

Abstract Presentation 4

Breathing and feeling well through universal access to right care

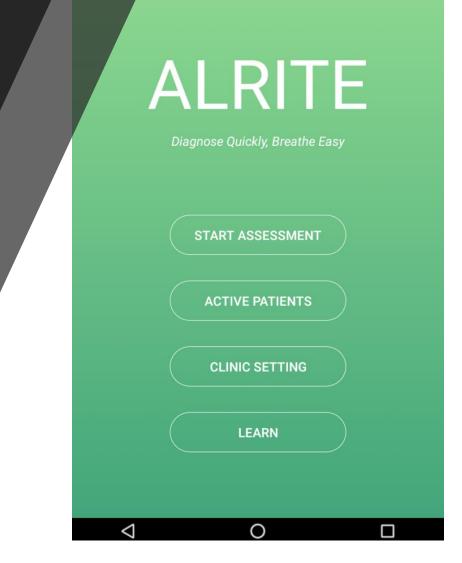
Developing a mobile health decision support tool to improve diagnosis of asthma in young children in Uganda: Perceptions from frontline primary care health workers

Laura Ellington, MD MS

lelling@uw.edu

IPCRG

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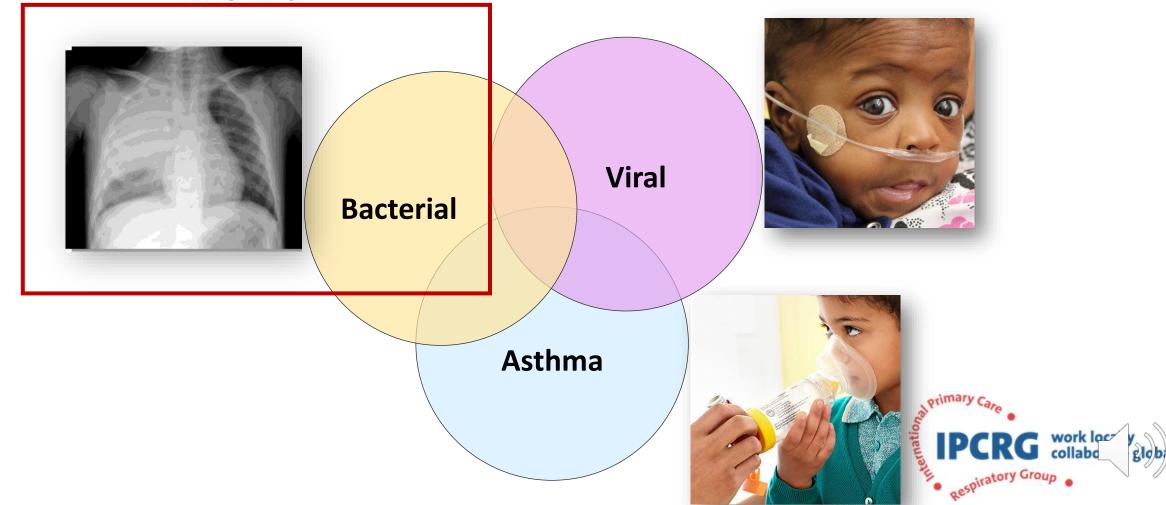




