



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

HIP

HYGIENE IMPROVEMENT
PROJECT

Meeting the Hygiene, Safe Water and Sanitation Needs of People Living with HIV/AIDS

Julia Rosenbaum and Kebede Faris, USAID Hygiene Improvement Project (HIP)

Andreas Knapp, World Bank Water and Sanitation Program

Fikre Estifanos, PSI

Abt Associates, Save the Children, Catholic Relief Services

33rd WEDC International Conference

Accra, Ghana

Why Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Matter for PLWHA

- Most diarrhea is caused by unsafe water, inadequate sanitation and poor hygiene
- Diarrhea affects 90% of people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA), causing significant morbidity and mortality
- Morbidity and mortality from diarrhea more severe in HIV+ children
- Diarrheal disease reduces absorption of antiretrovirals
- Burden on caregivers in clinics and homes
- PLWHA need more water to keep environment clean

The Evidence Base for WASH

- Hygiene improvement can reduce risk of diarrhea disease (DD) for PLWHA
- Hand washing with soap can reduce DD by 43%
- Safe water treatment and storage at the point of use can reduce DD by 30-50%
- Proper disposal of feces can reduce DD by 30% or more

HIP Promotion of Small Doable Actions in Ethiopia

- Pilot to integrate WASH into home-based care for PLWHA in Amhara, Ethiopia with HIP/PSI/Abt
- Training and capacity building for home-based care workers
- Trials of Improved Practices to: 1) identify good practices, and 2) identify practices to be improved and negotiate options with PLWHA and/or caregivers
- Community of practice around HIV/AIDS and hygiene
- Development of programming guidance and tools



Home-based care training participants in Ethiopia

Feces Management

Practices to be Improved

- Defecation in open fields in remote area
- Difficulty using poorly constructed latrines for PLWHA
- Feces in potty dumped in the trash can
- Plastic bags used for defecation for bedridden
- Animal feces found in household compound areas



Feces are found throughout this household compound area



Poorly constructed latrines can be difficult for PLWHA to use

Feces Management

Small Doable Actions

- All family members use latrine and/or potty
- Larger latrine and support poles or stools used to assist PLWHA
- Sick, bedridden and children use potty; feces disposed in latrine immediately after defecation
- Wash potty with bleach and water
- Pen up or keep animals out of household compound



A plastic potty



This latrine has a support pole for easier use by PLWHA

Hand Washing

Practices to be Improved

- Hand washing without soap when soap is not available
- “Dip” hand washing
- No systematic hand washing after cleaning the potty or after defecation
- No systematic hand washing after before eating, cooking, or feeding sick/bedridden

Hand Washing

Small Doable Actions

- Use tippy tap to conserve water
- Create hand washing station for home
- When soap is not available, use ash for hand washing—rubbing hands together at least three times, rinsing, and air drying
- Wash hands at key times:
 - ✓ after defecation or disposing of feces from a potty in the latrine
 - ✓ after cleaning baby's bottom or cleaning up after bedridden
 - ✓ before preparing food
 - ✓ before eating or helping someone eat

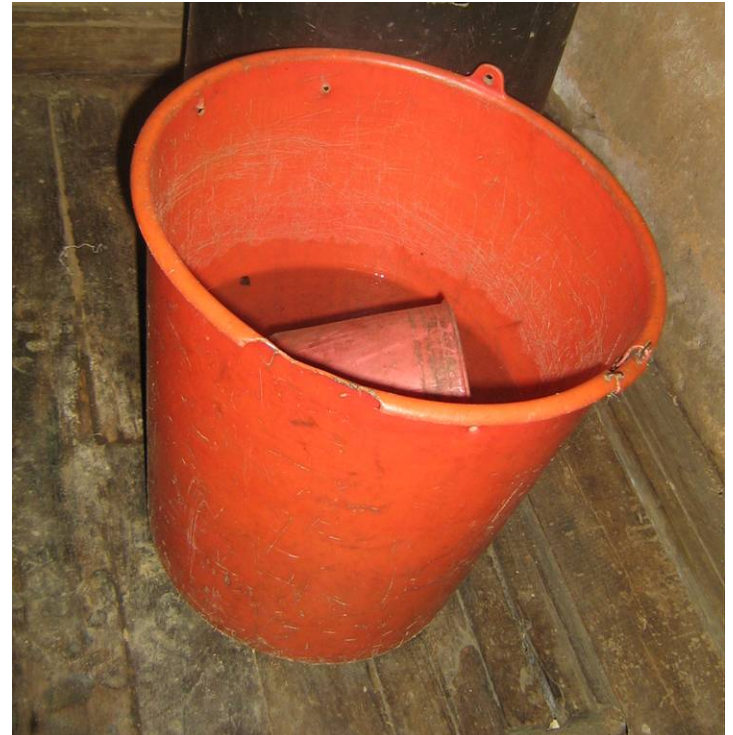


Hand washing station with a tippy tap

Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage

Practices to be Improved

- Drinking water not treated
- Drinking water often stored in unclean pots and jerrycans
- Storage container uncovered
- Unclean cup used to collect or serve water
- Hands of the person collecting the water often in contact with water



An open water storage container is easily contaminated

Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage

Small Doable Actions

- Treat drinking water with bleach/chlorine solution
- Store water in a clean, covered, and narrow-necked container
- When serving, pour or use a ladle, don't put hands in the water
- Keep serving cup or ladle clean and off the ground
- Wash container with bleach at least once a week



Water is stored in a covered container and serving cup is clean and off the ground

Resources for More Information

- Integrating Hygiene Improvement into HIV/AIDS Programming to Reduce Diarrhea
<http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/1943>
- USAID HIV/AIDS Resources and Bibliography
http://www.ehproject.org/ehkm/hiv_watsan.html
- HIP Resources on HIV/AIDS and Hygiene Integration <http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/2117>