

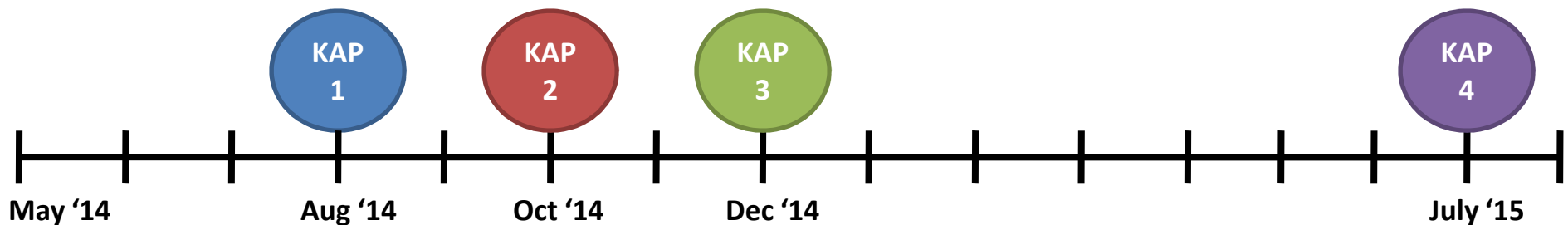
# Follow-up Study on Public Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices Relating to EVD Prevention and Medical Care

KAP 4

Preliminary Findings



# Overview



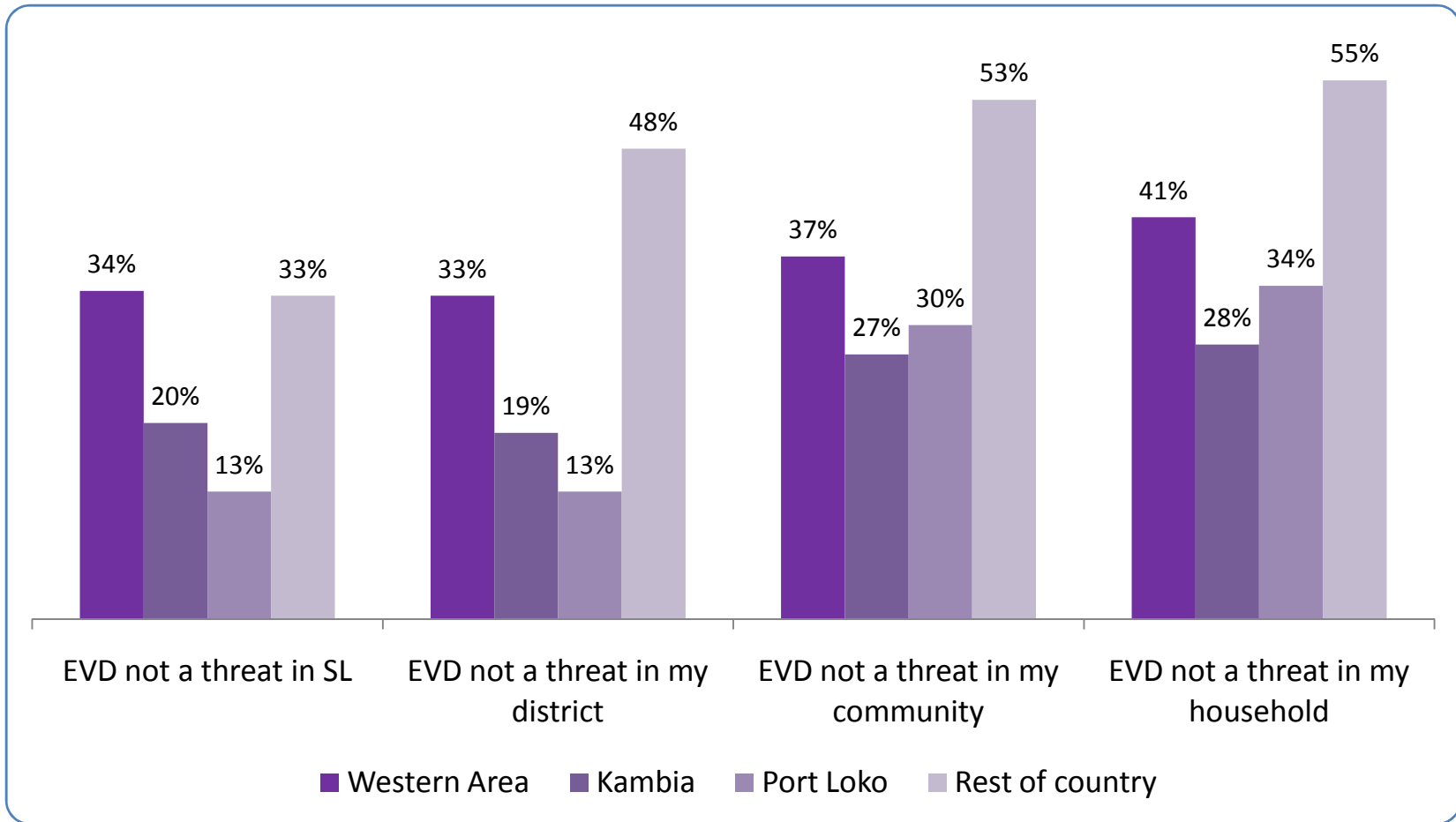
## KAP-4

- Nationally representative random sample (n=3564)
  - Multi-stage cluster sampling
- District-specific estimates for Western Area, Kambia, and Port Loko

