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Ministry of Health

Liberia

Responding to COVID19 through Liberia's National Community Health System

Liberia's response to COVID-19

Government of Liberia's National Community Health Assistant Program

Amiel M. Bassey
Community Health Assistant
Participant Handbook



GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA'S NATIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSISTANT PROGRAM



3.3M visits

Home visits conducted including 229,562 pregnancy home visits



3797

Providers hired by program as community health workers, nurses and midwives



1,020,807

Cases of malaria, pneumonia, malnutrition and diarrhea treated in children under five years old



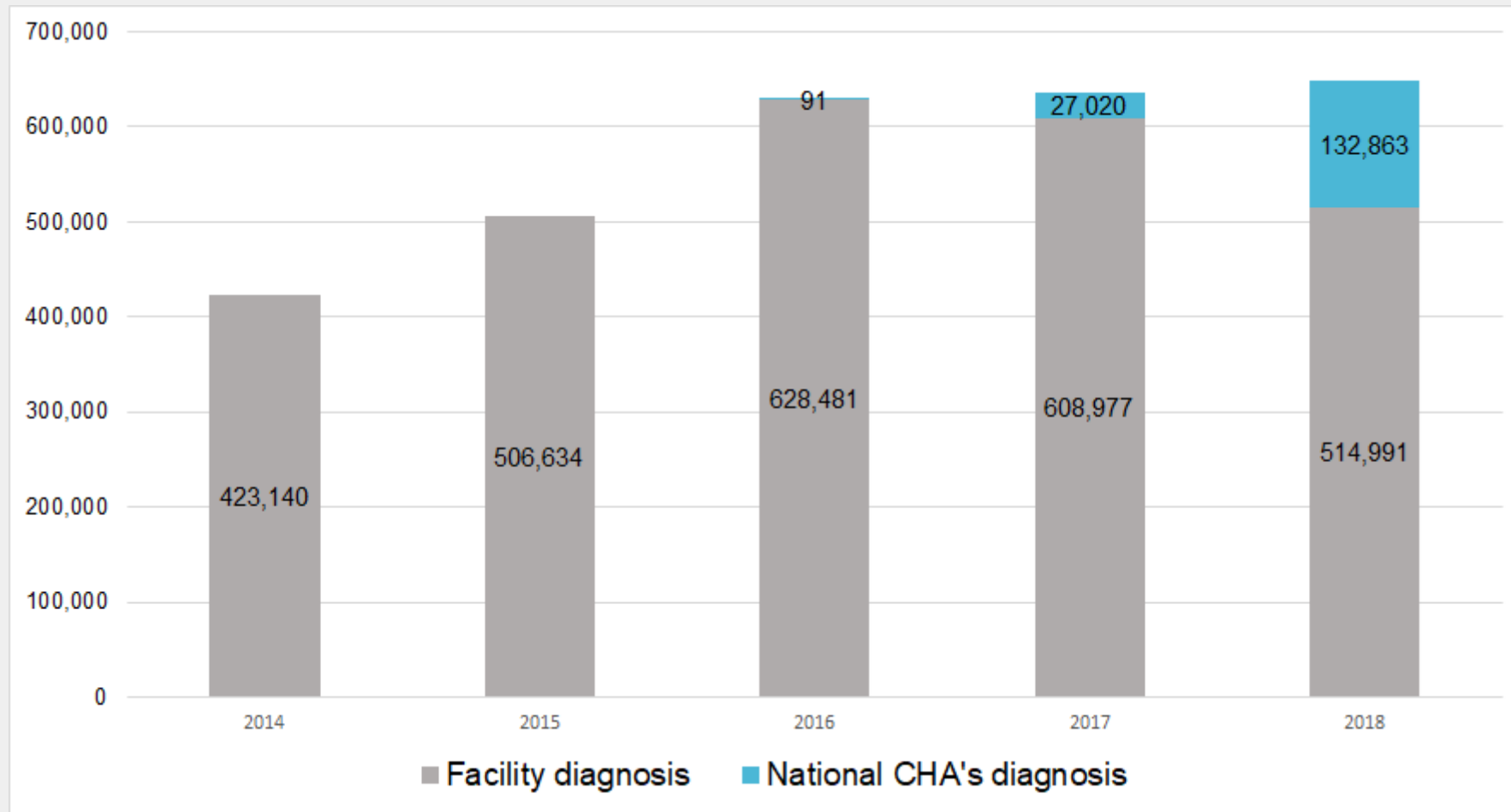
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Potential epidemic events identified by community health workers