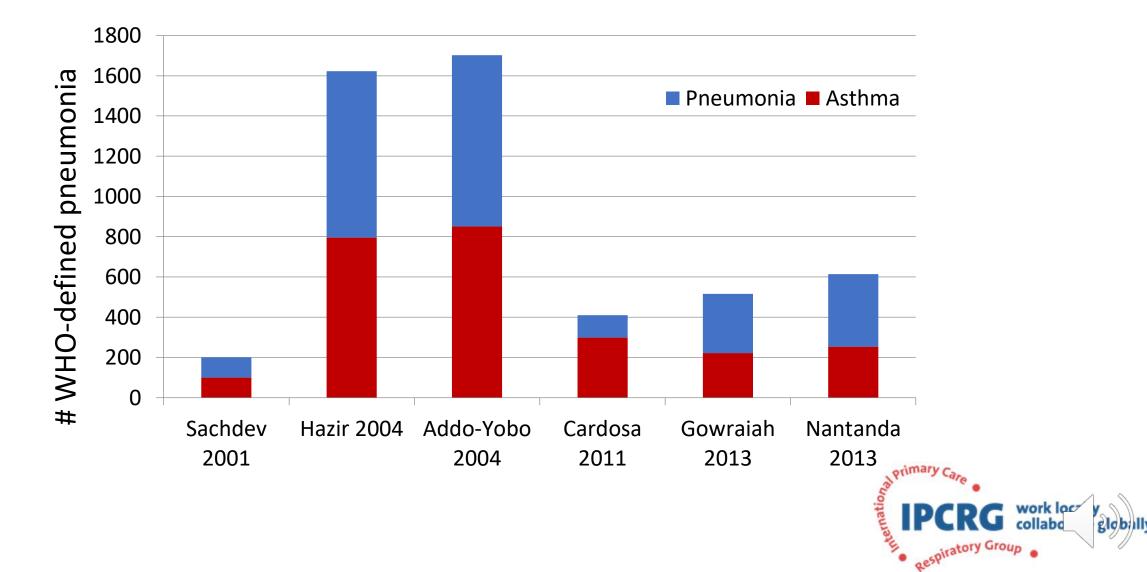
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Pediatric asthma is challenging to diagnose and manage in LMIC

WHO IMCI

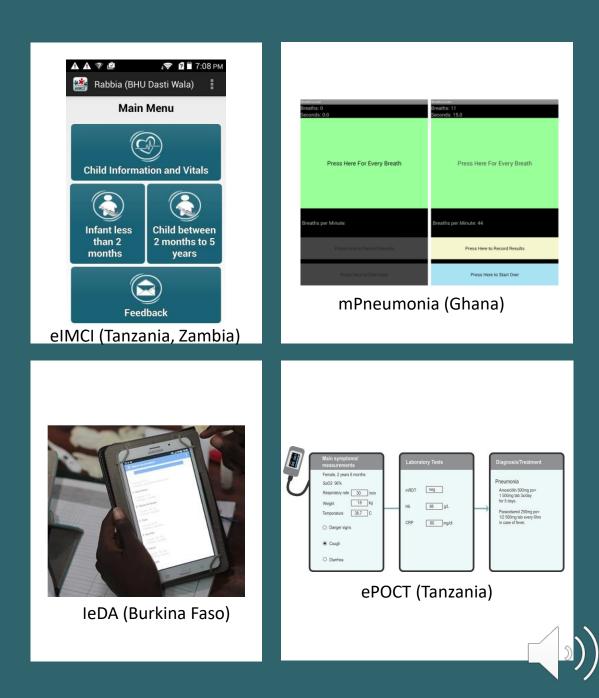


Asthma remains underdiagnosed



Mobile health decision support tools in LMIC

- Improved IMCI guideline adherence compared to paper tools
- Acceptability and usability
- Ongoing development
- Few have achieved large scale implementation
- None focus on asthma diagnosis and treatment



A	LRIT	Ε
Ĺ	Diagnose Quickly, Breathe Ea	asy
	START ASSESSMENT	
	ACTIVE PATIENTS	
	CLINIC SETTING	
	LEARN	

