

Activity 2. Preventive measures for pneumonia suspicion

Add a post to suggest preventive measures for pneumonia suspicion and what to do to treat a child with pneumonia.

Group 1

↻ Azraq Camp - Jordan

Members:

Marwa Adnan

Baheja Al mutlaq

Qasem Al-Ali

Mohammad Alsaadi

Muneeb Al eid

As a community health worker, it is important to first educate parents about the illness as follows:

Pneumonia is an acute respiratory infection that affects the lungs. The causes of this disease can include bacteria, viruses, and airborne fungi. When a child contracts this disease, their lungs fill with fluids, making it difficult for them to breathe. Newborns whose immune systems have not fully developed and those with weakened immune systems due to factors like malnutrition or acquired immune deficiency are most susceptible to pneumonia.

Next, provide awareness about the most important preventive measures to avoid the child contracting the disease, and offer the following advice:

Prevention of pneumonia can be achieved through measures such as proper nutrition, reducing risk factors like air pollution (which makes the lungs more susceptible to infection), and adopting effective hygiene practices. Studies have shown that thorough handwashing with soap reduces the likelihood of contracting pneumonia by half due to a decrease in bacterial exposure.

If a child is diagnosed with pneumonia, it is important to advise parents on the following:

- Rest: The child needs rest and should get an adequate amount of sleep.
- Encourage the child to drink enough fluids.
- Keep the child well-warmed.
- Emphasize the importance of following the doctor's instructions and taking medications on time.
- Keep the child indoors during the period of illness to prevent spreading the infection to other children (for parents).

In the event that a child contracts pneumonia and receives treatment, it is also important to provide the following measures for parents to follow:

- Complete the treatment: Ensure that the child has completed the prescribed doses of antibiotics.
- Monitor the child's health: Regular visits to the doctor may be necessary to check the improvement of lung condition.
- Maintain good nutrition.
- Maintain hand hygiene.
- Keep up with up-to-date vaccinations.

Group 2

⇒ Gad Nsengiyumva (Kenya-kakuma)

In such case , you need to refer the care taker to take the child to the nearest facility for further treatment and medication after met a doctor for check up and consultations
Thanks!

⇒ EZEKIEL LUKA ANGALO. INZONE KAKUMA (KENYA)

Me as a Community Health Worker (CHW): Hello, good morning! I hope you are all doing well. My name is Mr. Ezekiel Luka I am a CHW. I have noticed that your child seems to be showing some signs of pneumonia, and I want to discuss some preventive measures and treatment options with you.

Mother: Oh, thank you for reminding us we did not realize that. What can we do to prevent pneumonia, and how can we help our child get better?

Me: First and foremost, let's focus on preventive measures. Ensuring your child receives good nutrition is essential. A well-balanced diet helps strengthen their immune system, making them less susceptible to infections like pneumonia.

Father: thank you so much Mr. Ezekiel we really appreciate. That's really makes sense. How can we do that we do not have source of income to provide the child with all the required nutrients and balanced diet.

Me. Well I can give you the referral paper and you can take it to the nearest nitrating facility and you can be helped there. They will give the child blumbi-nut or blumbi-sub for the child and your child will be better.

Mother: thank you so much we will do that.

me: Another crucial step is preventing air pollution. Try to keep your home environment smoke-free, as exposure to indoor air pollution can contribute to respiratory issues. Good ventilation is also important—keeping windows open allows fresh air to circulate and reduces the risk of infections.

Father: Okay, we will be mindful of that. Anything else we can do?

me: Yes, practicing good handwashing is a simple yet effective measure. Encourage your child to wash their hands regularly, especially before meals and after using the toilet. This helps prevent the spread of germs that can lead to respiratory infections.

Mother: Got it. We will make sure to instill these habits in our child and the rest of children

Me: Now, in terms of treatment, if pneumonia is suspected, it's important to seek medical attention promptly. Antibiotics, such as Amoxicillin, are commonly prescribed to treat bacterial pneumonia.

It's crucial to complete the full course of antibiotics as prescribed by the healthcare provider.

Mother: I see. Is there anything else we can do to help relieve our child's symptoms?

Me: If your child has a fever and is in pain, you can administer a painkiller, following the doctor's recommendations. This can help make your child more comfortable while the antibiotics work to fight the infection.

Father: Thank you for the information. We will make sure to follow these preventive measures and seek medical attention for our child.

Me: You are welcome. Remember, early detection and a combination of preventive measures and proper treatment can make a significant difference in your child's health. If you have any more questions or concerns, feel free to reach out.

⇒ **AMINA YAKUB [KENYA-KAKUMA]**

1. PREVENTIVE MEASURES

- VACCINE [pneumococcal vaccine]
- GOOD HYGIENE [wash hands frequently with soap & water, avoid exposing to secondhand smoking]
- Healthy lifestyle [getting enough rest to help boost the immune system].

2. TREATMENT FOR PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN.

- Treatment depends on the cause of infection, symptoms & severity of pneumonia, example
- ANTIBIOTICS, to treat bacterial pneumonia e.g. Amoxicillin, clindamycin, levofloxacin.
- ANALGESIS, are used to ease symptoms of pain.
- COUGH SUPPRESSANTS, used to relieve cough.
- Rest and plenty of fluids ,e.g soups,fruits,vegetables.

