

WASH & HIV/AIDS INTEGRATION: THE EVIDENCE BASE BIBLIOGRAPHY 2007-2010

The following pages provide a list of references to studies or publications documenting evidence in support of the integration of WASH into HIV/AIDS programming. It only cites those references that deal in some way directly with the intersection of WASH and HIV and serves only as a supplement to the full literature review and annotated bibliography published by HIP in 2007. That review is also contained on the HIP website:

http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/2656

Relevant Studies or Reviews

Department of Drinking Water Supply -India (2008). Sharing simple facts: useful information about menstrual health and hygiene. New Delhi, India, UNICEF

Tulenko, K.; Bery, R.; Rosenbaum, J.; Campbell, D.B. (2007). *Analysis of research on the effects of improved water, sanitation, and hygiene on the health of people living with HIV and AIDS and programmatic implications*.. Washington, DC, USA, USAID

Potter, A.; Clacherty, A. (2007). Water services and HIV / AIDS: integrating health and hygiene education in the water and sanitation sector in the context of HIV / AIDS. (WRC report; no. TT 316/07). Pretoria, South Africa, Water Research Commission

Rhee, Victor; Luke C. Mullany; Subarna K. Khatry; Joanne Katz; Steven C. LeClerq; Gary L. Darmstadt; James M. Tielsch. *Maternal and Birth Attendant.Hand Washing and Neonatal Mortality in Southern Nepal.* Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med. 2008;162(7):603-608

Senefield, Shannon and Antonia Powell (2009). *Integration of water, sanitation and hygiene into HIV programs: Lessons from Malawi.* Baltimore, MD. Catholic Relief Services.

UNAIDS (2008). Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic

UNICEF (2008). The State of the World's Children. Child Survival.

Other Resources

AIDSTAR One (2010). *Improving the Lives of People Living with HIV (PLWH):* Strengthening WASH Practices at Health Facilities. Washington, DC.

The package includes a Trainer Guide, providing a comprehensive 3- 4 day training designed to identify small doable actions that both lay health workers and their supervisors can accomplish in their own health facility. Tools in the Trainer Guide include participatory training activities, technical guidance, handouts and Job Aids. The second component is the Participant Guide, which includes Technical Resources, key technical information health workers need to know, including suggested readings for each day of the course as well as useful references which the participant will keep as they return to their clinic or hospital. This course uses the training methodology known as Adult Learning Theory. Participants will do many exercises in small groups, individually, and with the large group, learning from their colleagues, from the technical materials presented and from the trainers. This training manual, both the Training Guide and the Participant Guide, will be available in late 2010 on www.aidstar-one.com

Peal, Andy; Barbara Evans, and Carolien van der Voorden (2010). *Hygiene and Sanitation Software: An Overview of Approaches.* Water Supply & Sanitation Collaborative Council. Geneva, Switzerland

This document describes the various hygiene and sanitation 'software' approaches that have been deployed over the last 40 years by NGOs, development agencies, national and local governments in all types of settings – urban, informal-urban and rural. The

purposes of this document are to clarify some of the confusion in the sector about the terminology and language used and to provide a 'ready reference' or introduction to some of the more commonly-used approaches. It is intended to be used as a resource tool by both a newcomer to the subject and by the more experienced practitioner who wishes to gain knowledge of other approaches with which he or she is not familiar.

Seremet, Christopher; Catholic Relief Services (2010) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Considerations in Home-Based Care for People Living with HIV. Washington, DC.

This guidance document offers water supply and sanitation facility and hygiene promotion design considerations and recommendations intended to increase access to these facilities by people living with HIV. People living with HIV often require modifications to their water supply and sanitation facilities and hygiene practices due to their debilitating illness. This guidance document is intended for Home-Based are (HBC) practitioners serving people living with this disease as well as water and sanitation engineers and technicians tasked with providing community water supply and household sanitation systems.