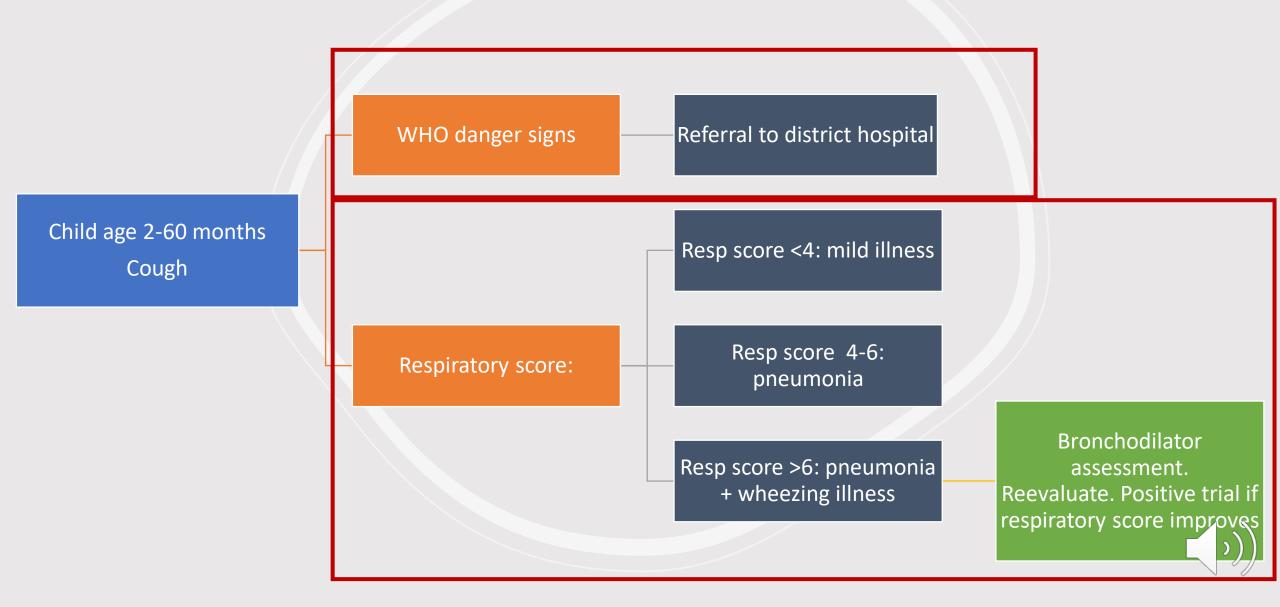
Acute Lower Respiratory Illness Treatment & Evaluation

An ALRITE Collaboration

- Makerere Lung Institute
 - Rebecca Nantanda, MBChB PhD
 - Irene Najjingo
- University of Washington School of Computer Science & Engineering
 - Richard Anderson, PhD
 - Aditya Vashistha, PhD
 - AJ Kruse
- University of Washington School of Public Health
 - Stephanie Farquhar, PhD
- University of Washington School of Medicine
 - Laura Ellington, MD MS
 - Margaret Rosenfeld, MD MPH
 - Jim Stout, MD MPH



ALRITE algorithm



Bronchodilator			Dia	gnosis: Pneumonia, wheezing illness
	← Rebecca Respiratory Ra To calculate respiratory rate, ta This process can tak	ap each time the child inhales	•	uctions Bronchodilator recommended: Administer two puffs inhaled Salbutamol with spacer
	ASSES	RT		Give 1 tablet oral Amoxicillin twice daily for 5 days Follow-up in 3 days
Definition An inhaled medication that relaxes constricted air passages to make breathing easier	ASSES Elapsed t		·	History of breathing difficulty, refer for possible chronic asthma
Instructions	RESET			CONTINUE
1: Remove inhaler and spacer caps.				