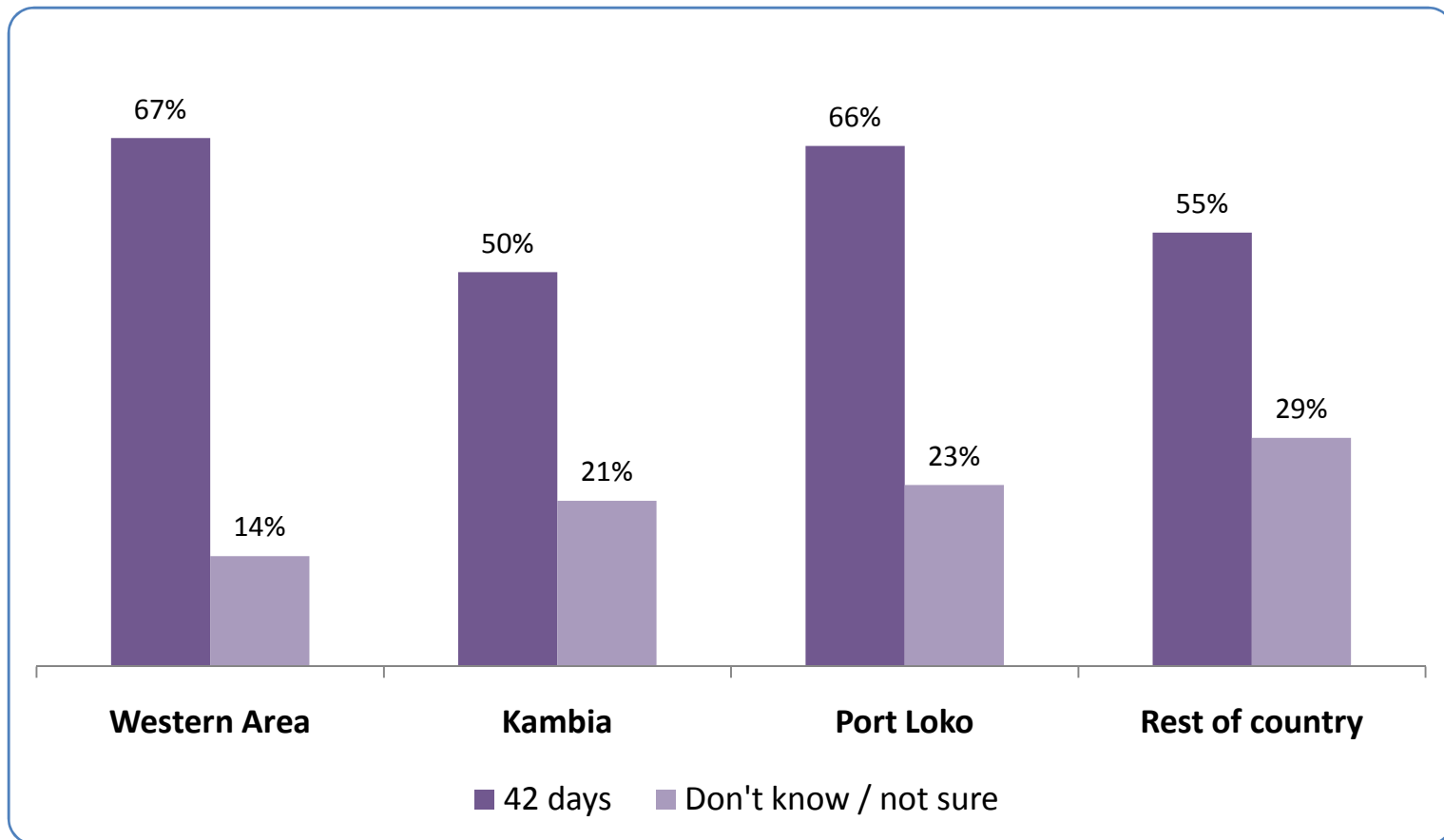
# BLUF: Bottom Line Up Front

- Substantial reduction in misconceptions & increase in knowledge
- Perception that Ebola is no longer a threat at national, district, and community, and household levels - especially in the 'silent' districts and Western
- Compared to Dec '14: more people now reject burials NOT involving the washing/touching of the deceased family member
- Major improvement in Burial Team response-time but some delays persist
- Substantial objection to riding in an ambulance if sick - especially in Western
- Stigma/discriminatory attitudes remain the same as in Dec' 14
- For Recovery work-- core confidence in health care system exists but needs strengthening, especially in 'silent' districts

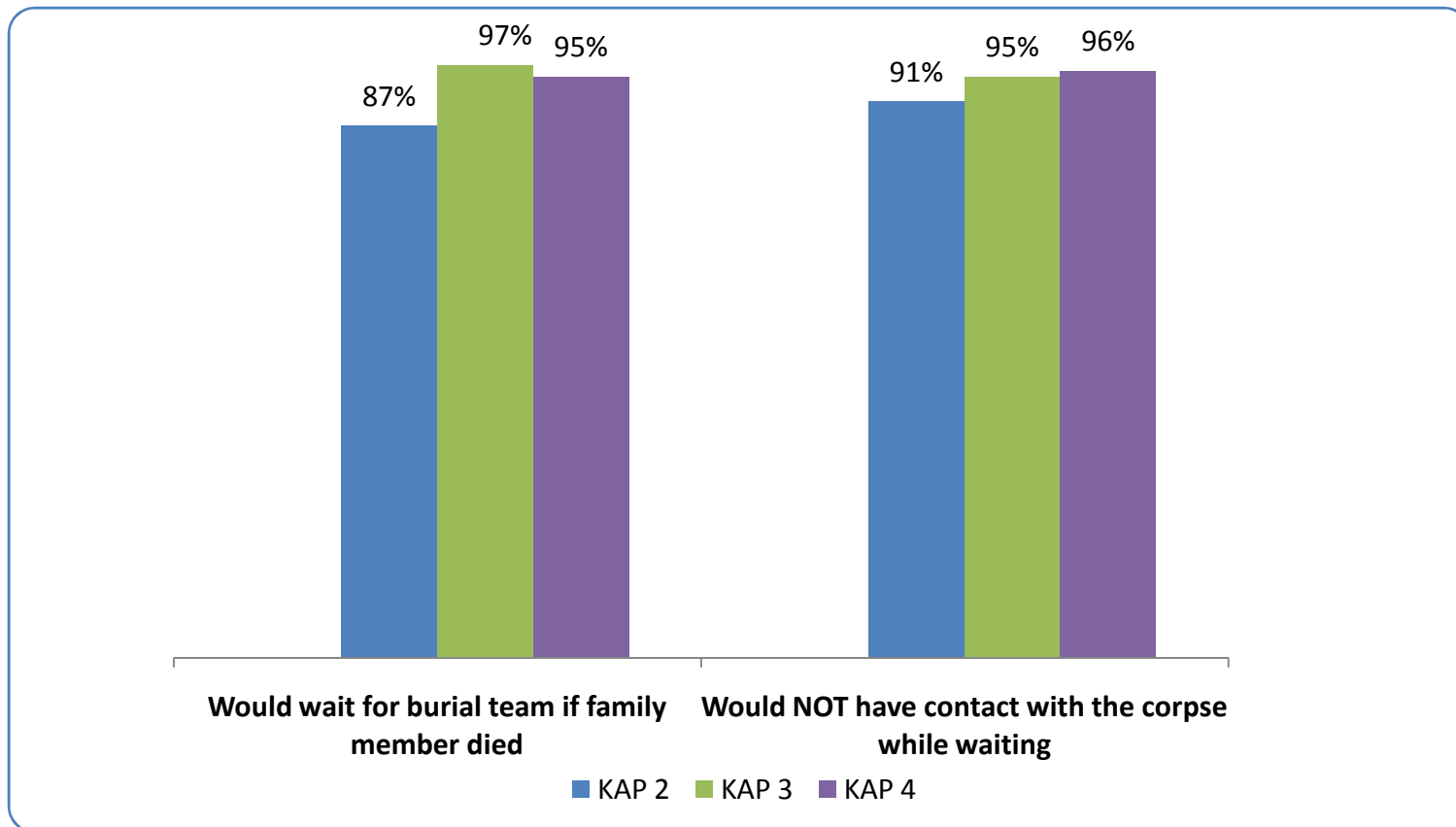
# 30% of respondents said Ebola is no longer a threat in Sierra Leone



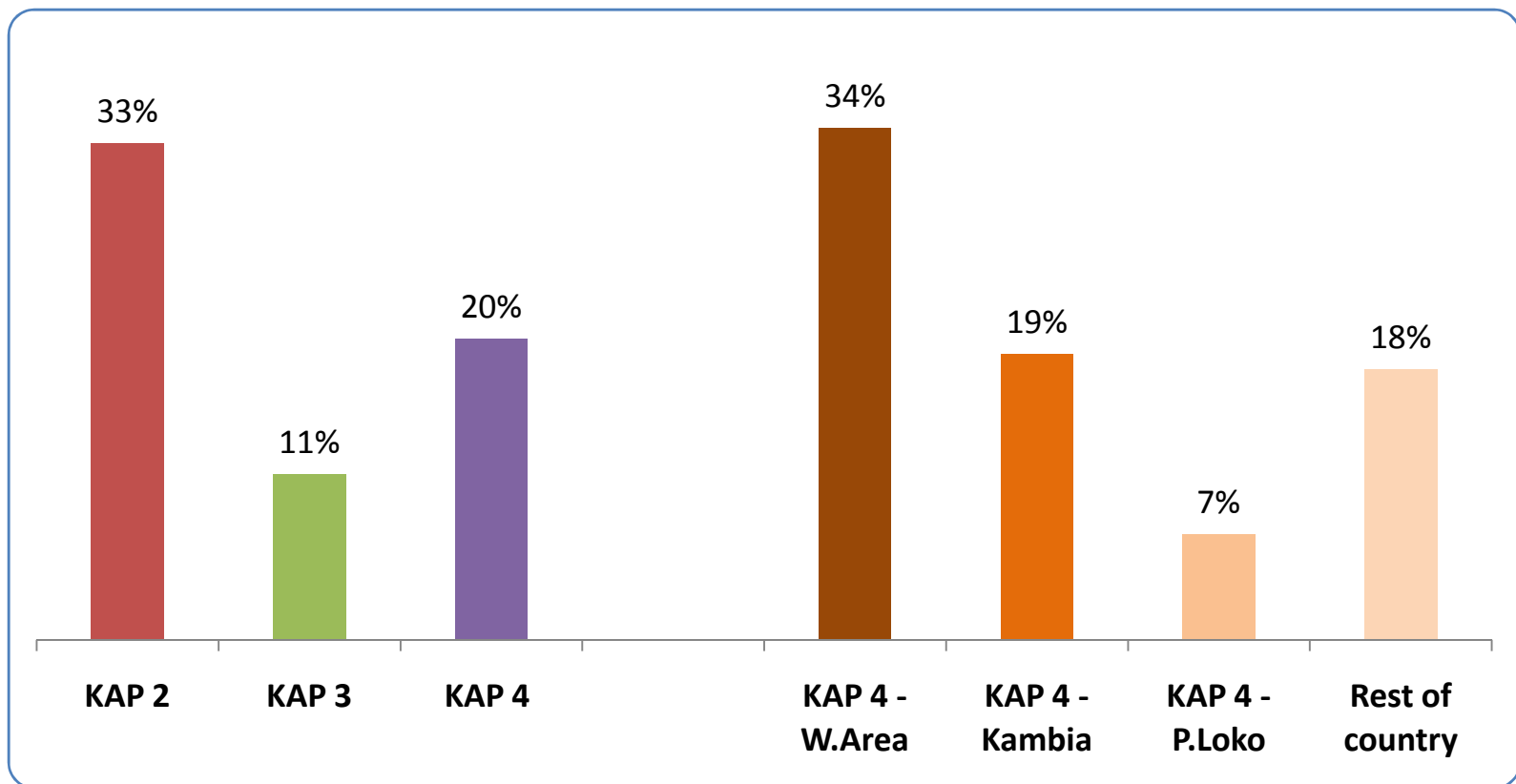
# 25% of respondents reported not knowing how long SL must go without new cases to be declared Ebola-Free



