# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH

COURSE PLAN FOR
TRAINING COMMUNITY
HBC PROVIDERS



**National AIDS Control Programme** 

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**COURSE PLAN FOR TRAINING COMMUNITY HBC PROVIDERS** 

National AIDS Control Programme Counselling and Support Unit June 1999.

#### **YALIYOMO**

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- The training of HBC providers at community level will assist in bringing the gap between the existing health care delivery system and the community from what and the health services closer to the community.
- The ultimate goal of this training is to educate families to be the main key actors in the provision of care
  to persons living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses. The educator of the patient and family will
  be the HBC provider working in the community.
- The HBC provider to be trained will be selected by the community or an NGO according to the accepted criteria. This will be after the community has been sensitised to identify HBC as a felt need.
- The community will have to own this service and enter into contractual agreement with the HBC provider on aspect of incentive package in order to support and sustain this service.
- The HBC provider shall be a person who has volunteered her/himself for this service and ready to serve the community. He/she could be a public servant or private person or from an NGO.
- The Course Plan for Training HBC providers of persons living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses
  at community level will be used hand in hand with the Trainers Guide and National Course Plan for
  Training HBC providers (Contact person).

#### 2. AIM AND PURPOSE OF THIS COURSE PLAN

To enable the HBC provider at community level to train and support the patient and family to implement HBC services for persons living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses.

#### 3. SCOPE AND ROLES OF HBC PROVIDER AT COMMUNITY LEVEL

- (a) Training, supporting, supervising, and evaluating the patients family (carers) in providing quality care.
- (b) Having an understanding and applying practical skills in identifying and coping with common problems/conditions of patients, and referring patients to a health facility when the need for it arises.
- (c) Linking the family with the local health facility for continuity of care.
- (d) Keeping a register of clients requiring HBC services and submitting monthly reports to the contact person at the health facility.
- (e) Ensuring the availability of equipment medicines and supplies by replenishing them from the health facility, or material support from the community, for the patients.
- (f) Conducting community sensitisation in order to establish and sustain HBC in terms of financing it.
- (g) Maintaining confidentiality of all information related the patients.
- (h) Keeping her/himself up to date with trends in HBC by continuing learning.

#### 4. PHILOSOPHY

HBC is perceived as assisting the individual, sick or well, in the performance of those activities contributing to health or its recovery or to a peaceful death. This individual would perform those activities unaided if he had the necessary and adequate strength, will or knowledge and to do this in such a way as to help gain independence as rapidly as possible.

Each person living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic condition is an individual with the right to appropriate HBC service to meet his needs. He/she has the right to a knowledge and understanding of his/her condition to enable him and his family to make realistic choices to help shared conf. of in understanding and accepting the treatment and care he needs, including terminal care.

It is the aim of HBC provider to work in partnership with him/her patient family, relatives friends and the community to help him/her maintain and improve health, comfort and satisfaction life and to help with investigation, correct diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation during the entire time of illness.

The community HBC provider must act as part of the family, community and health care worker team in promoting the care of the patient, maintaining his independence and fostering his sense of identity and dignity, assisting to a peaceful and pain free death in the terminal stages of life.

It is held that a home environment, in which the following aims of caring are fostered, and is best suited to achieving these goals.

The home and community are to be utilised as appropriate resources and maintained at a level where
all activities are focused on the central function of caring for the person living with HIV/AIDS or other
chronic conditions.

Within the home – based environment, it is recognised that the needs of the patient in particular, and the family and care provider in general, to develop their knowledge skills and positive attitudes must be met.

Interpersonal relationships of a positive nature are considered to be significant in the HBC environment and can best be encouraged and nurture to avoid stigma, managing pain – both physical and emotional pain – by constant training and support.

- Health care workers (contact persons, trainers and supervisors) shall strive to lead the HBC excellence by:
  - Setting an example of clinical service and educational competence and continuum evaluating these standards.
  - Organizing the care providers, the community and family to attain their full potential and effectiveness in HBC.
  - Ensuring that HBC philosophy, procedures and training objectives are adhered to.
  - Controlling the costs of HBC and preventing wastage.