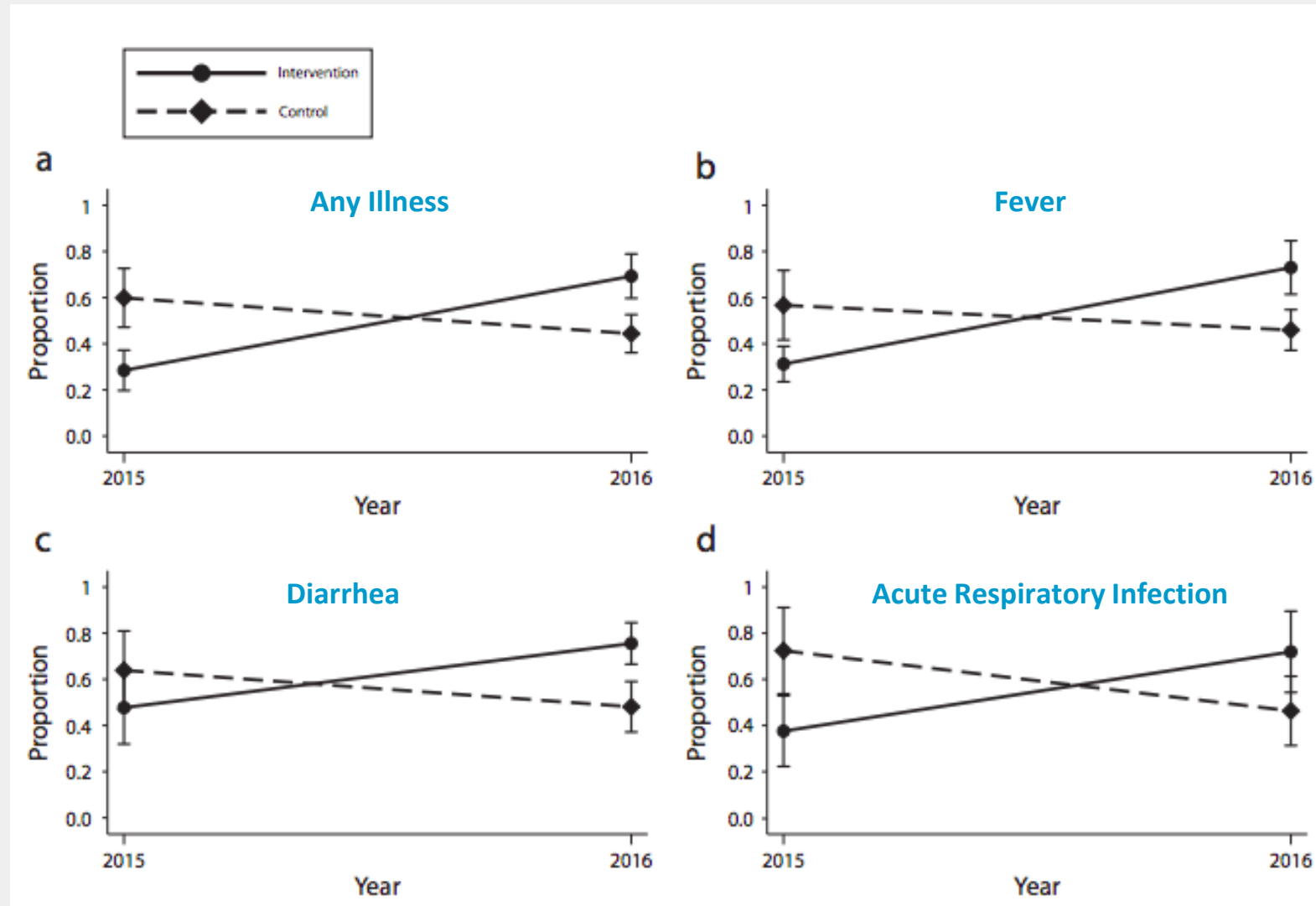
As of February 2020



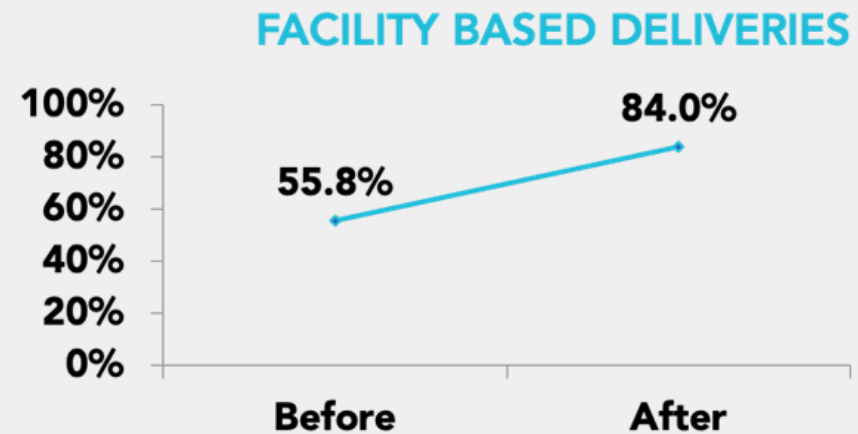
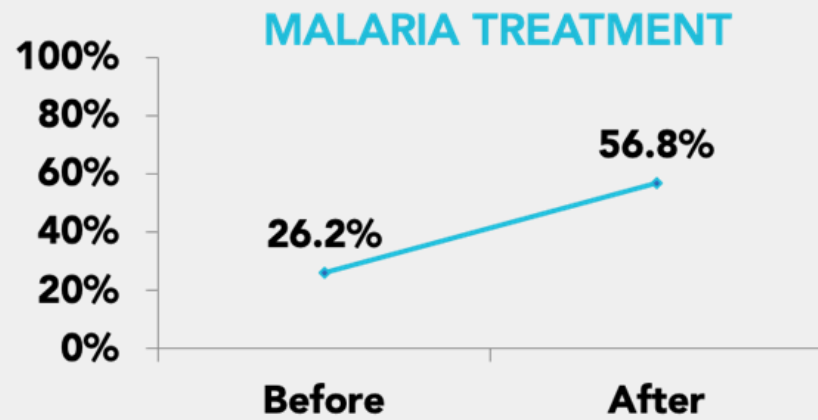
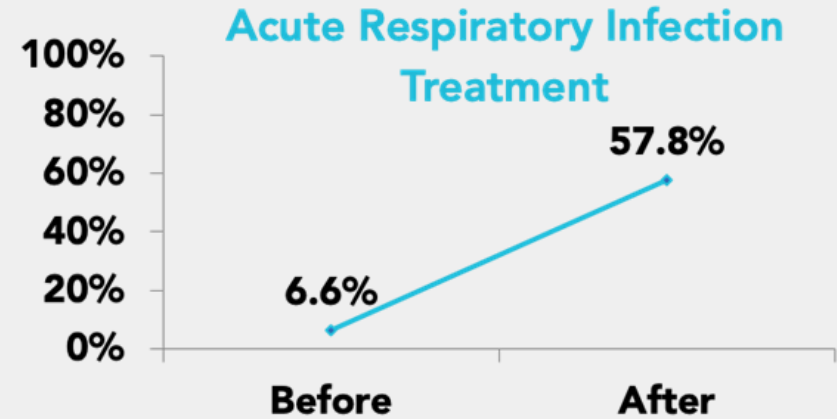
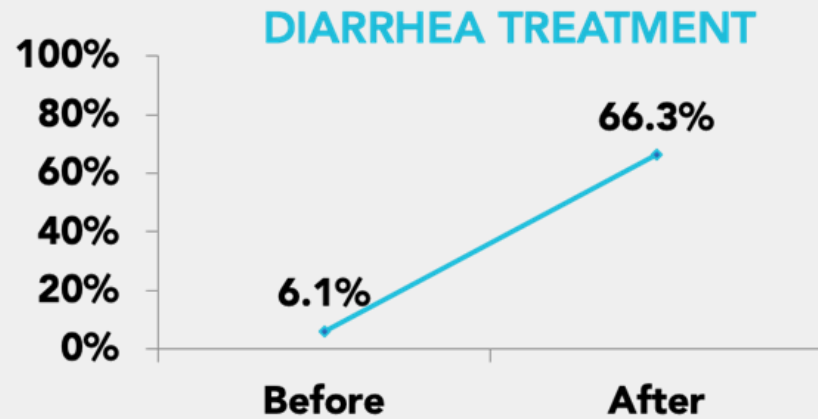
COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS DIAGNOSE & TREAT 1/5 OF ALL CASES OF CONFIRMED MALARIA IN LIBERIA



CHILDREN RECEIVING CARE FROM A QUALIFIED PROVIDER INCREASED BY 50%



TREATMENT OF CHILDHOOD ILLNESS INCREASED BY 30%; SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANCE INCREASED BY 30%.