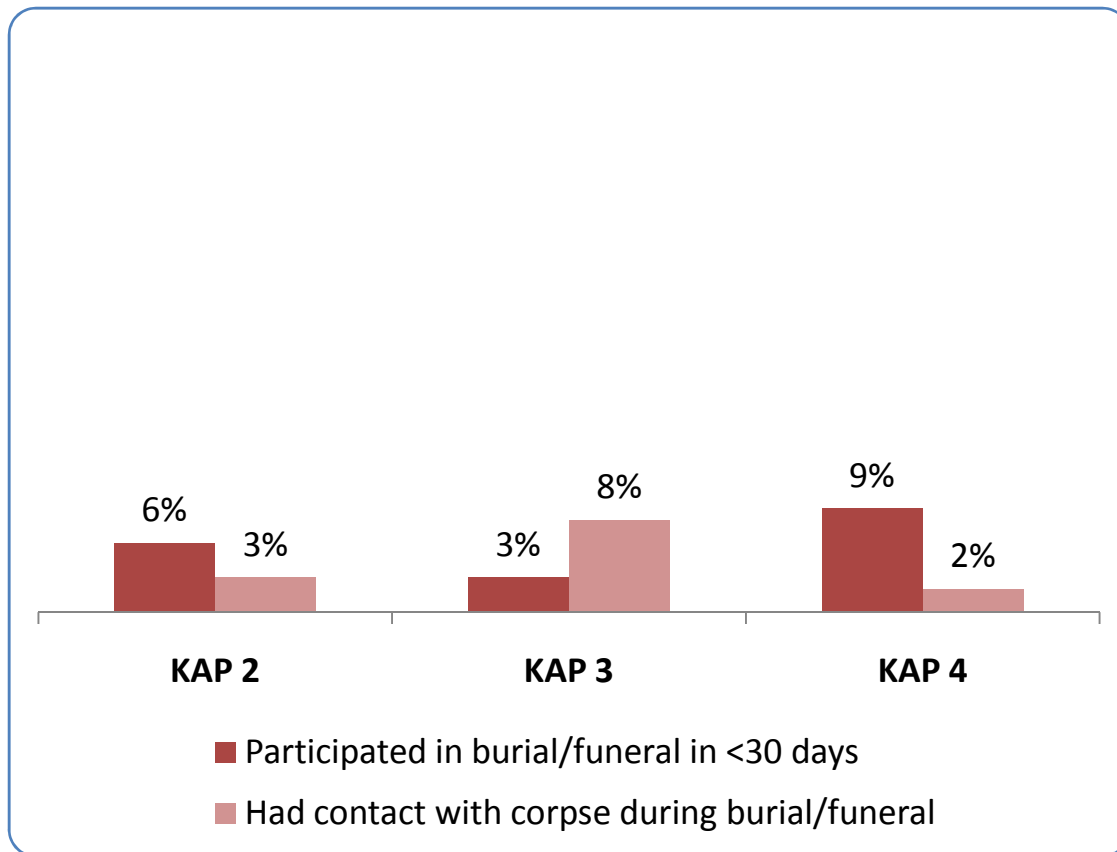
# High intention to wait for Burial Team and avoid contact with the corpse while waiting



# Compared to Dec '14: Increased rejection of burials not involving washing of the corpse; especially in Western Area



# Compared to Dec' 14: Reduction in respondents reported having contact with corpse during burial/funeral



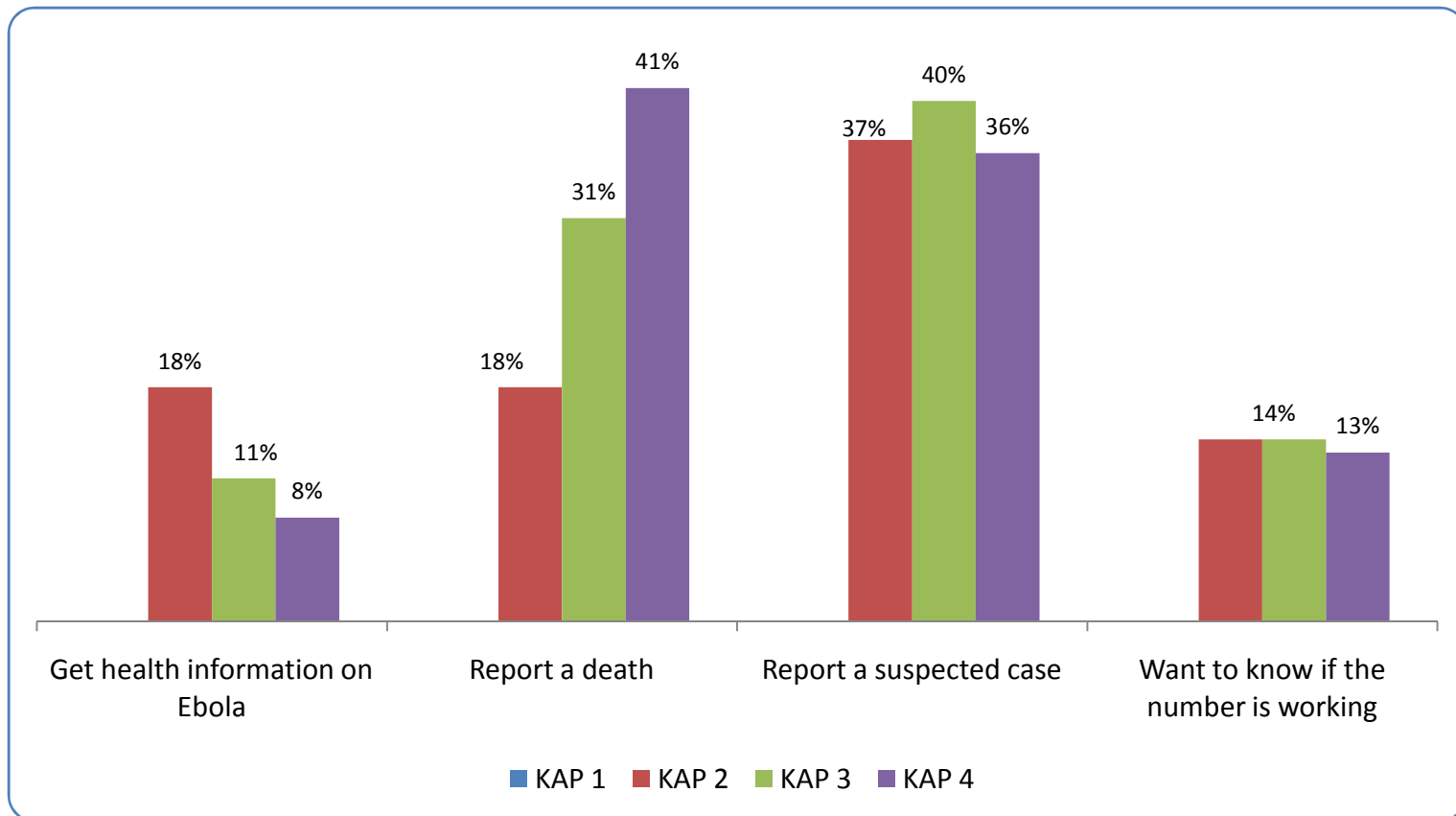
**Participation in burial/funeral**

- Higher in 'silent' districts (11%)
- Lower in 'active' districts (5%)

