

The challenge of training care providers in sexual and reproductive health to better care young people in Burundi

Aline LABAT^{1*}, Gwladys Nina Chietchueng Tchuem¹, Edouard NKURUNZIZA²

1: University libre of Brussels – School of public health

2: MEMISA Belgique, Burundi

* aline.labat@ulb.be



→ INTRODUCTION

Burundi has a young population with a high natality rate requiring appropriate policies on sexual and reproductive health (SRH).

To improve SRH care dedicated to youths, an intervention, focused on caregivers training, was implemented in 5 health centers labeled “Youth friendly health centers” (Provinces Muyinga et Karusi).

AIM OF THE STUDY : Analyze the quality of care observed versus perceived by the young (10-24 years old).

→ METHOD

Cross-sectional study in 5 health centers during 1 week (oct 2022).
Analysis of all general consultations and/or preventive consultations (SSR) dedicated to youths (n=253).

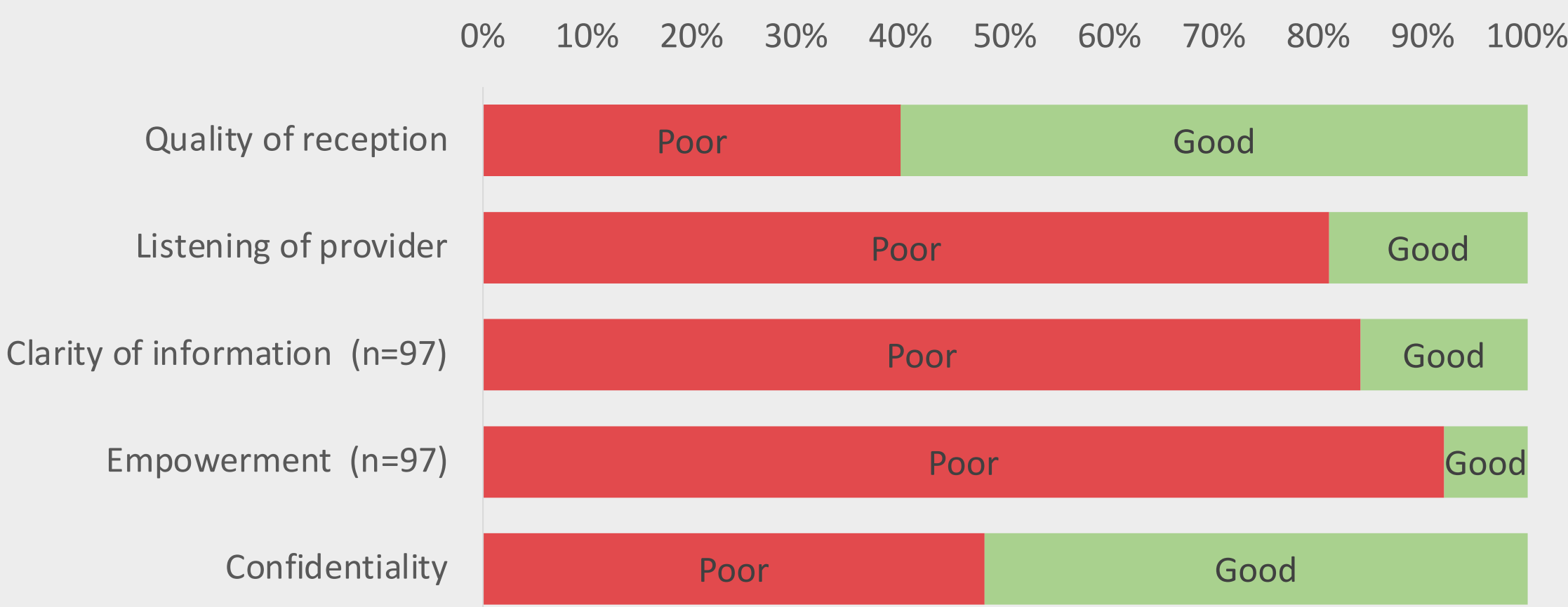
- Observation grid: To check all the facts and gestures relating to professional practices, from the arrival of the young people at the health center to their care in the provider's office.
- Questionnaire: Addressed to each young people after their visit, to collect their perception concerning how they were treated during that visit.
- Cross-tabulation to compare what was observed and what was reported by young people.

