

FEASIBLE IMPLEMENTATION OF PARASITE-BASED DIAGNOSIS WITH MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

Facilitators

Barriers

Health worker experiences

Health centre attendee experiences

Health worker experiences

Health centre attendee experiences

- Increased health worker sense of professionalism
- Increased individual confidence
- Improved patient trust, recognition and respect of the health worker
- Enabled better engagement of patients in decision making
- Allowed better targeting of treatment
- Helped to save stock of first-line anti-malarial medicine
- Enabled better surveillance of local malaria situation

- Improved confidence in the diagnosis
- Improved confidence in the health system
- Enabled dialogue with health worker on treatment decisions
- Allowed opportunity to socialise with others at the health centre while waiting for test results
- While waiting for test results it allowed opportunity for caregiver to stay longer with the sick child at the health centre

- Imposed treatment decisions on health worker
- Stock-outs of health commodities
- Uncertainty due to vague policy guidelines
- Increased workload
- Difficulties using the blood collection device

- Negative test result prevented prescription of a malaria treatment
- Long wait for test result
- Prohibitive spiritual and cultural beliefs
- Need for female caregivers to seek permission from male partners for children to be tested