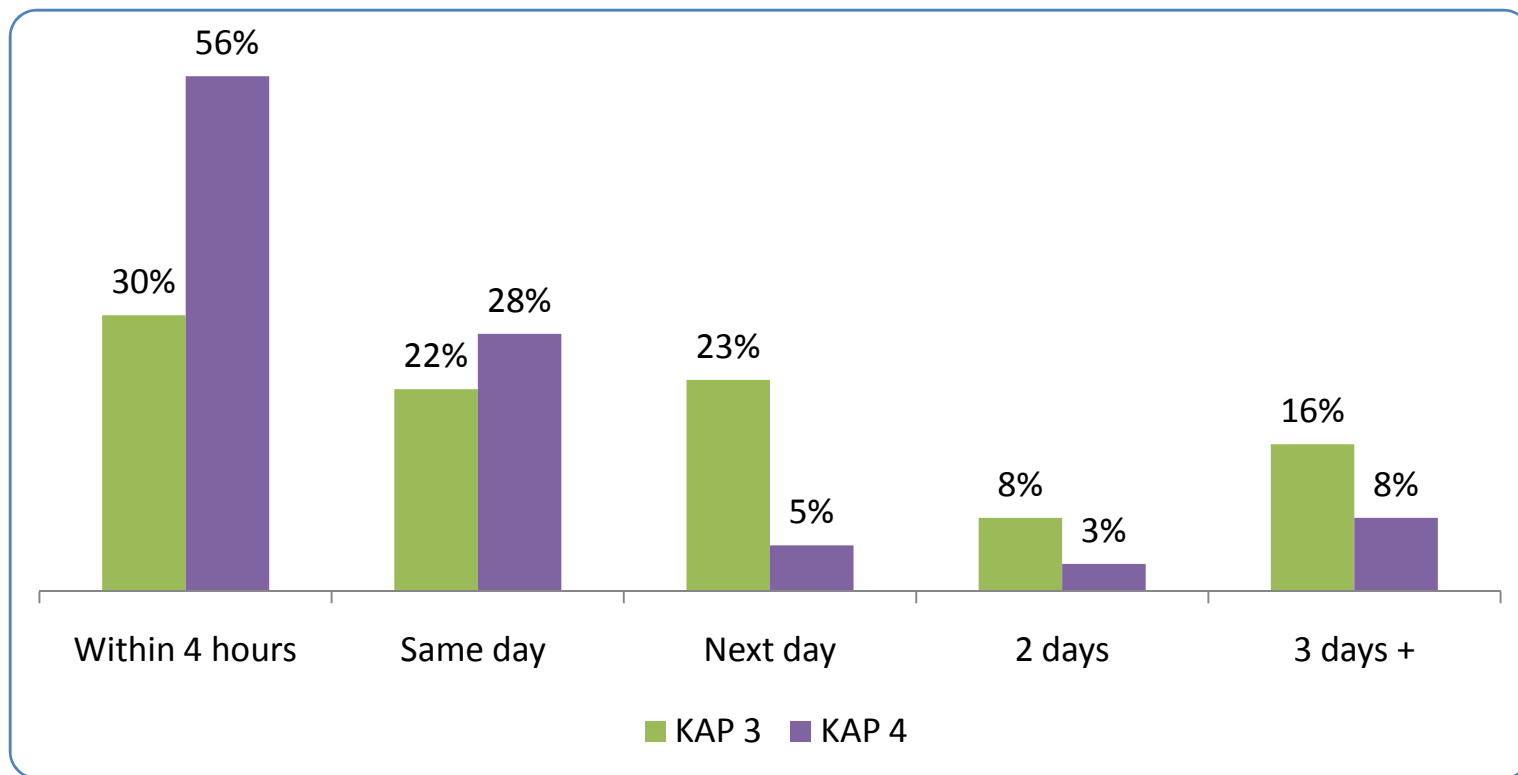
$p < 0.05$



# Increased proportion of 117 calls (41%) are related to reporting deaths

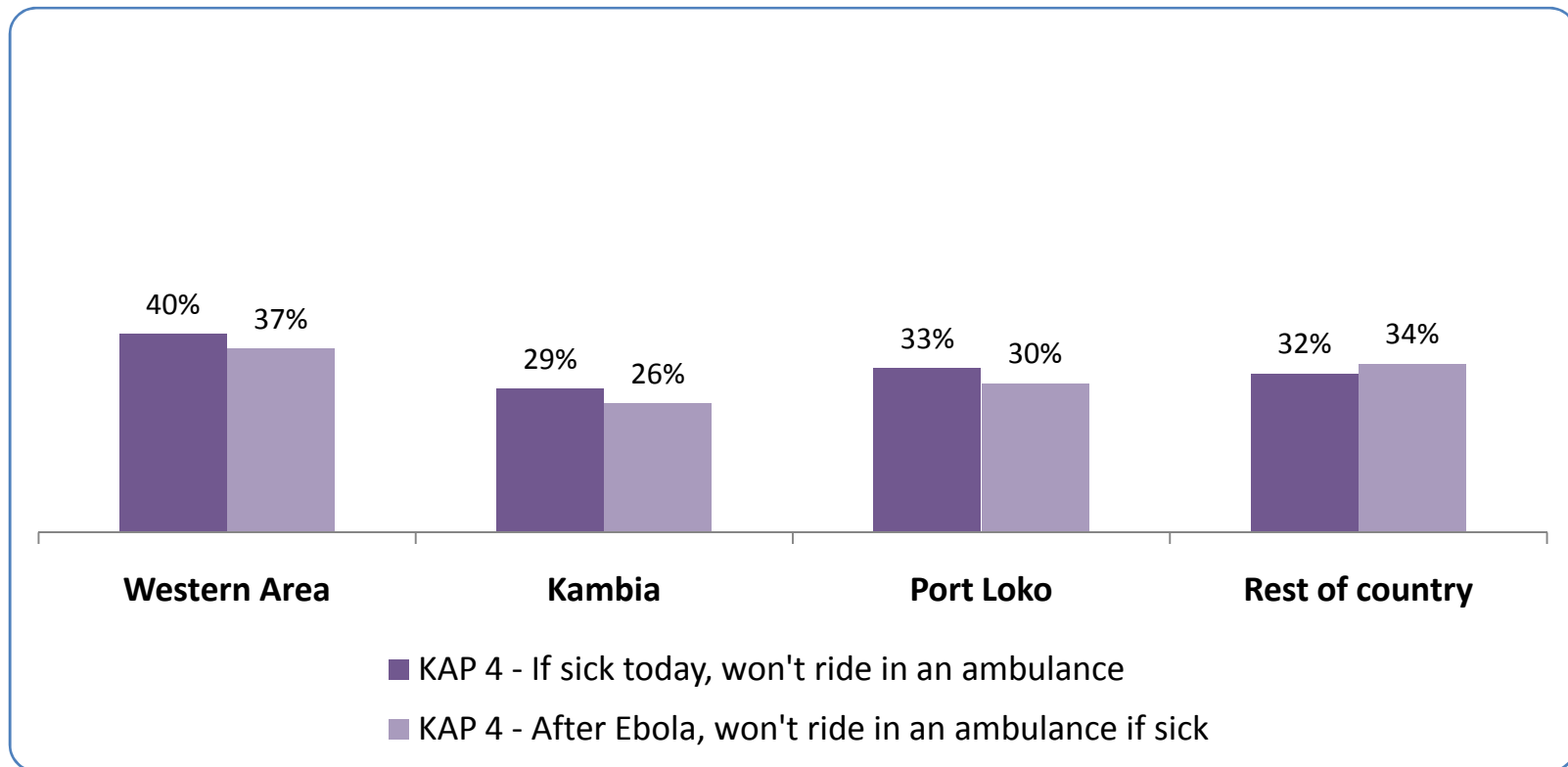


# Substantial improvements in responding to death/sick alerts within 4 hours; BUT 11% not