#### 5. COURSE ORGANIZATION

#### 5.1. Creating conditions for learning

- Know the trainees background i.e.
  - Level of general Education.
  - Knowledge of health care
  - Ability to read and write.
  - A pre-test should be given to assess the knowledge, skill and attitude of the trainees.
- Let trainees share and compare their experiences.

#### 5.2. Trainer's four basic tasks.

- (a) Knowing the tasks for which the trainees are to be trained by making it clear to trainees exactly what they have to learn to do, by setting learning objectives and tasks which need to be trained.
- (b) Deciding exactly how to evaluate students learning and performance by observing the trainee performance.

- (c) Setting a conducive environment for learning, setting specific objectives for each task, providing different exercises and repeated opportunities to practice for better performance Setting conditions which are similar to those in which practice will be done.
- (d) Checking the trainee's performance by using a checklist to see if the trainees have reached an acceptable level of performance.

#### 5.3. Duration of the course

• The training programme will be of four weeks duration, of which the first week will be for theory, second week for supervised HBC provision, third week for field work and forth week for feed back revision and evaluation. Trainer and trainees will practice by working in patients homes with patients and families (in real situation).

#### Time allocation

- Theory hours: - 63 - Practical hours: - 96 - Total hours: - 159

The training will mostly be practical oriented and will be conducted by the contact person (T.O.T) based at the district or at a health facility under the support of DHMT.

#### **5.4. Selection Criteria / Characteristics of trainees.**

The HBC provider will be selected considering the following criteria:

- (a) The community or an NGO will select the HBC provider to be trained.
- (b) He / She should be mature, committed and interested in the field of HBC
- (c) Should have a minimum education of a person who can read and write well in Kiswahili.
- (d) Should have good interpersonal relationship with the community which he / she will serve.
- (e) Preferably someone who has had some exposure in voluntary work or health services provision at any level.
- (f) One who maintains confidentiality.

#### 5.5. Methods of training.

Methods of teaching will be those used in adult learning and will be accompanied by role plays, demonstrations, individual exercises, group discussions, oral instructions and clinical instructions. (Participatory methods)

- A pre and post tests will be administered at the beginning and end of the four week training period.
- Each trainee will provide care to two patients under Trainer's Supervision during training.

#### 5.6. Training Personnel

- Contact Persons (T.O.T) at District and Health Facility.
- Institute instructors where available.
- Members of the DHMT
- People living with HIV/AIDS (Volunteers if any)
- · NGO and Private Health Workers.
- Church/mosque group and institutions.

#### 5.7. Training Materials

- Locally available materials in the homes.
- Posters
- Video tapes.
- Other materials as listed in the National Course Plan.

#### 5.8. Evaluation

- Pre test
- Continuous assessment through the four weeks of training.
- Three HBC visits observed and graded during field training.
- Post test.

#### 6. HBC COURSE OBJECTIVES

To import knowledge, attitudes and skills into the community HBC provider on HBC services on the health care provider at community level on relation to HBC for persons living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic conditions

#### 6.1. General Objective

#### 6.2. Specific Objectives

On successful completion of the HBC course, the health care provider at community level will be able:

- 1. To explain the concept of HBC in simple terms.
- 2. To educate and support families on nursing care of their HIV/AIDS patients and other chronic illnesses.
- 3. To alleviate chronic pains in persons living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illness.
- 4. To manage different clinical conditions seen in HIV/AIDS patients and other chronic illnesses.
- 5. To refer all complicated conditions to a health facility.
- 6. To provide supportive counselling to clients and families at community level.
- 7. To sensitise and encourage the community to see the felt-need of establishing and sustaining HBC services.

#### 7. COMPETENCIES FOR HBC

The same as stipulated in the Trainers Guide and National Course Plan for training HBC providers for persons living with HIV/AIDS or other chronic illnesses i.e. at the district level.

