## Appendix VII - Hygiene QUESTIONNAIRE

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE ASSESSMENT OF HOUSEHOLDS IN**

**Njinikom Cameroon**

**SECTION A- Location and Logistics** (For Interviewer)

1. Name of Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Date of Interview (MM/DD/YY): \_\_\_ \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ \_\_\_
3. District Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Community/ Village /Town \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Household ID Number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Name of Female Head of Household: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Age\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. How many people live in this household? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. **Table D: List of All Household Members (Caretaker, Children 0-59 Months, and Schoolchildren)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID# | Name | Sex | Age  | Relationship of Primary Caretaker to This Child |
| List of primary caretakers, followed by all her/his children 0-59 months. (Not including Visitors) |  | In months or years  | Mother \_\_AGrandmother \_\_BSister \_\_CAunt \_\_DFather \_\_EBrother \_\_FGrandfather \_\_GOther family (F) \_\_HOther family (M) \_\_INot family (F) \_\_JNot family (M) \_\_K |
| Caretaker |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | What is the main source of water for: | StandpipeCatchment A  | StandpipeCatchment B  | Surface Water  | SNEC Water  |
|  | Drinking Water |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bathing |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cleaning |  |  |  |  |
|  | Washing clothes |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cooking |  |  |  |  |
|  | Handwashing |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | How long does it take you to go to your main water source, get water, and come back? | Minutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_AOn premises \_\_BDon’t Know \_\_C |
|  | Who usually collects water? (Check all that apply) | Adult Woman \_\_ASchool age female children \_\_BAdult Men \_\_CSchool age male children \_\_DYoung, pre-school age children \_\_EOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_F |
|  | In what type of container is the water carried from your main source? | Bucket \_\_ADrum/Barrel \_\_BJerry Can \_\_CAluminum basin \_\_DOther \_\_EDon’t Know \_\_F |
|  | How many loads do you fetch per day? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Promotion: It is extremely important to use water from a clean source like catchments A or B for drinking, cooking and handwashing.

**Water Storage, Handling, Treatment, and Cost**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Do you store water for drinking in the household? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | If yes, what do you store it in? | Clay water pot \_\_ABucket \_\_BDrum/Barrel \_\_CJerry Can \_\_DAluminum basin \_\_EOther \_\_FDon’t Know \_\_G |
|  | May I see the containers please? | No /Yes  |
|  | **Observe**What type of storage containers are present? Narrow mouthed: opening is 3 cm or less | Narrow mouthed \_\_AWide mouthed \_\_BOf both types \_\_C |
|  | **Observe**Are the containers covered?  | All are \_\_ASome are \_\_BNone are \_\_C |
|  | How do you remove water from the drinking water container? | Pouring \_\_ADipping \_\_BBoth pouring and dipping \_\_CContainer has a spigot or tap \_\_DOther \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_EDon’t Know \_\_F |
|  | Are the water containers cleaned? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | **Observe**Cleanliness of containers | Looks new\_\_ADust on outside, clean on inside\_\_\_BDirt on outside and some dust on inside\_\_\_CSignificant dirt on inside\_\_\_\_DDirt and other substances (oil, food waste, etc) \_\_E |
|  | If Yes, how are they cleaned? | With soap\_\_\_AWith sand\_\_\_BWith soap and sand\_\_\_C |
|  | When were they cleaned last? | Today or yesterday \_\_ALess than one week ago \_\_BSeveral weeks ago \_\_CNever \_\_DOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_EDon’t remember \_\_F |
|  | Do you do anything to your water before you drink it? *Probe: Do you drink it right from the source, or do you do something to it before you use it?* | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | How? (with what) | Boil \_\_AAdd bleach/chlorine \_\_BSieve it through cloth \_\_CWater filter (ceramic, sand composite) \_\_DSolar disinfection \_\_ESedimentation \_\_FAdd charcoal \_\_GOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HDon’t know \_\_I |
|  | If water is treated by a method other than boiling, check for presence of: | Bleach/chlorine present \_\_ABleach/chlorine containers are empty \_\_BCloth filter present \_\_CWater filter present \_\_DSolar disinfection present \_\_EOther \_\_F \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_None available \_\_G |

Promotion: It is important to keep the water clean and protected until you drink it. This means keeping the water covered, containers cleaned and storing the water for a maximum of one day. The longer you keep the water the more likely it is to get contaminated. Clean jugs and storage containers just like you clean your clothes.

