

THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY  
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
UNAM, PRESENT



THE NETWORK  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



# TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	<b>EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH EDUCATION CARRIED OUT ON COMMUNITY BASED WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PRACTICES AMONG MAU FOREST EVICTEES, IN CHEMSIAN VILLAGE, BURNT FOREST, KENYA</b>
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Working with Underserved Populations towards Community Empowerment</i>
Presenting Author	Abigail Ng'etich
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Country	Kenya
Abstract N°	TUFH372
Content	<p><b>BACKGROUND</b> Proper access to water supply and sanitation facilities is already poor worldwide, with over 850 million and 2.5 billion people being affected respectively. Access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities can reduce burden of communicable diseases by 9.1% if attained. Chemsian village consists of a community of people evicted from Mau Forest in 2012 by the government. Resettling has posed various challenges including burden of water-borne and upper respiratory infections. <b>PURPOSE</b> This research draws its relevance from above concerns and aims to assess implementation of WASH practices between April 2017 and May 2018. <b>METHODOLOGY</b> This study is based on a comparative retrospective study design. The studies were conducted in Chemsian village in 20/03/17 to 14/04/17 and 23/04/18 to 17/05/18. Through convenient sampling, a sample size of 133 respondents from 150 households was used. Data was collected through questionnaires. The data was analyzed and interpreted using Microsoft excel. The former study was used as baseline data. <b>RESULTS</b> In 2018, there was a slight improvement in WASH practices; water source located closer to households and measures put in place to protect it. <b>CONCLUSION</b> Although there was an improvement noted, most residents of Chemsian Village depend on the river as their source of water. In order to improve on WASH practices, this study proposes a solution of further health education to be carried out by medical students on construction of tippy taps by homesteads, to promote handwashing practices which aid in preventing numerous communicable diseases including current COVID19 pandemic.</p>