WASH and Food Hygiene: Reducing Diarrhoea in Children Under Five in Malawi

Assessing the relative effectiveness of food hygiene and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions in preventing diarrhoeal disease in U5s in Chikwawa District.

**The situation**
760,000 U5s die annually from diarrhoea

**What we want to know**
How effective are WASH and combined WASH and food hygiene interventions in reducing diarrhoea in U5s?

**Research: Phase 1**
Formative research - Chikwawa, Malawi
Design intervention

**What we'll measure**
1. Diarrhoea incidence
2. Change in no. of pathogens
3. Contamination pathways affected
4. Changes in household practices

**Research: Phase 2**
Cluster RCT: 20 clusters of 20 U5s from different households

**Outputs**
Journal papers
Toolkit
Training

**Relevance**
Show the impact of these methods on reducing diarrhoea & identify the pathways and causes

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