Boiling is the best method to treat water. This can be particularly useful for children and babies to prevent them from getting sick.

**Hygiene Behaviors and Knowledge**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | When do you wash your hands?*Probe: Why do you wash your hands?*  | Washing my children’s hand \_\_AWashing hands after defecating \_\_BWashing hands after cleaning child \_\_CWashing hands after feeding child \_\_DWashing hands before preparing food \_\_EWashing hands before eating \_\_FWashing hands after eating \_\_GOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HDon’t remember \_\_I |
|  | Can you show me everything you use to wash your hands? | No/Yes |
|  | Where do you usually wash your hands with soap?(Check all that apply) | In or near toilet facility \_\_AInside house\_\_BElsewhere on premises \_\_COutside premises \_\_DNo specific place \_\_EDon’t wash hands \_\_F |
|  | Can you show me how you wash your hands?  | No/Yes |
|  | **Observe** Is there water? (Turn on tap and/or check container and note if water is present) | No \_\_ AYes, found in handwashing place \_\_BBrought by caretaker within 1 min \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** Is there soap, detergent or ash? | No \_\_AYes, found in handwashing place \_\_BBrought by caretaker within 1 min \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** If there is soap, detergent or ash mark all that are present. | Soap \_\_\_ADetergent \_\_BAsh \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** Is there a handwashing device such as a tap, basin, bucket, sink, or tippy tap? | No \_\_AYes, found in handwashing place \_\_BBrought by caretaker within 1 min \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** Does the washing device allow unassisted washing and rinsing of both hands, for example, a tap, a basin, bucket, a sink, or a tippy tap? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |
|  | **Observe** What method is used to dispense water? | Tap or spigot \_\_ATippy tap or similar device \_\_BPipe without tap \_\_CPour water into a basin or bucket \_\_DPour water from container onto hands assisted by another person \_\_EPour water from container onto hands without assistance \_\_FOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FDon’t know \_\_H |
|  | **Observe** Is there a towel or cloth to dry hands? | No \_\_AYes, found in handwashing place \_\_BBrought by caretaker within 1 min \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** Does the towel or cloth appear to be clean? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |
|  | What is the subjects hand movements like? | Only washes palms \_\_\_\_AWashes palms and between fingers \_\_\_ BWashes palms, between fingers and backs of hands \_\_\_\_CAll of the above and beneath fingernails \_\_DOther\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_E |

Promotion: Washing your hands with soap is the most important thing you can do for health. Washing your hands with soap will prevent you from getting sick. Purchasing soap and using it correctly will prevent you from missing days from work. Missing days from work or not being productive costs more money than soap. Soap IS worth the investment!

