

# **Compliance of Basic Health Staff on National Anti-malarial Treatment Guideline in Selected Townships of Upper Myanmar**

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## **Abstract**

Basic health staff (BHS) are frontline workers to carry out management of malaria at the community level. The objective of this study was to assess compliance level of BHS with national antimalarial treatment guideline (NAMTG). A cross-sectional analytic study was conducted from June 2006 to September 2007 at Singu, Thabeikkyin, Patheingyi, and Moegoke townships. A total of 144 BHS participated in this study. Among them, 71.5% had good-knowledge and 78.5% well complied with NAMTG. The rapid diagnostic test (RDT) allotment for each BHS was fifteen kits which ranged from zero to twenty-eight per month. Approximately two-third (68.8%) of BHS received enough RDT. Median ACT allotment for each BHS was two blisters which ranged from zero to fifteen per month. All BHS received enough ACT. In multivariate analysis, if BHS having good-knowledge were supplied with adequate RDT and ACT, they were very likely to become effective healthcare providers.