

Table 4a: Relationship between shop worker knowledge of Ministry of Health recommended first-line anti-malarial therapy and malaria training and dispensing practices

		% who correctly identified the n first-line anti-malarial therapy	Unadjusted odds ratio and (95% confidence interval; P value)
Malaria training			
Attended malaria workshop			
	Yes	46 65%	0.94 (0.42 - 2.07; 0.873)
	No	66 67%	Ref
Attended malaria workshop after 2006			
	Yes	34 62%	0.32 (0.06 - 1.71; 0.184)
	No	12 83%	Ref
Received drug information from MOH			
	Yes	94 69%	0.96 (0.85 - 1.08; 0.483)
	No	19 53%	Ref
Dispensing Practices			
Recommended AL for uncomplicated malaria in children under 5			
	Yes	43 74%	2.41 (1.01 - 5.76; 0.048)*
	No	53 55%	Ref
Recommend AL for uncomplicated malaria in adults			
	Yes	55 76%	3.55 (1.49 - 8.47; 0.004)*
	No	42 48%	Ref

Table 4b: Relationship between shop worker recommendation of AL to children under 5 and their response to clinical scenarios

		% who would recommend AL n to children under 5	Unadjusted odds ratio and (95% confidence interval; P value)
Pediatric Case Management**			
Refer pediatric patients rather than treat			
	Yes	43 49%	2.45 (1.04 - 5.79; 0.041)*
	No	65 31%	Ref
Refuse Fansidar to a mother requesting it			
	Yes	94 67%	3.59 (1.08 - 11.90; 0.036)*
	No	19 58%	Ref

*denotes statistical significance

**self-reported responses to open-ended clinical scenario