- (a) Alleviating chronic pain
- (b) Managing different clinical conditions related to HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses.
- (c) Educating and supporting families on nursing care of their patients.
- (d) Counselling families and patients on managing pain, crisis and stress associated with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses.

#### 8. COURSE PLAN

#### **8.1. SUMMARY OF UNITS**

UNIT	CONTENT	THEORY HOURS	CLINICAL HOURS
1.	INTRODUCTION TO HOME BASED CARE CONCEPT     Descriptive definition of HBC     Basic needs of patient living with HIV/AIDS or other chronically ill patients.     Scope and Roles of a HBC provider     Community sensitisation for HBC support (initiating and sustaining).	4	-
2.	Basic Facts about HIV/AIDS in Tanzania	3	-
3.	<ul> <li>Principles of HBC and the Caring Model</li> <li>The caring model</li> <li>Providing the basic nursing care to patients</li> <li>The referral system</li> </ul>	10	20
4.	Provision of HBC for the most common conditions seen in persons living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses.	10	20
5.	Living positively with HIV/AIDS or other chronic illnesses and care of the terminally ill and dying patients.		
	Paediatric care	8	9
	Orphan support		
	Supportive counselling and confidentiality in HBC.		
	Nutrition and diterg counselling.		
6.	Using HBC monitoring forms integrated into Health Management Information system (MTUHA)	4	2
7.	Field Practice     Feedback, revision and Evaluation	24	45
	TOTAL	63	96

**Note:** Time allocation for theory and practical hours is subject to changes to meet trainees needs.

# 8.2 COURSE CONTENT OUTLINE

# UNIT 1.0

# UNIT TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO HOME BASED CARE CONCEPT

TIME ALLOCATION: Theory Hours: 4

EVALUATION	• Questions and Answers.			
RESOURCE	<ul> <li>Select some question from the summary of Unit of Course Plan.</li> </ul>	Trainees and Trainer.  NACP 1998  (Awiti) Proposed curriculum for HBC provider (Annex I &II).	<ul> <li>NACP 1999.</li> <li>Huduma Majumbani kwa walioathirika na UKIMWI na magojwa mengine sugu.</li> </ul>	Trainer refer to:  NACP 1999. Trainers Guide for training HBC providers of persons living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses.
TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	• A PRE – TEST	Group discussion.	• Lecture/Discussion.	Group work and presentation.
CONTENT		<ul> <li>Introduction to HBC concept.</li> <li>Definition</li> <li>Importance of HBC</li> <li>Qualities of an effective HBC provider.</li> <li>Guidelines for HBC provider when</li> </ul>	visiting a home.	
OBECTIVE	Week By the end of this unit the trainees will be able to:	1.1 Give a descriptive definition of HBC		
WEEK	lst Week			

UNIT: 2

UNIT TITLE: FACT ABOUT HIV/AIDS/STDs

TIME ALLOCATION:

Theory hours: 3

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT	TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE	EVALUATION
	3y the end of this unit	1st week By the end of this unit Basic facts on HIV/AIDS/STDs	Brain storming	• NACP 1999.	Questions
<u> </u>	the trainee will be	- Definition of each (HIV/AIDS/STDs)	Buzzing	Huduma Majumbani kwa	and
(0	able to:	- Causes	Group discussion	walioathirika na UKIMWI na	Answers.
~~	2.1 Give descriptive	- Signs and symptoms	• Brief lecture (15 mins)	magonjwa mengine sugu.	
	definition of	- Mode of transmission	Role-play on how AIDS	<ul> <li>Posters of HIV/AIDS patients</li> </ul>	• Evaluate
	HIV/AIDS and	- Prevention and control of spread of	in NOT transmitted.	<ul> <li>Video tapes</li> </ul>	Role play
	STDs	HIV/AIDS/STDs			
		- AIDS situation in Tanzania.			
		- Misconception of HIV/AIDS/STDs			