Community Health Workers

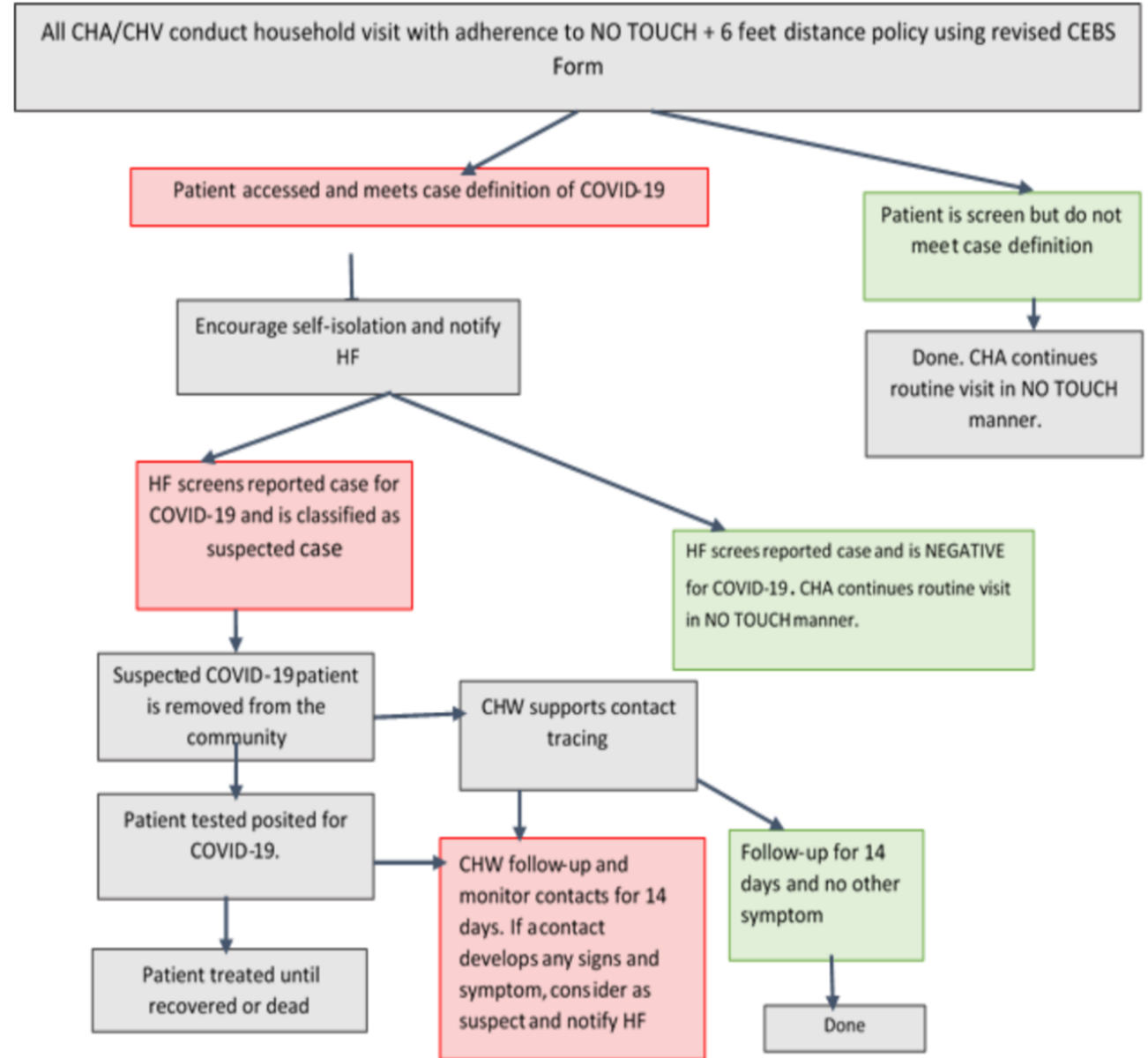
Participant Handbook



Community Event Based Surveillance for

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

CEBS Flow Chart for CHWs



COVID19 RESPONSE IN COMMUNITIES: ROLES FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

