## Rwandan Nurses Saving Lives Educational Tool Kits Review

Further work on the Educational Toolkit is dependent upon grant approval and the ability to hire a graphic artist to complete the toolkit.

Background- An internet search for available educational tools appropriate for Sub-Sahara Africa revealed no source. The WHO has an RHD flipchart, yet not only are the graphics not reflective of the population most inflicted with RHD, and the focus was on after the diagnosis of RHD. The Rwandan Nurses Saving Lives project is focused on the clinical diagnosis of Streptococuccus pyogenes infections (Strep Throat and Impetigo) and the evaluation of possible ARF in the 1-4 weeks after an infection. Therefore, it was deemed that we needed to develop an educational tool kit for each distinct population of our project: 1. Nurses/Physicians; 2. Teachers; 3. Community Health Workers (CHW). Each of these populations have a specific role and educational focus.

**Tool Kits**- The tool kits will have an educational flip chart designed to educate the patient and family/community/or student while providing evidenced-based information to be shared. Each tool kit contains:

- 1. A flip chart
- 2. Posters
- 3. Ideas for community/student education

## Flip Charts-

Reason: to aid education and provide a platform for consistent and evidenced based information

Design: 1-2 pages per topic

Style: flip chart where the side facing the patient has a graphic and the nurse/teacher side has the information to share

- 1. Nurses. Topics: (Kinyarwanda)
  - a. What is Strep Throat?
  - b. What is Impetigo?
  - c. Antibiotic Treatment
  - d. Transmission -What you can do to decrease risks
  - e. Why is treatment important?
  - f. Autoimmune reaction.
  - g. ARF what and signs and symptoms.
  - h. RHD -what and signs and symptoms.
  - i. long-term Antibiotic therapy.
  - j. Emotions. Stigma.

Size: 8.5 X 5.5

## Printed in Rwanda

- 2. Teachers: Topics (English)
  - a. What can cause a sore throat?
  - b. Virus versus Bacteria.
  - c. Streptococcus pyogenes.
  - d. What is Strep Throat.
  - e. What is Impetigo.
  - f. Transmission. What you can do to decrease risks
  - g. How S. pyogenes causes an autoimmune reaction.
  - h. ARF what and signs and symptoms.
  - i. RHD -what and signs and symptoms.
  - j. Open heart surgery in Rwanda.
  - k. Primary prevention
  - I. secondary prevention.
  - m. Emotions.

Size: Full sheet of paper

Added pages on project ideas (hand washing, easy transmission, improving breathing capacity [pursed lip breathing], cardiac anatomy, autoimmune reaction game, understanding cardiac output through a bicycle), how to prevent transmission, When to let your parent know you are sick.

- 3. CHW. (Kinyarwanda)
  - a. What is Strep Throat?
  - b. What is Impetigo?
  - c. Why is this important?
  - d. Transmission. What you can do to decrease the risks.
  - e. Antibiotic therapy.
  - f. Clinical diagnosis by a trained nurse.
  - g. Undertreated or untreated risks. importance of evaluation at the HC by a trained nurse.
  - h. Autoimmune reaction
  - i. ARF what and signs and symptoms.
  - j. RHD -what and signs and symptoms.
  - k. Emotions & stigma.

Size: 8.5 in x 5.5 in (or similar)- printed in Rwanda

**Posters**- We have reviewed several posters (examples shown). Most are not graphically incorrect for the communities. Our graphic artist will review and design specific posters:

- 1. Possible Strep Throat and Impetigo need to be seen at the clinic
- 2. ARF
- 3. RHD

- 4. What can I do to stop the spread
- 5. Antibiotics are safe
- 6. Auto immune response









