

WASH and Food Hygiene: Reducing Diarrhoea in Children Under Five in Malawi

Assessing the relative effectiveness of food hygiene and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions in preventing diarrhoeal disease in U5s in Chikwawa District.



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from Share Project



The situation

760,000 U5s die annually from diarrhoea



What we want to know

How effective are WASH and combined WASH and food hygiene interventions in reducing diarrhoea in U5s?

Research: Phase 1

Formative research - Chikwawa, Malawi

Design intervention



What we'll measure

1. Diarrhoea incidence
2. Change in no. of pathogens
3. Contamination pathways affected
4. Changes in household practices



Research: Phase 2

Cluster RCT:
20 clusters of 20 U5s from different households

Outputs

Journal papers
Toolkit
Training

Relevance

Show the impact of these methods on reducing diarrhoea & identify the pathways and causes



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