Prevent	Educate communities regarding signs, symptoms, and transmission routes, as well personal preventive measures such as social distancing, hand hygiene, coughing/sneezing into elbows, and WASH interventions.
	Organize hand hygiene stations in communities and health facilities.
	Support, lead or reinforce community and facility-based infection prevention and control measures, such as construction of triage areas, use of personal protective equipment.
	Prepare health systems and communities for the rapid introduction of COVID-19 vaccines in development, including outreach to high-risk groups.
Detect	Identify signs and symptoms, carry out rapid diagnostic tests or support sample collection in communities to reduce risk of nosocomial transmission, and ensure rapid sample transport to labs.
Respond	Ensure results are rapidly and effectively communicated to residents.
	Support self-isolation and monitor patients while ensuring delivery of food, social, and medical support.
	Monitor patients for clinical deterioration and support rapid referral of patients who require hospitalization.
	Implement or support contact tracing, symptom reporting, and monitoring of contacts of COVID-19 patients to ensure access to testing and treatment for those who develop signs and symptoms.
	Implement or support disinfection of high-risk surfaces in communities.
	Ensure routine primary healthcare services, e.g. vaccinations and integrated community case management, are safely sustained.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) - TAKING OFF

Order to **TAKE OFF** PPE

1. Gloves
2. Wash hands
3. Goggles / face shield (if available)
4. Wash hands
5. Face mask
6. Wash hands

3 & 4 Take off goggles or face shield (if these were available to wear - not required) and wash hands



Take off without touching the front of the goggles or face shield

RUB HANDS FOR HAND HYGIENE! WASH HANDS WHEN VISIBLY SOILED

⌚ Duration of the entire procedure: 20-30 seconds




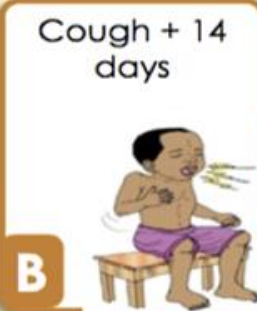

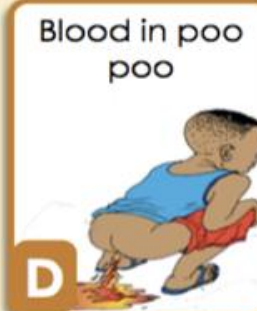
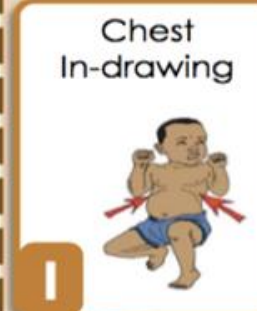
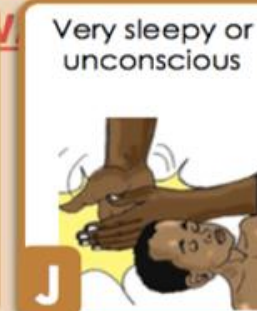

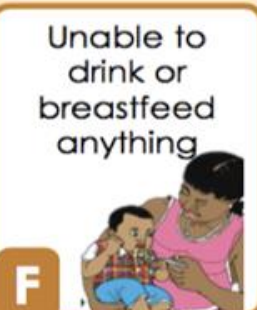
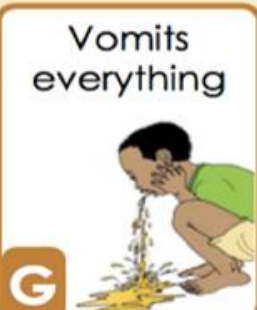


CHWs CAN ENSURE CONTINUATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Checking for Danger Signs During COVID-19