⇒ **SARAH AKER ARANG (INZONE KAKUMA -KENYA)**

In such case has a Community Health Worker(CHW), I would play my role by explaining the causes, signs and symptoms, preventive measures and treatment of pneumonia to the care taker.

Preventive measures of Pneumonia

The child should be immunized to prevent pneumonia

1. The mother should always maintain hand washing with running water and soap before handling the child.
2. By addressing environmental factors
3. Adequate nutrition
4. Avoiding the child from exposure to people who are ill.

Pneumonia is treated with antibiotics, and the first line treatment is amoxicillin dispersible tablets.

Therefore, since I detected the child with Pneumonia, I would write a referral and give it to the mother and tell her to immediately take the child to the health facility for check up and treatment.

⇒ **DARASALEM YAKUB -YENYA-KAKUMA**

In such case I would refer the mother to take her baby to the nearest facility to be treated. as me a chw I would advise the mother to keep the child warm she should take child for vaccination. advice the industrial manufacturing to be take away from the resident. they should clear the bushes around the compound to avoid polluting the environment to keep the children away from pollution.

Group 3

⇒ **Vianney Malek**

As a Community Health worker, I would offer the following advices.

1. the mother to keep the child clean
2. Clean her hands before handling a baby
3. To keep the child warm and not wet chest or clothing
4. To seek help at the nearest clinic Without delays.
5. educated the mother about some basic signs and symptoms of pneumonia eg. cough, fever, Cold extremities and the benefits of seeking Medical care on time.

⇒ **SABRI MUSA KODI (KENYA \KAKUMA)**

In such cases it's our role as community health worker to offer the following advice.

1. The mother should clean her hand before and after handling the child.
2. She has to feed the child with a good nutrition.
3. The client should stay in one place to avoid air pollution.
4. in addition I will tell the parent about the sign and symptoms of pneumonia.

therefor i will refer the client to the health facilities for treatment.

Group 4

⇒ **KUKU SAID KODI (KAKUMA)**

As a health worker I will offer the following advice and preventive measures

1. Good hygiene (handing washing)
 2. Good nutrition
 3. Good ventilation
 4. Preventing air pollution
- Also teach them on some of the signs and symptoms of pneumonia like fever, coughing,fast breathing or shortness of breath for faster referrals to the nearest hospital

⇒ **Nania Ayub (Kakuma)**

Preventive measures and advise I should give to caretakers for pneumonia suspicion.

1. I will advise the mother to breastfeed her child which helps to protect the child from respiratory infections such as pneumonia.
2. I will encourage the mother to practice good hygiene . This is by washing their hands frequently with soap and water , especially after visiting the bathroom and before eating.
3. Advise her on proper nutrition which can help boost the immune system of the child and reduce the risk of infections.
4. Advise her on vaccination. she have to follow up on the vaccination as recommended to her by the doctor.
5. Encourage her to keep environment clean and avoid are pollution. for example, burning of rubbishes' around or near the house.

What to do next to treat the child with pneumonia

1. Check if the child has fever. And give pain killer to relieve fever.
2. Reffer the child to the health facility for further finding and treatment.

Group 5

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⇒ **Diffa-NIGER REPUBLIC**

Members:

- Yagana A. Umar
- Lukuman Musa
- Hamisu Muhammad
- Sani Zubairu
- Umar Muhammad
- Mele Ajama
- Makinta Modu
- Hamsatu Abubakar Hamme
- Tijjani Mohammed
- Hashimu Mohammed
- Ali Sha'aibu
- Mohammed Hassan
- Hafsat Abubakar
- Simon Salissou
- Ali Tcheri
- Bello Sani
- Goni Mustapha

THE FOLLOWING WOULD PLAY ROLE AS:

- 1: Sani Zubairu (As CHW)
- 2: Hashimu Mohammed (As father)
- 3: Yagana A. Umar (As mother)

In this phenomenon, as a community health worker, you are interview the family visited politely one by one symptoms of pneumonia

from there you can understand whether the case confirmed. This can be done as follows;

ROLES OF A CHWs IN PNEUMONIA DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL

1- Does your child cough frequently?

2- Does your child have difficulty in breathing? (Here, the CHW will examine the chest condition of the child)

3- Is your child feverish especially every night? (Here, should put hands to feel the temperature of the child to confirm the condition of the body temperature)

4- Is your child sweating even when the temperature is low?

5- Does your child cry especially with high bit around the chest region? (this signifies chest pain).

When all these smart questions were answered by the child's mother or both parent, the CHW should be able to continue enlightening the parent regarding the prevention, control and management of pneumonia. Therefore, the parent should be able to:

1: Adopt good nutrition for the baby.

2: Practice good hygienic condition at home and the environment.

3: Avoid indoor pollution e.g cooking or burning highly smoked materials like firewood.

4: Avoid outdoor pollution like preventing the child from smoke and dust.

Here, the CHW should the father to go to the nearest health facility especially when observed with abnormal condition in the child that could result in pneumonia or other cases.

Group 6

⇒ kamushabe jude tadeo

Firstly preventive measures means how one can be excluded or not affected by pneumonia ,

The following are preventive measures of pneumonia suspicion in the community,
>Embracing washing hands severally with detertengents, >Encouraging good ventilation to both main houses,kitchen,bedrooms,living room,and entire surrounding premises,
>Implementing health talk of community health which include good nutrition practices both to the pregnant mothers and their children >

Group 7

Group 8

Group 9

Group 10

Group 11

Group 12

Group 13

Group 14

Group 15