UNIT: 3

UNIT TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF HBC, CARING MODEL AND REFERRAL SYSTEM

Theory hours: 10

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT	TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE	EVALUATION
1st Week	By the end of this unit the trainee will be able to: 3.1 Utilize the caring model while providing HBC care.	<ul> <li>Organizing the caring model</li> <li>Assessing and identifying needs and problems of the patients</li> <li>Planning Care for identified problems in priority order</li> <li>Implementing the care</li> <li>Evaluating the care given and re-planning if necessary. (Translate this into Kiswahili)</li> </ul>	Brief lecture (15 mins)     Group discussion     Trainees:     To be instructed on provision of HBC in patients home under supervision of the trainer.	<ul> <li>Community leaders.</li> <li>Patients homes.</li> <li>Trainer refer to:         <ul> <li>NACP 1999.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Trainers Guide for training HBC provider</li> </ul>	• Questions and Answers.
	3.2 Utilize the established District referral system in referring patients.	<ul><li>Referral in the context of HBC.</li><li>Criteria of referral for HBC provider</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Brain storming</li> <li>Group discussions</li> <li>Brief lecture (15 mins)</li> </ul>	Trainer refer to:  NACP 1999.  Guidelines for referral of chronically ill patients.	• Questions and Answers.
	3.3 Provide nursing care to patients living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses.	The Basic nursing care given to patients.  Observation of vital signs Providing nutrition to patient -(Feeding helpless patients)  Maintenance of body hygiene of the patient - Bed bathing - Oral hygiene - Prevention of pressure sores  Reducing fever (temperature)			

EVALUATION	• Questions and Answers.
RESOURCE	NACP1999.  Huduma Majumbani kwa walioathirika na UKIMWI na magonjwa mengine sugu.  MoH 1990.  Mwongozo wa kuwahudumia wagonjwa wenye viini na ugonjwa wa UKIMWI.
TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	• Brief lecture
CONTENT	<ul> <li>(Tepid sponging and cold compresses)</li> <li>Care of wound and ulcers (Dressing)</li> <li>Dressing of open wounds</li> <li>Treatment of pressure sores</li> <li>Common positions used in nursing</li> <li>Recumbent</li> <li>Semi – recumbent</li> <li>Prone</li> <li>Dorsal</li> <li>Sitting - up position</li> <li>Providing exercises (active and passive)</li> <li>Health Education for the patient and family</li> <li>Recording and reporting.</li> <li>Buzzing</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>
OBECTIVE	
WEEK	

UNIT: 4

UNIT TITLE: PROVISION OF HBC FOR THE MOST COMMON CONDITIONS SEEN IN PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS AND OTHER CHRONIC ILINESSES.

Theory hours: 10

EVALUATION	• Questions and Answers.
RESOURCE	NACP 1999.  • Huduma Majumbani kwa waliathirika and and Sugu.  • Trainer refer to: NACP 1999.  NACP 1999. National Course Plan for Training HBC providers of persons with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses. (Translate it in to Kiswahili)
TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Brain storming</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Brief lecture (15 mins)</li> </ul>
CONTENT	<ul> <li>Care of the patients with any of the most common conditions seen in HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Group Discussiand other chronic illnesses.</li> </ul>
ORIECTIVE	2nd week By the end of this unit the trainee will be able to: 4.1 Provide HBC for the most common common conditions seen in persons with HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses
WEEK	2 <sup>nd</sup> week

## UNIT: 5

UNIT TITLE: LIVING POSITIVEIX WITH HIV/AIDS OR OTHER CHRONIC ILINESSES AND CARE OF THE DYING INCLUDING SUPPORTIVE COUNSELLING

TIME ALLOCATION:

Theory hours: 8

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT	TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE	EVALUATION
1st week	By the end of this unit the trainee will be able to: 5.1 Support patient living positively	<ul> <li>Assisting patients to live positively with HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>Assisting the patient family by providing supportive counselling.</li> </ul>	Trainer refer to: NACP 1999. National Course outline for Training HBC providers	<ul><li>NACP 1999.</li><li>Huduma Majumbani kwa walioathirika na UKIMWI na magonjwa mengine sugu.</li></ul>	• Questions and Answers.
	with HIV/ALDS or Other chronic illnesses. 5.2 Provide supportive	Confidentiality in HBC     Descriptive definition of confidentiality     as related to patients with HIV/AIDS.	<ul><li>Demonstration</li><li>Brain storming</li></ul>	• See: National Course Plan for Training HBC providers (Unit 8.4)	
	counselling. 5.3 Maintain confidentiality	<ul> <li>Care of terminally ill and Dying patients.</li> <li>Basic needs of child affected by HIV infection.</li> </ul>	• Lecture/Discussion		
	when providing HBC. 5.4 Provide terminal	Brain storming     Buzzing	• Trainer refer to: NACP 1999. Trainers Guide for training HBC providers.		Questions and Answers.
	care that win assist the patient have a peaceful death.	<ul> <li>Brief lecture (15 mins)</li> <li>Practice short counselling sessions in class room.</li> </ul>			
	5.5 Assist the mother/family in providing care to HIV affected child.				

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT	TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE	EVALUATION
	5.6 Identify the basic needs of an orphan	<ul><li>5.6 Identify the basic needs of an orphan needs of an orphan orphan</li></ul>		• See: NACP 1999. National Course Plan for Training HBC Providers (Unit 8.5)	
	5.7 Develop a mechanism to identify orphans in the community.	Utilization of the referral system within the district. e.g.     Refer to MCH clinic.     Refer to Social Welfare Officer     Refer to NGOs dealing with orphans etc.	• Lecture/Discussion		• Questions and answers.

UNIT: 6

UNIT TITLE: USING MONITORING FORMS INTEGRATED INTO HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MITUHA)

Theory hours: 4

EVALUATION	• Questions and Answers.
RESOURCE	<ul> <li>Trainer refer to:     NACP 1999.     Trainees:     HBC Monitoring forms (no.1 – 6)</li> </ul>
TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Lecture/Discussion</li> <li>Trainer show how to feel in each form.</li> <li>Trainees practice filling in the forms.</li> </ul>
CONTENT	3 <sup>rd</sup> week By the end of this unit • Forms used in monitoring HBC services.  the trainee will be - Form no.1 – HBC Monthly Report.  able to: - Form no.2 – HBC quarterly/annual report.  HBC monitoring forms correctly (form no. 1 to 6)  - Form no. 3 – Monthly report from Dispensary/Health centre.  - Form no. 4 – Patient's consent to pass information to third part.  - Form no. 6 – Numerical scoring chart.
OBJECTIVE	By the end of this unit the trainee will be able to: 6.1 Utilize the six HBC monitoring forms correctly (form no. 1 to 6)
WEEK	3rd week

UNIT: 7

UNIT TITLE: FIELD PRACTICE, FEEDBACK, REVISION AND EVALUATION

Practical hours: 45

Theory hours: 24

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT	TRAINER/TRAINEE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE	EVALUATION
3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> week	By the end of this unit the trainees will be able to:				
	7.1 Utilize the Home Based Caring model for care provision in real situation.	<ul> <li>Use the clinical objectives for HBC field practice.</li> <li>Practice HBC in-patients homes.</li> </ul>	• Trainers and Trainees: Performing HBC to patients with HIV/AIDS or other Chronic illnesses in the community.	<ul> <li>Guidelines and Clinical Objectives for HBC</li> <li>Use of check list prepared for HBC.</li> </ul>	• Evaluating clinical performance of trainees.
3rd and 4th week	7.2 Provide feedback of the HBC field practice.	Field Work Practice In-Patients homes.  Preparation of fieldwork reports ready for presentation at the end of fieldwork period.	<ul> <li>Trainer - will supervise and work with Trainees in-patients homes.</li> <li>Trainees - applying the theoretical knowledge into practice while providing HBC.</li> <li>POSTTEST.</li> </ul>	All the acquired Knowledge and skills to be put into practice.	Evaluating clinical performance using a designed checklist.     Case Evaluation.