#18

1 Ask and look **from 6 feet away** for all danger signs

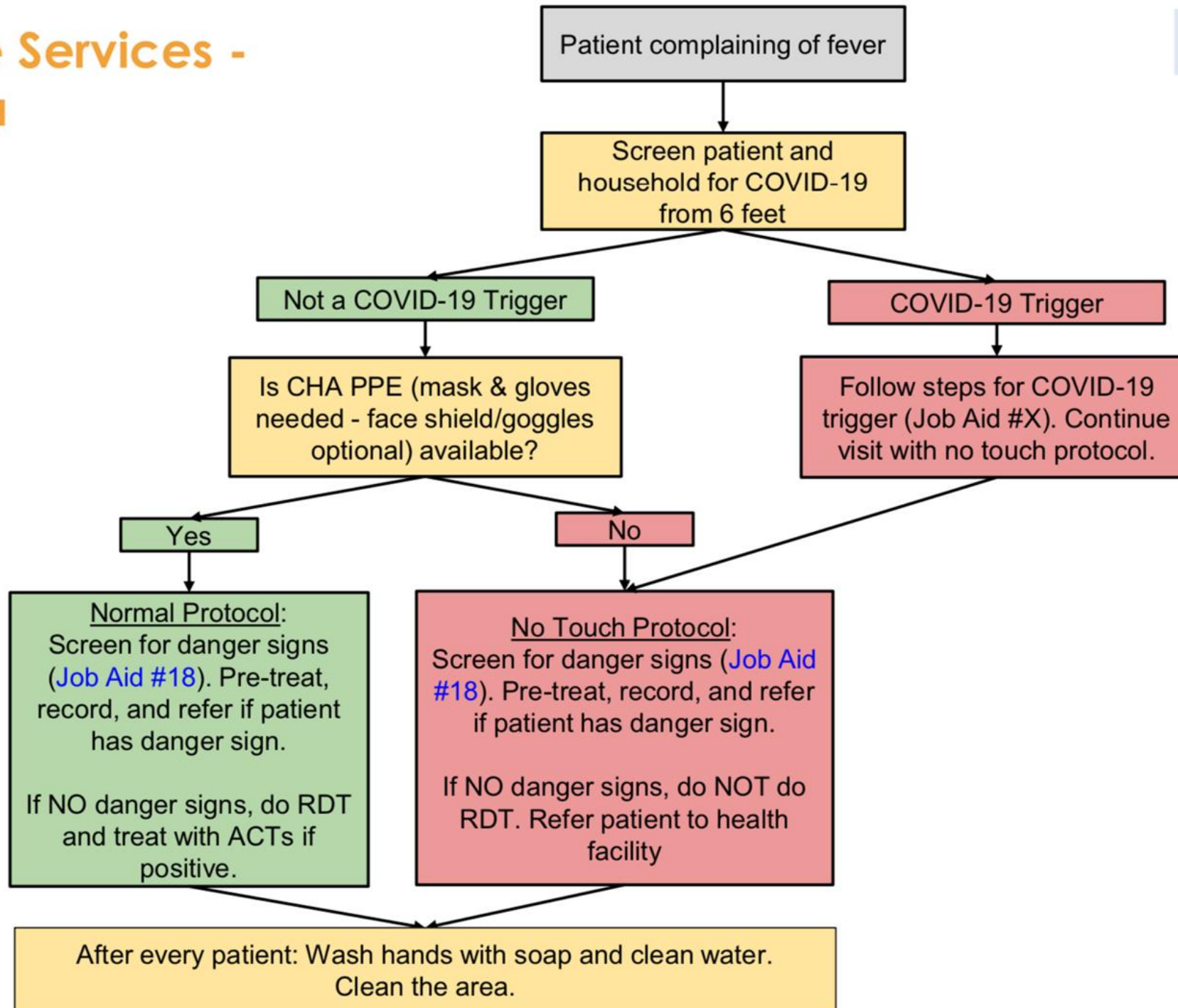
- **RECORD** the Danger Sign code in the Sick Child Management Form

ASK				LOOK FROM 6 FEET	
A Fever + 7 days 	B Cough + 14 days 	C Running Stomach +14 days 	D Blood in poo poo 	I Chest In-drawing 	J Very sleepy or unconscious 
E Convulsion 	F Unable to drink or breastfeed anything 	G Vomits everything 	H OTHER: Any problem you can't treat	K Red MUAC  CHAs do NOT do MUAC during COVID-19	L Feet Swelling  Have caregiver screen during COVID-19

They will be trained to safely provide routine health services

Routine Services - Malaria

#19



Family Planning - Switching from injectables to pills

1 Ask if the woman is on Sayana Press. If yes, tell her:

- To keep us both safe during COVID-19, we need to stay 6 feet apart
- This means CHAs can not safely give you the Sayana Press injection during this time. The CHAs can still safely give you other family planning methods, like pills and condoms.
- You have two safe options:

IF

Woman wants to keep using an injectable family planning method, like Sayana Press or Depo



**Refer to
the health facility**

IF

Woman wants to switch to family planning pills or condoms



**Continue with family
planning counseling**

2

Provide health education on family planning like normal