**Excreta Disposal**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | What kind of toilet facility does this household use?*(Probe until all choices are exhausted)* | Pit Latrine \_\_AVentilated Pit Latrine\_\_BFlushing Toilet \_\_CNo Facility \_\_D |
|  | May I see the toilet facility? | No/Yes |
|  | **Observe** Verify that the type of latrine indicated is correct. | Yes, is correct \_\_ANo, correction made \_\_BDid not verify \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** Toilet facility observation: observe access to the facility- are there obstacles in the path, are there signs of regular use? | Dense vegetation \_\_AWaste or debris in its path \_\_BMajor crevices or potholes \_\_CMud \_\_DEntrance is obstructed \_\_EPath is clear \_\_FPath well worn as sign of regular use \_\_GOther observation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_H |
|  | **Observe** Toilet facility observation: Observe the superstructure of walls, roof and door | Has walls \_\_AHas a roof \_\_BHas doors \_\_CSuperstructure damaged \_\_DNo superstructure \_\_EDon’t know \_\_F |
|  | **Observe** Toilet facility observation: If doors are present, can they be closed? | No \_\_AYes, are unlocked \_\_BYes, are locked \_\_CImpossible to determine \_\_D |
|  | **Observe** If any type of pit latrine, are the holes covered? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BNot a pit latrine \_\_CDon’t know \_\_D |
|  | **Observe** Are there separate facilities for men and women? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BCannot identify \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** Does it have any of the following child-friendly features? (may be separate or in the same compartment as an adult facility.) | Pit latrine with smaller hole \_\_ALower seat \_\_BPotty available \_\_CNone of the above \_\_DCannot identify \_\_ENot a pit latrine \_\_F |
|  | **Observe** Is there fecal matter present inside the facility on floor or walls (human or animal) | No \_\_AYes \_\_BCannot assess \_\_C |
|  | **Observe** Is there fecal matter clearly visible in the pit at less than 30 centimeters depth ( as a sign that the pit is full) | No \_\_AYes \_\_BCannot assess \_\_C |
|  | Is there a place for handwashing in the toilet facility or within 10 meters? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Are the following items present at the place for handwashing? | Water from tap or container \_\_ASoap or detergent \_\_BAsh \_\_CTowel or cloth \_\_DBasin or sink \_\_ENone of the above \_\_F |
|  | What do you use for anal cleansing? | Nothing \_\_AToilet paper \_\_BTree leaves \_\_CWater \_\_DNewspaper \_\_EOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_F |
|  | How is it disposed of? | Leave it there \_\_ABury it \_\_BDrop in pit \_\_CDrop in container next to latrine \_\_DOther \_\_E |

Promotion: Diarrhea is caused my diseases carried my human fecal matter. These diseases are small and persistent. Flies for example can land on feces inside your pit latrine and then land on your food, carrying the diseases from fecal matter to your food. Covering your pit latrine can prevent these diseases from being transmitted to your food. Cleaning your latrine and washing your hands with soap as soon as you exit the latrine is also an excellent way to prevent disease transmission.

**Caretaker Questionnaire about child less than 60 months (5 years old)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Have any of your children had diarrhea during the past 48 hours (today and yesterday)?Probe: How many stools has your child had(times he/she has gone to the toilet) in the past 24 hoursDiarrhea 3 or more liquid stools in 24 hours | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Has (name of child) had 3 or more liquid stools in a day in the past week?Probe: If no, when was the last time (name of child) has had diarrhea?  | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_vomit while he/she had diarrhea? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Did the stool contain:(check all mentioned) | Blood \_\_AMucus \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Did you give anything to the child after he she had these stools? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |
|  | What did you give him/her? | A fluid from a special packet called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_APill or syrup \_\_BIntravenous fluid (IV) \_\_CHome or traditional medicine \_\_DOral Rehydration Salts \_\_ENone of these fluids \_\_\_\_\_FOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_GDon’t know \_\_H |
|  | Did you seek advice or treatment and if so, where?If source is hospital, health center or clinic, write the name of the place. Probe to identify the type of source and circle the appropriate code.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(name) | * Gov. hospital \_\_A
* Catholic Hospital\_\_B
* Market/shop \_\_C
* Traditional practitioner \_\_D
* Did not seek advice/treatment \_\_E
* Don’t know \_\_F
 |
|  | If not, why did you not seek treatment? (Don’t read answers- ask if there is anything else and check all mentioned) | No money \_\_AToo far \_\_BChild not seriously ill \_\_CNobody to go to \_\_DPlace has no drugs \_\_EOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FDon’t know \_\_G |

Promotion: Diarrhea can kill people and especially children from dehydration. When children have three or more stools in a day they are losing liquids and need to be rehydrated with oral rehydration solution. An oral rehydration solution can be made with sugar salt and water. If the multiple stools persist for more than 3 days the child needs to go the hospital.