responded to for 2+ days

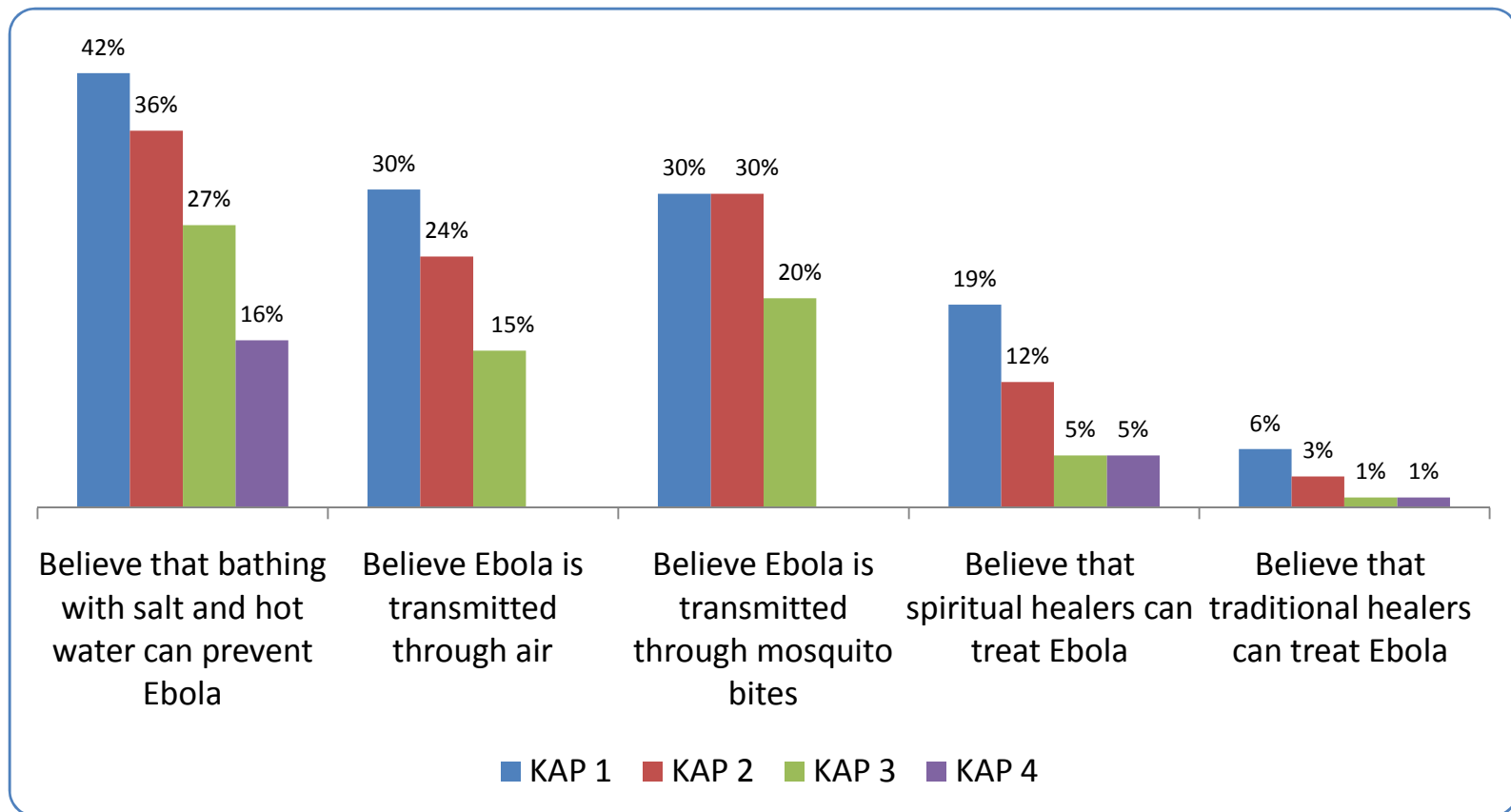


\* Called to report death/sick person in 2015 (n=97)

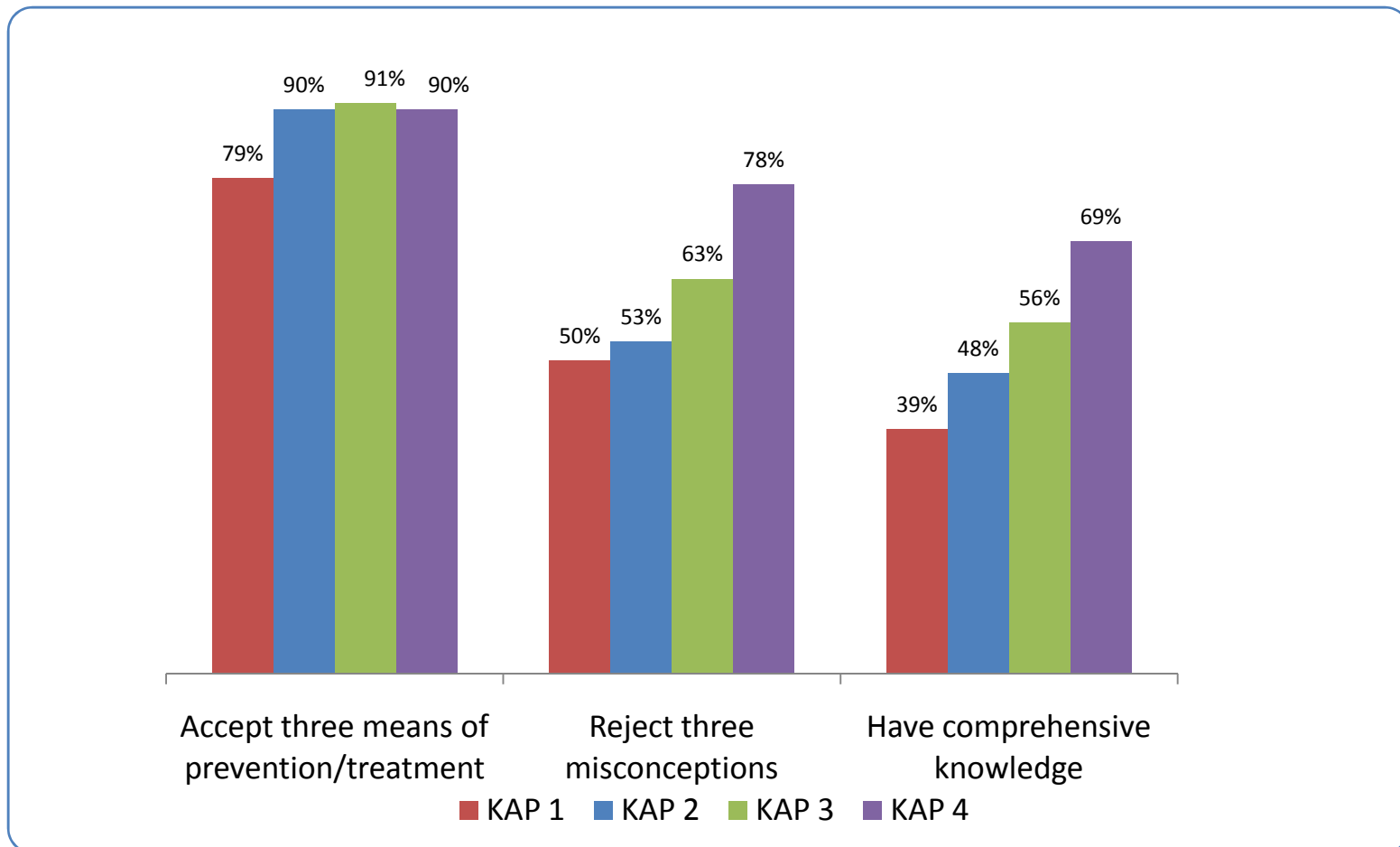
# 35% of respondents don't intend to ride in an ambulance if sick today; or even after Ebola (33%)



