

Additional Community Based Health Articles Annotated

Prepared by Karen A. Plager with Additions from Tom Berkas,
Carol Berg and David Thompson
Revised September 28, 2016

Ahluwalia, I.B., Robinson, D., Valley, L., Gieseke, K.E. & Kabakama, A. (2010). [Sustainability of community-capacity to promote safer motherhood in northwestern Tanzania: What remains?](#) *Global Health Promotion*, 17(1), 39-49.

This article addresses a community-based reproductive health project (CBRHP) that was designed to confront high maternal mortality rates in 2 rural districts in Tanzania. A sustainable emergency transport system for OB emergencies and retention of VHWs were examined for their impact on maternal health. They found that programs of empowerment and capacity building help to sustain programs that promote maternal health.

Edward, A., Ernst, P., Taylor, C., Becker, S., Mazive, E. & Perry, H. (2007). [Examining the evidence of under-five mortality reduction in a community-based programme in Gaza, Mozambique.](#) *Transactions of the royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, 101, 814-822.

A child survival program using community-based partnerships was implemented in a community in Mozambique. Results showed reductions of 49% in infant mortality and 42% in under-five mortality. The main causes of mortality were malaria, neonatal causes, and pneumonia.

Freeman, P., Perry, H.B., Gupta, S.K., & Rassekh, B. (2012). [Accelerating progress in achieving the millennium development goal for children through community-based approaches.](#) *Global Public Health*, 7 (4), 400-419.

This is a very informative article with the evidence to demonstrate that community-based (versus clinic-based) approaches do indeed work to improve the health of 0-5 year old children.

Kregg-Byers, C.M. & Schlenk, E.A. (2010). [Implications of food insecurity on global health policy and nursing practice.](#) *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, 42 (3), 278-285.

This article discusses the meaning of food insecurity and the impact it has on nursing practice and global health policy.

Marcil, L., Afsana, K., Perry, H. (2016). [First Steps in Initiating an Effective Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Program in Urban Slums: The BRAC Manoshi Project's Experience with Community Engagement, Social Mapping, and Census Taking in Bangladesh.](#) *Journal of Urban Health: Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*.

Mubyazi, G.M., Mushi, A., Kamugisha, M., Massaga, J., Mdira, K.Y., Segeja, M. & Njunwa, K.J. (2007). [Community views on health sector reform and their participation in](#)

[health priority setting: Case of Lushoto and Muheza districts, Tanzania.](#) *Journal of Public Health*, 29(2), 146-157.

This research is a survey of wards and villages in Tanzania to discover community views on health sector reform (HSR). The researchers found that views varied, but that more efforts needed to be made to support existing health programs and include community member's participation in all level of health care program decision making.

PATH. [Community-based approach to intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnancy in Kisumu, Kenya.](#) (2014).

Explores the value of utilizing community health workers in malaria in pregnancy prevention.

Perry, Henry and Hounton, Sennen. (2015). Community-level Human Resources for Health: Return on Investment and Pathway to Universal Health Coverage in Sub-Saharan Africa. *High-level Ministerial Meeting on Investing in Human Resources for Health for Sustainable Development.* Background Paper.

Perry, H., Morrow, M., Davis, T., Borger, S., Weiss, J., DeCoster, M. & Ernst, P. (2015). [Care groups I—An innovative community based strategy for improving maternal, neonatal and child health in resource-constrained settings.](#) *Global Health: Science and Practice.* 3:3.

Perry, H., Morrow, M., Davis, T., Borger, S., Weiss, J., DeCoster, M.; Ricca, J. & Ernst, P. (2015). [Care groups II—A summary of the child survival outcomes achieved using volunteer community health workers in resource-constrained settings.](#) *Global Health: Science and Practice.* 3:3.

Perry, H. & Zulliger, R. (2012). [How effective are community health workers? An overview of current evidence with recommendations for strengthening community health worker programs to accelerate progress in achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals.](#) Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

The purpose of this review is to assess the effectiveness of community health worker programs, with particular emphasis on how they have or how they might assist countries in achieving the health-related MDGs.[from author]

Perry, H., Zulliger, R., Rogers, M. (2014). [Community health workers in low-, middle- and high-income countries: an overview of their history, recent evolution and current effectiveness.](#) *Annual Review of Public Health* 35:399-421.

Schmid, T., Kanenda, O., Ahluwalia, I., & Kouletio, M. (2001). [Transportation for maternal emergencies in Tanzania: Empowering communities through participatory problem solving.](#) *American Journal of Public Health*, 91(10), 1589-1590.

This article addresses an effort to “build capacity for problem-solving through participatory development for emergency transportation” (p. 1589) for women experiencing obstetric emergencies. Increasing support of VHWs and increasing

participation of village women in decision making helped to move toward a larger, long-term goal of “community-ownership for community health problems” (p. 1590).

Stoner, M.H., Magilvy, J.K. & Schultz, P.R. (1992). [Community analysis in community health nursing practice: The GENESIS model](#). *Public Health Nursing*, 9(4), 223-227.

This is a nursing model for doing community assessments.

USAID. (2015). [Community Health Framework](#).

The community health framework is intended to support Ministries of Health in developing and strengthening programs for improved community health outcomes.

Wiskow, C., Homsy, F.A., Smith, S., Lanford, E., Wuliji, T, & Crigler, L. (2013, January). [An assessment of community health volunteer program functionality in Madagascar](#). Report prepared by Univerity Research Co., LCC (URC) for United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Health Care Improvement Project.

This is a report on the USAID and UNICEF supported program to place village health workers in each village in Madagascar in order to meet the maternal-child Millennium Development Goals for 2015. An assessment was completed in 4 different regions to determine the functionality of the VHW program.

Recommendations included a need for stronger coordination between the VHW program and other entities such as community representatives, health care centers, and the public health system. The report concluded the need to build on strengths of the program and address weaknesses in equipment and supplies, individual performance appraisal, and country ownership. The authors call for improving program effectiveness and addressing program sustainability.