**Caretaker Questionnaire**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Have you had diarrhea during the past 48 hours (today and yesterday)?Probe: How many stools have you had (times you have gone to the toilet) in the past 24 hours?Diarrhea 3 or more liquid stools in 24 hours | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Have you had 3 or more liquid stools in a day in the past week? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Did you vomit while you had diarrhea? | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Did the stool contain:(check all mentioned) | Blood \_\_AMucus \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | What are some things that you think causes diarrhea? | Not washing hands\_\_\_ATouching feces\_\_\_\_BFlies\_\_\_CUnclean food\_\_\_DEvil spirits\_\_\_EDirty Water\_\_\_FOther\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_G |

**Malaria**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | How many times a week do you dispose of large quantities of water near your compound? | Never\_\_\_A1-2\_\_\_\_\_\_B3-5\_\_\_\_C5-7\_\_\_\_\_D7+\_\_\_\_\_EOther\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_F |
|  | How many times have you had malaria? | 0 \_\_\_A1-3 \_\_\_B3-5\_\_\_\_\_C5-10\_\_\_\_D10+\_\_\_\_\_EDon’t know \_\_F |
|  | What do you do when you have malaria? | Wait it out/do nothing \_\_\_AGo to the hospital \_\_\_BGo to a traditional healer \_\_\_CTake over the counter medication \_\_\_DOther \_\_\_E |
|  | What do you think causes malaria? | Diet\_\_\_\_\_\_AWater\_\_\_\_\_BMosquitos\_\_\_\_CEvil spirits\_\_\_\_DOther\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_E |
|  | Do you sleep using a mosquito net?If Yes, may I see it? | Mosquito net present\_\_\_ANot present\_\_\_\_BOnly use when pregnant\_\_\_\_COther\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_D |

Malaria is a disease carried by mosquitos and transmitted when mosquitos bite. Malaria give you a very high fever and can kill people if not treated. The best way to avoid getting malaria is to try to avoid getting bit by mosquitos. Mosquitos like to bread in water, so one way to keep mosquitos away from your compound is to not pour large quantity of water out near your compound. Mosquitos also like to bite when you are sleeping, and thus sleeping with a bed net is another great way to prevent you from getting the high fevers that malaria causes. Sleeping in a bed net is extremely important for pregnant women and babies, as malaria is extremely harmful to them. The best way to treat malaria is to go to the hospital and they can give you medicine to treat malaria.

**Household Environment:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Is livestock (poultry, goats, pigs, etc) present inside living quarters?  | No \_\_AYes \_\_BDon’t know \_\_C |
|  | Are animal feces visible in the house or in the yard? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |
|  | Is there garbage lying in the open in the house or in the yard? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |
|  | Is there sewage in the yard? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |
|  | Is there sewage or are there open sewers outside the premises or in the streets within 10 meters of the dwelling? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |
|  | Is there smoke coming from burning garbage in the area? | No \_\_AYes \_\_B |

Keeping your compound clean is a sign of respect and also prevents diseases from trash and animal feces.

**Lower Respiratory Infections**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Is your cooking area in the same building as where you sleep? | Yes\_\_\_ANo\_\_\_\_\_\_BOther\_\_\_C |
|  | How many windows are in the compound where the cooking is done? | 0 \_\_\_A1-3 \_\_\_B3-5\_\_\_\_\_C5-10\_\_\_\_D10+\_\_\_\_\_EDon’t know \_\_F |
|  | How do you preserve your food? (check all that apply) | Covered \_\_\_ARefrigerated \_\_\_BOut of the sun \_\_\_CIn clean dishes \_\_\_DOther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_E |
|  | How do you wash dishes and clean food?(check all that apply) | No practice\_\_\_\_\_\_AWith clean water\_\_\_\_\_BSoap\_\_\_\_CAll vegetables and dishes\_\_\_\_DOther\_\_\_\_E |

Chronic inhalation of smoke produced from wood fires causes infections of the lungs and excessive coughing. If your cooking area produces smoke, you should to allow for plenty of ventilation for smoke to escape. All stored food is covered and not kept in sun. If possible it is best to cook in a different building than where you sleep and ventilate this area to remove the smoke while you are in the building. When cooking it is imperative to keep dishes and food clean by washing it with clean water and soap if needed.

THANK YOU!