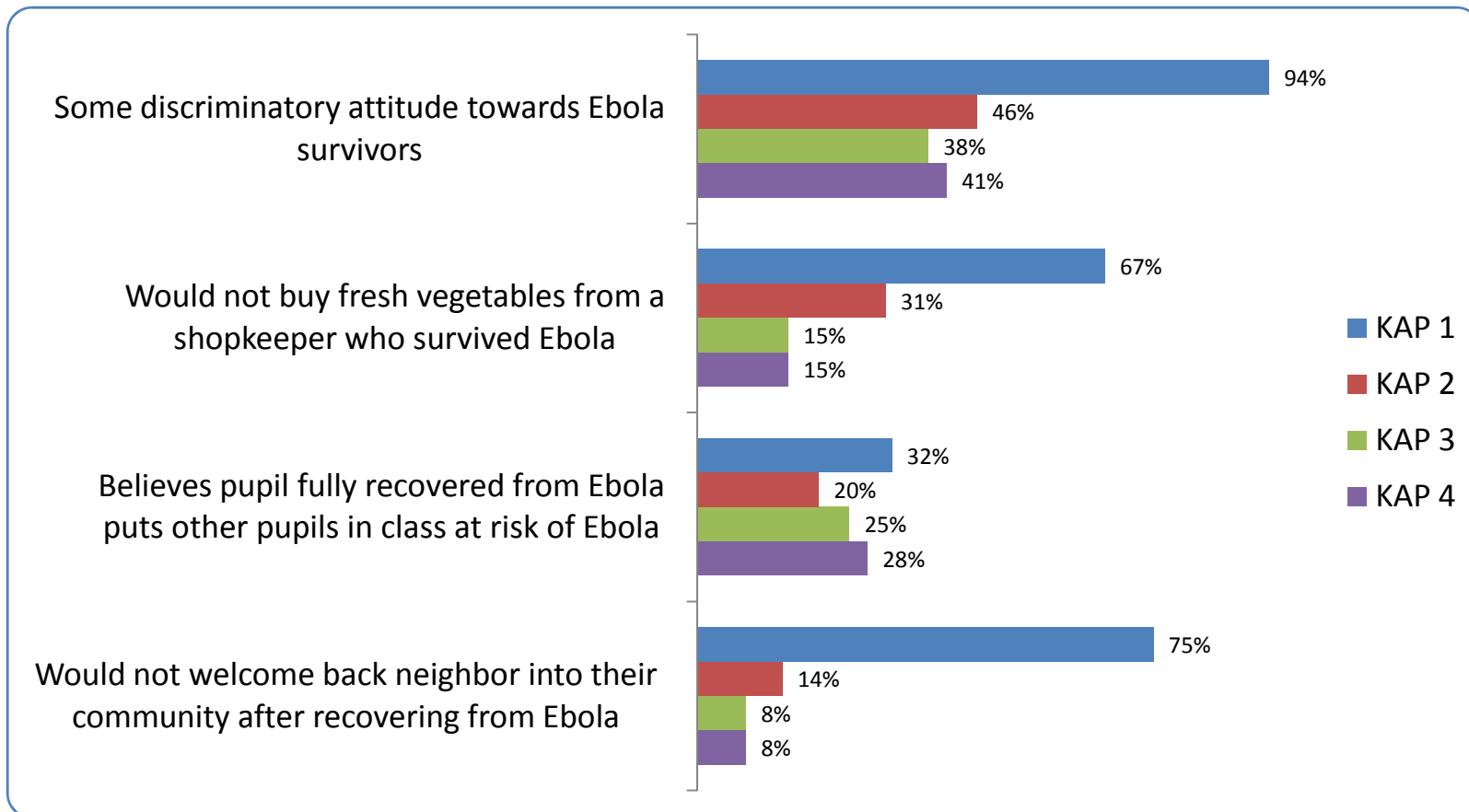
# Steady decline in misconceptions about EVD transmission, prevention, and treatment



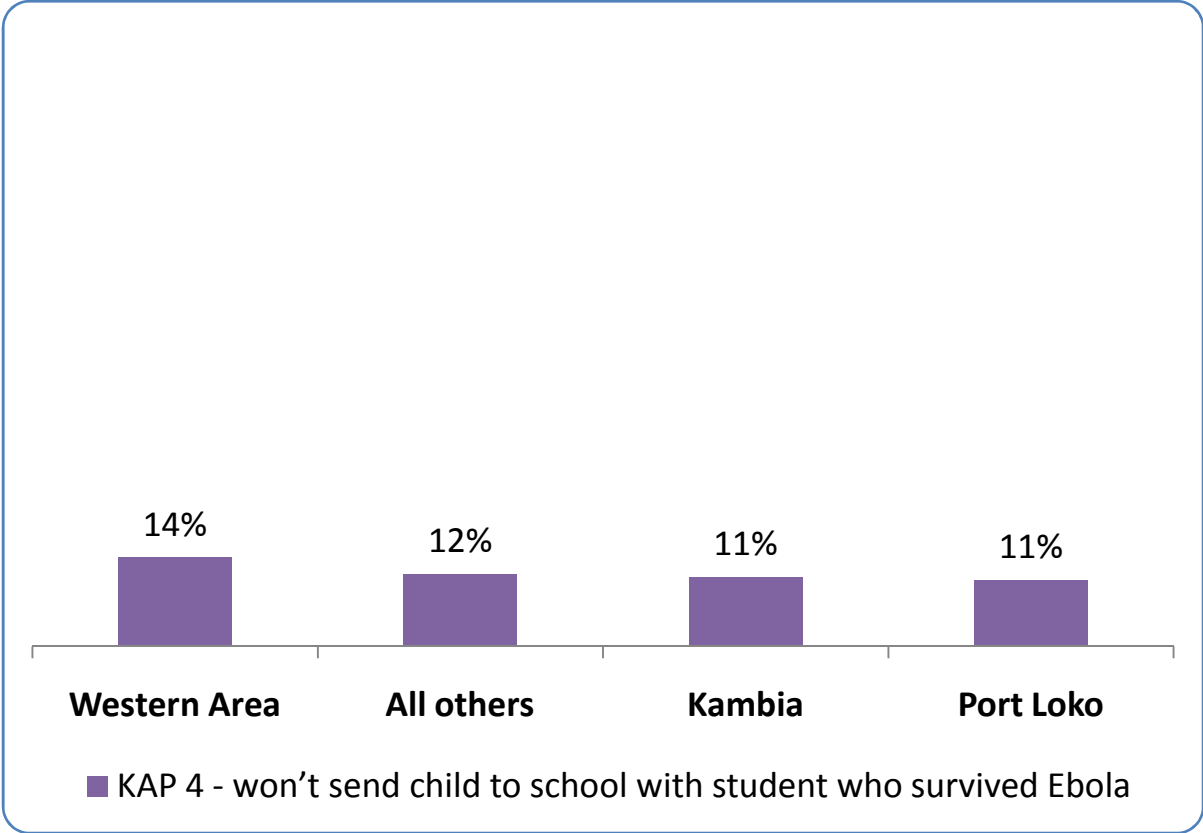
# Substantial increase in comprehensive knowledge due to reduction in misconceptions



