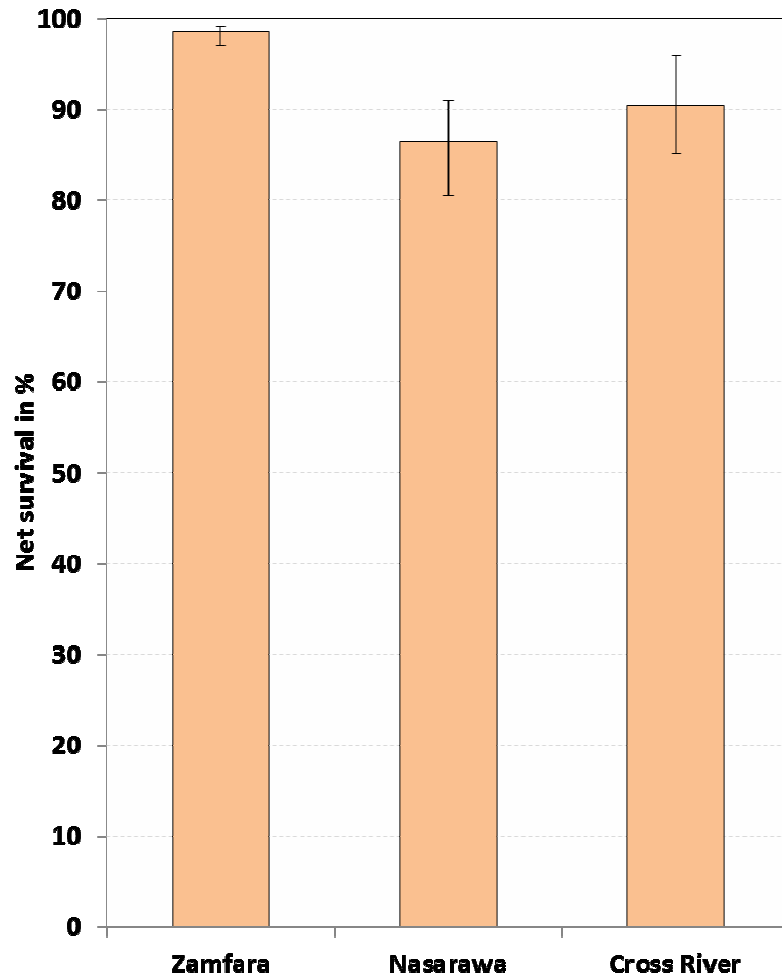
Nigeria Durability and Care & repair



- All Campaign nets PET 100D
- Per site 20 clusters selected per PPS
- Per cluster 15 households sampled that had received nets from campaign

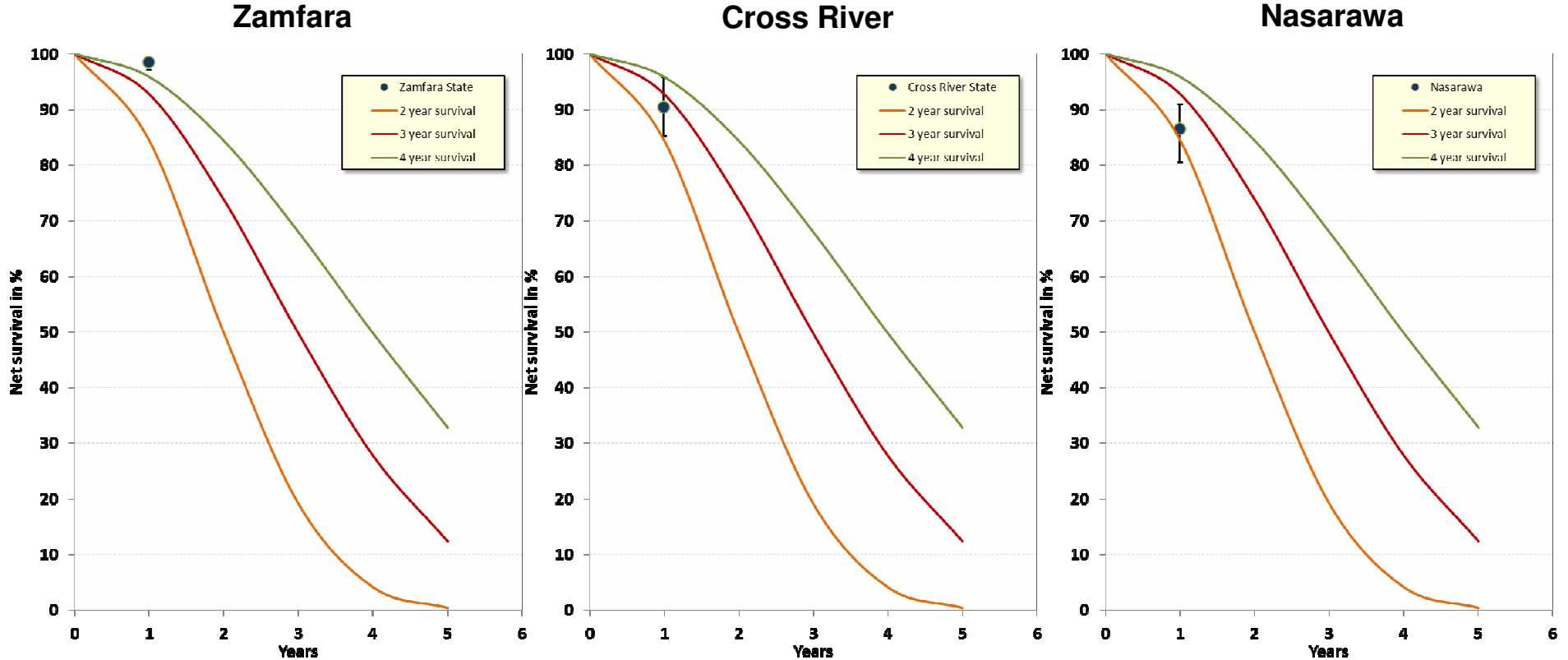
Nigeria - Durability

Year one results from 900 households and 2028 nets



Nigeria - Durability

Year one results from 900 households and 2028 nets



Nigeria - Care & Repair

- Baseline results indicate very comparable situations in intervention and control sites with little or no repairs of holes
- Based on findings of formative and quantitative data BCC campaign designed and implemented since October 2012
- Evaluation survey to start March 2013
- Final results expected Sept 2013