

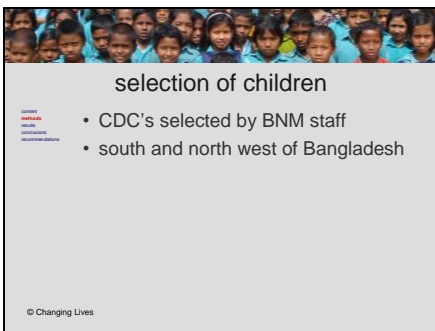
This document is a summary of the presentation held by Han Tan at March 3 2011 in Dhaka, Bangladesh, at the head office of Bangladesh Nazarene Mission. The presentation was attended by the staff of BNM involves in Child Sponsorship programs.

This presentation reports the results of check ups by Han and Corry Tan in the period in 2011 from February 2 until March 1.

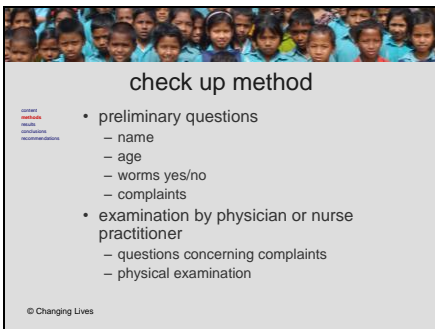


The content of this presentation includes:

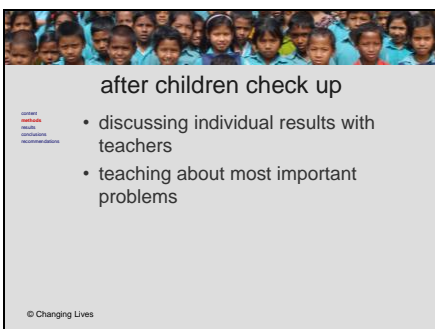
- the methods used during the check up
- results of the check up
- special observations of Han and Corry Tan
- conclusions
- recommendations to Bangladesh Nazarene Mission staff




Bangladesh Nazarene Mission selected 33 CDC's in the south and north west of Bangladesh where children should be checked medically.



All children were asked their name, age, if they had worms, and if they had any problems. They were examined by Han (physician) or Corry (nurse practitioner) from top to toe, using only light, stethoscope and otoscope as medical equipment. If they had problems or complaints more questions were asked to find the cause of the problems. We did not measure weight and height so we cannot include malnutrition as a problem in our figures



After having seen the CDC children we discussed the individual results with the teachers. We taught the whole group of children and teachers about hygiene to prevent infections with worms, brushing teeth and drinking enough water. Most of the times community people would also listen to these public lessons.



analysis of data

- data separated per CDC and area
- counts of the problems found
- counts of the problems presented as
 - percentage of all children
 - percentage of the problems found

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We counted the numbers of problems we found. The data are separated per CDC in a separate Excel file. Some children had more than one problem. In the Excel file these are counted under “double problems”.




area and numbers of children

area	children
Mongla	296
Khulna	288
Jessore	372
Naogoan	265
Birgonj	566
Nilphamary	319
Ghoraghat	59
Bangladesh total	2165

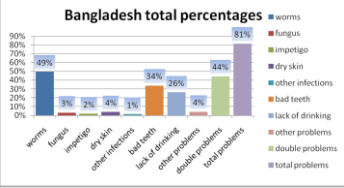
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In total we have seen 2165 children living in 7 areas.



how many children have problems?

Bangladesh total percentages




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In the percentages graph the numbers of problems found are presented as a percentage of the total number of children. You can see that 81% of the children have at least one medical problem. 44% have two or more problems. There are three main problems: 49% of the children suffer from worms. 34% of the children have bad teeth. And 26% of the children don't drink enough and have physical problems related to lack of drinking.

Worms will eat the food the children take, lower the resistance of children and can jam the bowels. They can lead to malnutrition, feeling weak, lack of growing, losing interest in food and belly pain. Bad teeth can lead to tooth ache and losing interest in food. The holes in the teeth are a possible entrance for infections. Lack of drinking leads to lack of water in the whole body, leading to a large variety of problems. Related symptoms we have seen often are headache, feeling weak, feeling fever, painful urinating, hard stools and belly pain.

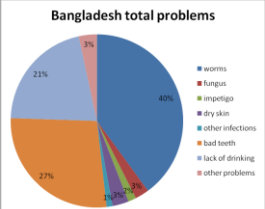
In this graph you can also read that if you can eliminate the main three problems, the percentage of children with at least one problem will reduce from 81% to lower than 14%.

Separate analysis of the data per area show that the overall picture is roughly the same for all areas.



what are the problems?


Bangladesh total problems



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For the problems graph we have taken the sum of all problems as 100%. So each problem was separately counted, sometimes 2 or 3 for one child, sometimes none for a child. The number of each problem found is presented as a percentage of the total of problems.

The same main three problems dominate the graph: worms, bad teeth and lack of drinking. They represent 88% of the problems. So if you can eliminate these three problems, you have eliminated 88% of the problems.



children check up

- 2165 children seen
- 81% children with problems
- three main problems
 - worms
 - bad teeth
 - lack of drinking
- main three represent 88% of the problems
- elimination of main three will reduce the children with problems to less than 14%


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Summary of the most important conclusions:

we have seen 2165 CDC children.

81% of these children have at least one problem. There are three main problems: worms, bad teeth and lack of drinking. These main three problems represent 88% of the problems.

Elimination of these three problems will reduce the children with problems to less than 15%.



children check up

- use personal file
- focus upon main three problems
 - worms, teeth, drinking
 - sufficient data gathered
 - use time and money more effective
- focus on teaching
 - health workers
 - teachers
 - parents
 - children

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Of course we have only had a limited view of the organization, so maybe it is not ours to advise BNM. If we are allowed to give some recommendation we would recommend the following.

Use personal files for the children. In this file a doctor or health workers can write his or her findings. After some time the health worker can consult this file, and in her contact focus of the most important problems for that particular child, instead of doing the same ritual with all children. For example if a child had bad teeth last month, the health worker can ask if the child has already started brushing two times a day, and if not, why not. In the same file the teacher can write about the educational progress. Is this child a good or average student? Does he need more attention in learning one subject or another? Other workers can write down their findings concerning this child.

The picture at this moment is clear. There are three main problems. Use time and money to focus on these three problems. With focused energy you can reach big results.

Because the solution of these three health problems is not in medicine, but in awareness and education, it is important to focus on teaching. Teaching of all layers involved in the education of the CDC children.