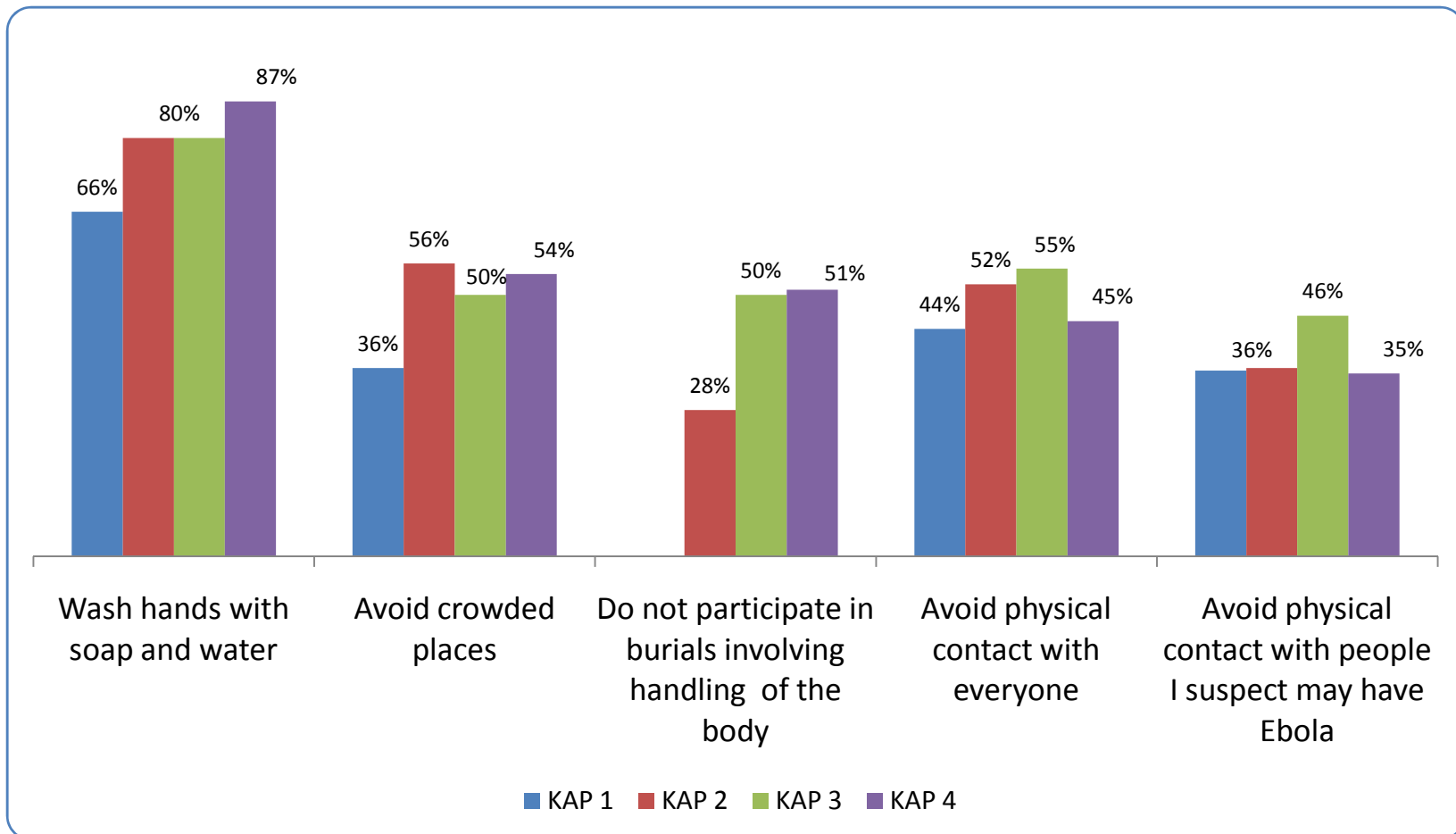
# No improvement b/w Dec '14 & July '15 in reducing stigma/discriminatory attitude toward EVD survivors



