

# Hand Sanitization in Gushegu, Ghana

Laura Bauer, Kelly Martin, Jamie Moore, Matt Moore, Nicholas Seagrave Advisor: Professors Jill Rulfs and Helen Vassallo

# Background

Annually, 9 million episodes and 84,000 deaths from diarrhea occur in Ghana among children under 5. (1)

Handwashing with soap can help prevent diarrheal disease from fecal-oral transmission (2).

67,813 (54%) of people in the district are without access to potable water (3).

## **Need Statement**

The frequency of child deaths caused by diarrhea must be reduced in Gushegu, Ghana.

### Methods

Create a picture book and marketing material

Distribute and demonstrate how to use hand disinfectant in Gushegu

Collect morbidity and mortality data and survey residents about sanitation habits

# Approach

Promote the use of hand sanitation techniques through educating citizens and distributing hand disinfectant to members of the Gushegu district.



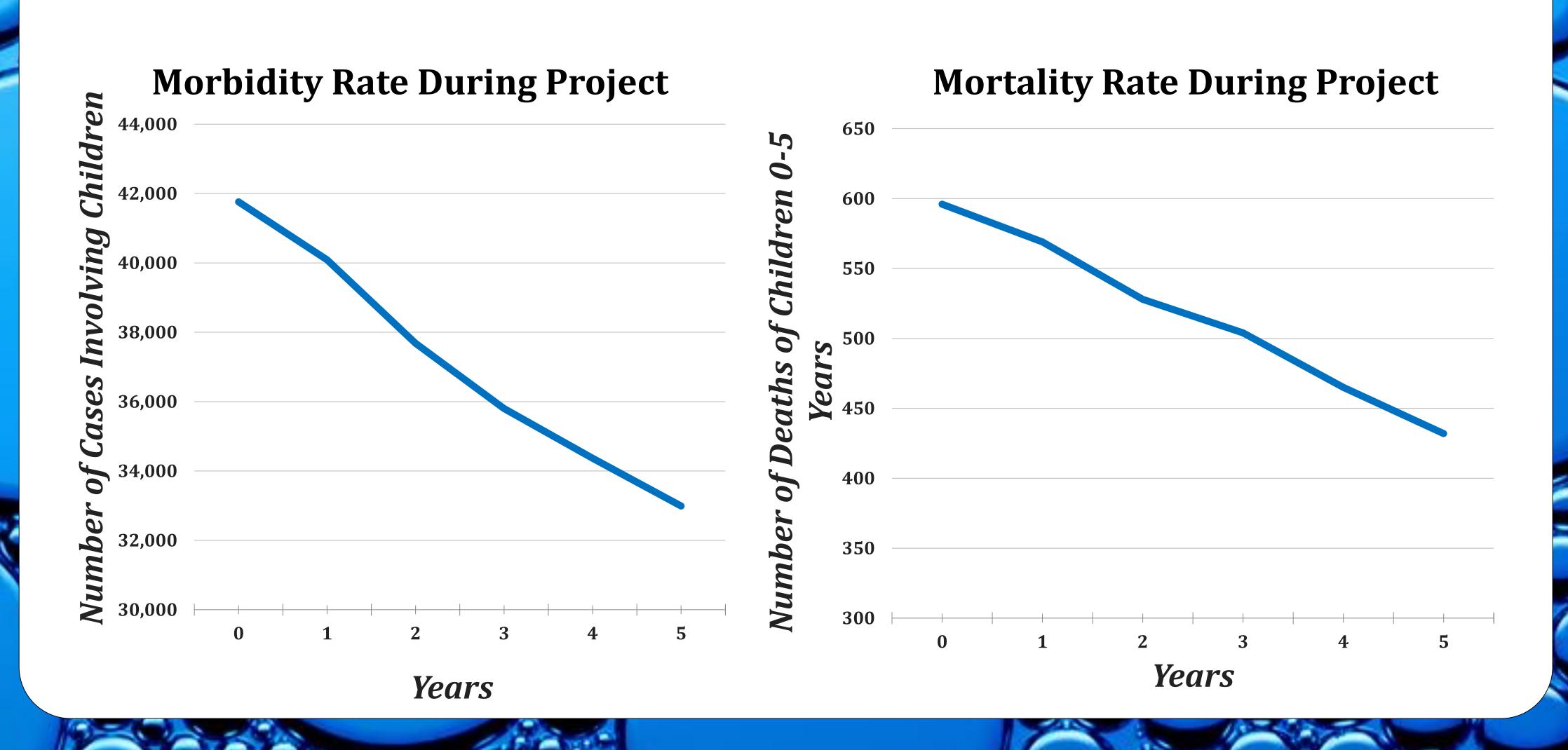
Bacteria appearing on hands under UV light

### **Predicted Results/ Outcomes**

Mortality decreased by approximately 30% and morbidity decreased by approximately 21%



Location of Gushegu, Ghana



## Conclusions

Implementing these methods in Gushegu,
Ghana is an option to reduce the
frequency of childhood mortality.
This can be adapted to be used in
various developing countries
world wide.

#### References

(1) Scott, B., Curtis, V., Rabie, T., Garbrah-Aidoo, N., 2007. Health in our hands, but not in our heads: Understanding hygiene motivation in Ghana. Health Policy Plan. 22, 225 (2) Handwashing one of most effective ways to prevent disease in Central African Republic. (2012, October 15). Retrieved November 11, 2015 (3) "About This District- Water and Sanitation." *Gushiegu*. Gushegu District Assembly, 2006. Web. 2015.