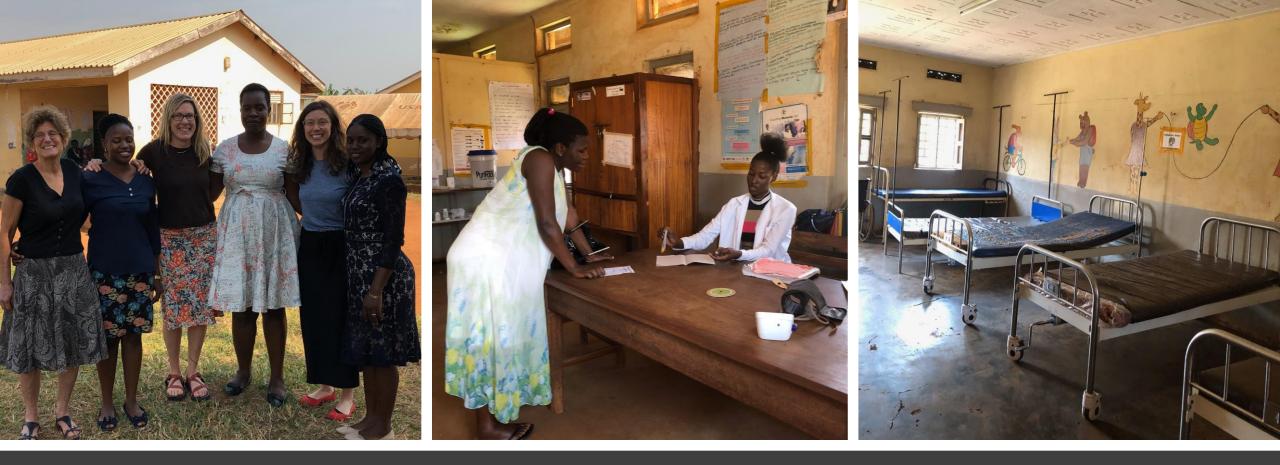
ALRITE components

- Educational toolkit
- Respiratory rate counter
- Diagnosis and treatment recommendations



Objectives

To evaluate health workers' perceptions of acceptability, usability, and feasibility of ALRITE



Methods

Design: Qualitative human-centered approach **Study sites:** 2 higher level health centers in rural and peri-urban Uganda



Methods: Participants and data collection



Stakeholder interviews





Usability evaluations



Focus groups with frontline health workers

Results

Participants

- Health center incharges: 3
- Frontline health workers: 25

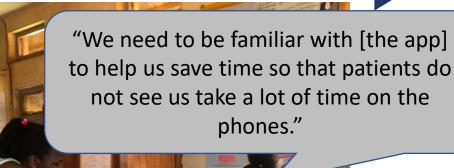
	Rural (n=12)	Peri-urban (n=13)
Role		
Clinical officer	2	3
Nurse	10	10
Female	9	10
Age		
<30 years	5	5
30-40 years	5	6
>40 years	2	2
Years experience		
< 5 years	2	3
5-10 years	8	4
> 10 years	2	6



Results: Determinants of ALRITE implementation **System Health Center Health worker - Patient** nternation

Health worker – patient determinants

- Over 60% health workers owned a smartphone
- Those with smartphones more facile during usability testing
- High acceptability and perceived benefit
 - Educational tools
 - RR counter
 - Guideline adherence
 - Fast, improved work efficiency
- Patient experience unclear



"I can start by engaging the patients and informing them that what I am going to do is for your good, I am not just looking for answers but rather improving diagnosis for your child"

Health center determinants

Current state

- High patient volume
- Lack of staffing
- Limited diagnostic tools

Impact of ALRITE

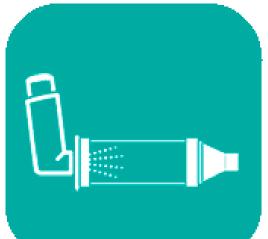
- Opportunities for training
- Change in workflow
- Triage



System determinants

"We are not independent when it comes to drugs. Supplies are from National Medical Stores, and they usually give what they have unless you have an independent source outside of the usual supply chain"

- Medication supply
 - Bronchodilators
 - Inhaled and systemic corticosteroids
 - Antibiotics





Conclusions

- Early engagement of end users provided key determinants influencing the diagnosis and treatment of pediatric ALRI, focusing on asthma
- Results support the continued development of tailored mHealth decision support tools

Next steps

- Updating ALRITE based on user feedback
- Field testing with frontline health workers
- Addressing key barriers to success



Thank you!

Contact: lelling@uw.edu



UW Medicine

Margaret Rosenfeld MD MPH Jim Stout MD MPH Louise Warren





Makerere University Computer Science Joyce Nabende Stephen Byarugaba Rebecca Nantanda MBChB Irene Najjingo Bridget Nekesa Zaituni Namiya



Computer Science & Engineering

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



Richard Anderson PhD Aditya Vashistha PhD AJ Kruse

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