# KAP 4: 12% of respondents won't send their child to a school with a student who survived Ebola

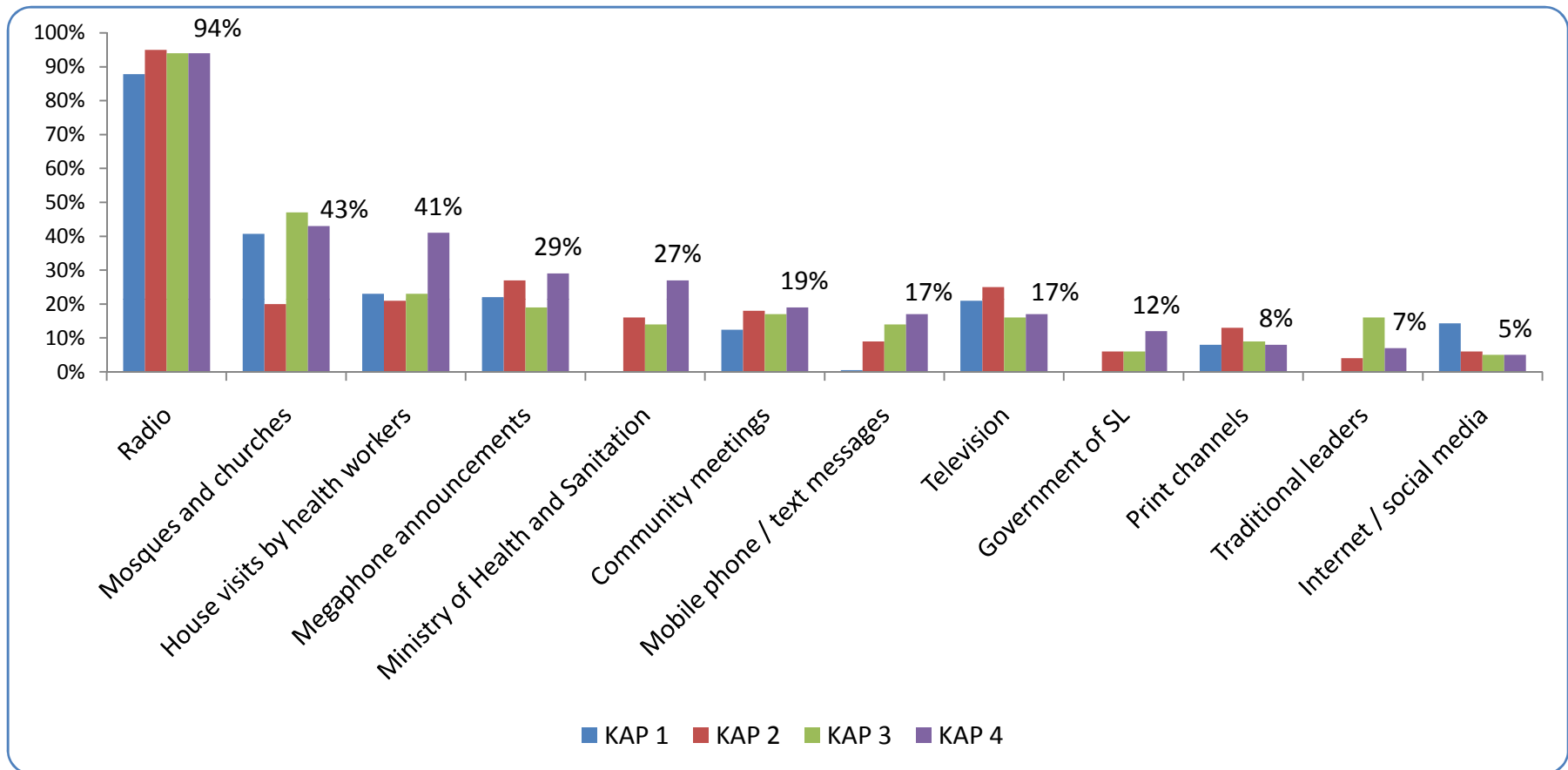


# Some improvements in hand washing with soap BUT reduction in avoidance of physical contact



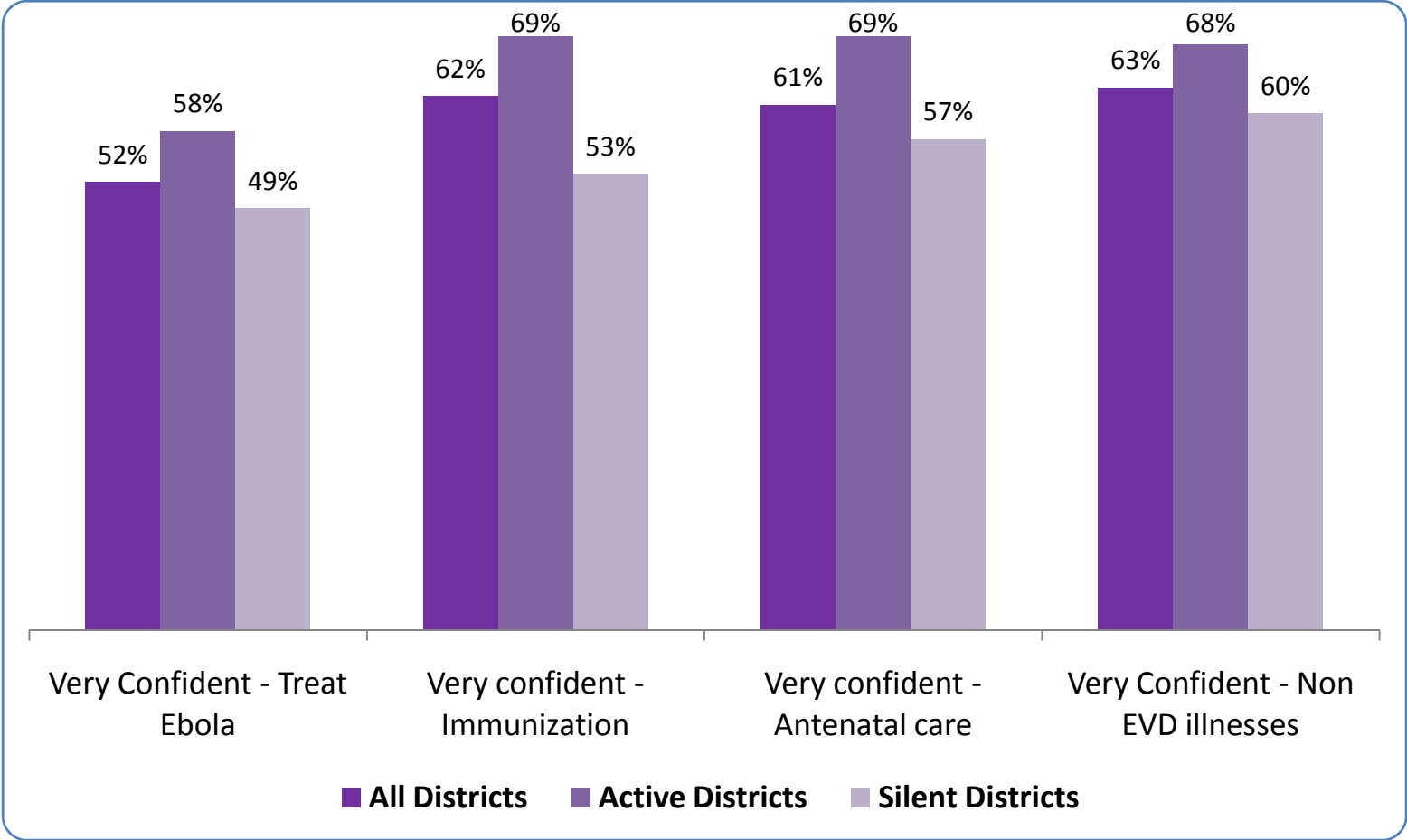


# RADIO remains the leading source for receiving EVD information; followed by mosques/churches

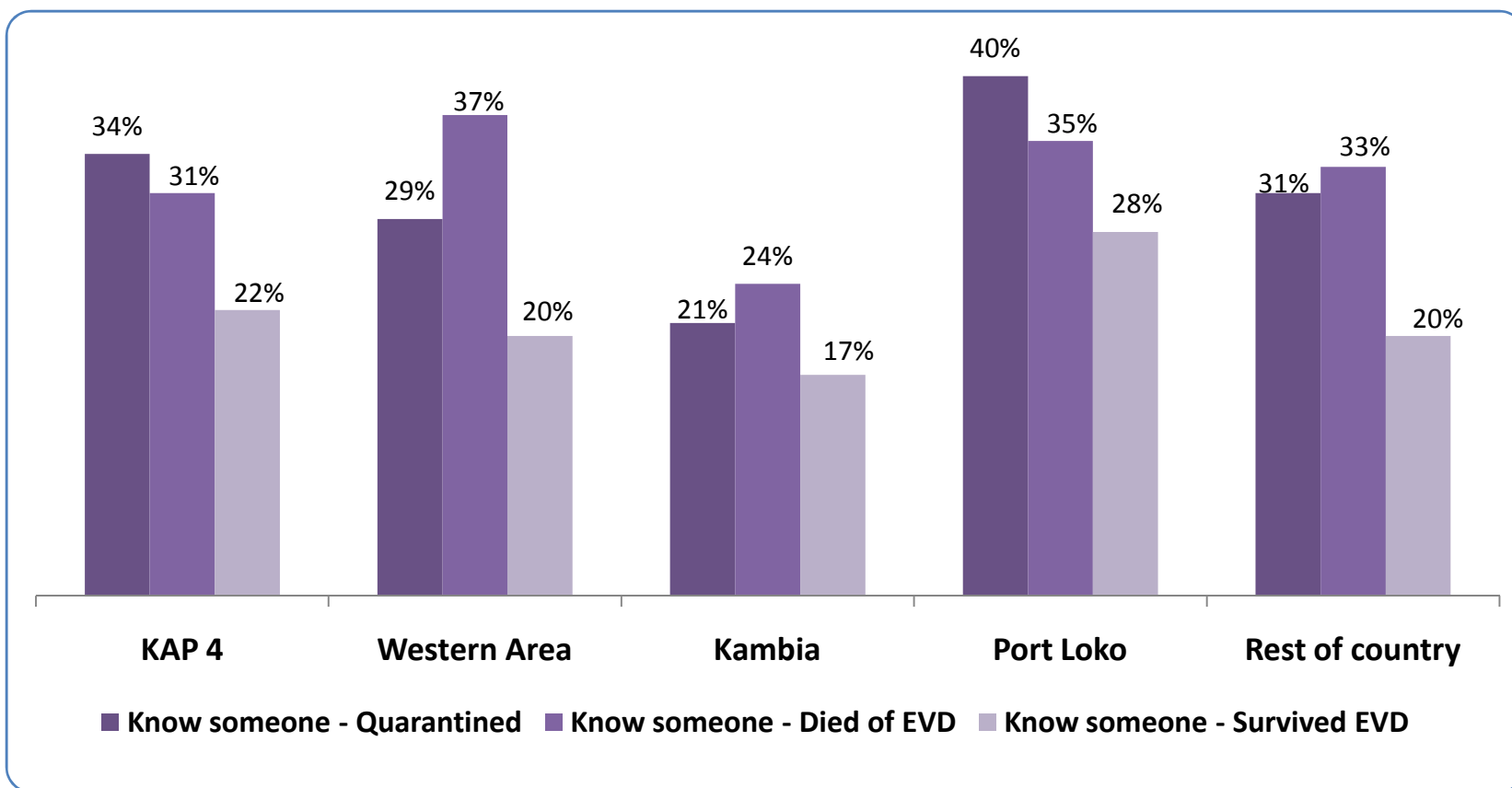


\* Open-ended, multiple selection question

# Stronger confidence in health care system to handle non-Ebola related illnesses but lower in 'silent' districts



# 42% of respondents directly know at least one person who was quarantined, died of EVD, or survived EVD



# Additional findings

- 70% reported decrease in earnings/wages since Ebola
- 27% believe that taking sick people to traditional healers is a reason for people dying of EVD

# Recommendations

- Strengthen community buy-in on the continued need for Safe Dignified Medical Burials despite recording few or no cases
- Continue to improve Burial Team response time
- Build trust and promote confidence in the use of ambulances
- Address complacency – especially in the ‘silent’ districts & Western Area
  - Educate the public on “Zero for 42” or whatever the appropriate definition is
  - Emphasize that a single case in SL poses serious threat to all of SL
- Intensify social mobilization efforts promoting the acceptance and integration of Ebola Survivors -- especially for school children who are Ebola survivors
- Deepen engagement with traditional healers in the final push to zero