→ RESULTS

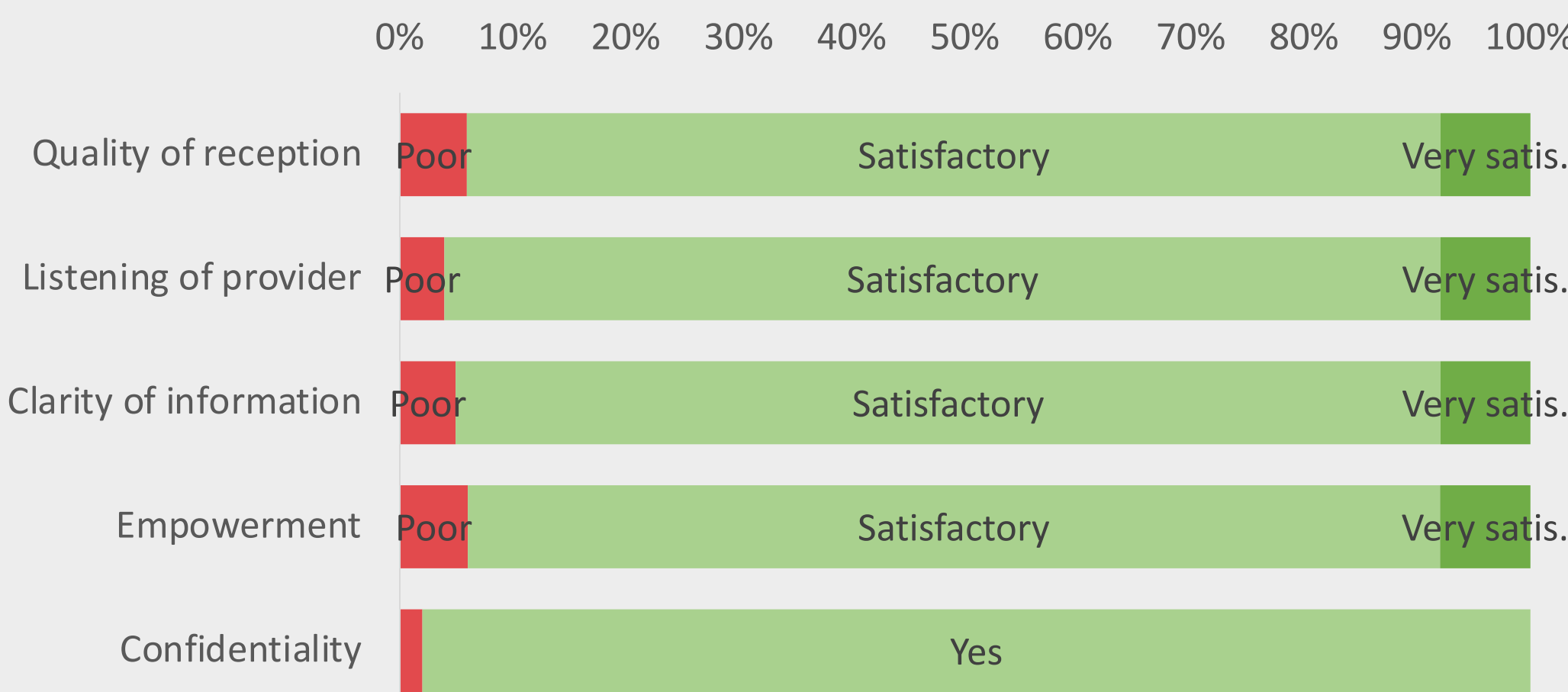
The large majority of youths are satisfied at all levels while observation shows important weaknesses:

- 95% of youths are satisfied or very satisfied with the **quality of the reception**, while only 60% were politely welcomed.
- The **provider ability to listen** satisfied 97% of the youths, even if only 19% encouraged their patients to express themselves freely.
- 96% were satisfied with the **clarity of the information received**, yet only 16% of the consultations allowed young people to ask their questions and receive complete answers.
- **Empowerment:** 94% were satisfied with their involvement in the decision-making process, whereas only 8% were informed of the possible options and 7% were supported in their choices by the caregiver.
- The consultation was considered **confidential** by 98% of youths, although the door and/or curtains were closed in only 52% of the consultations.

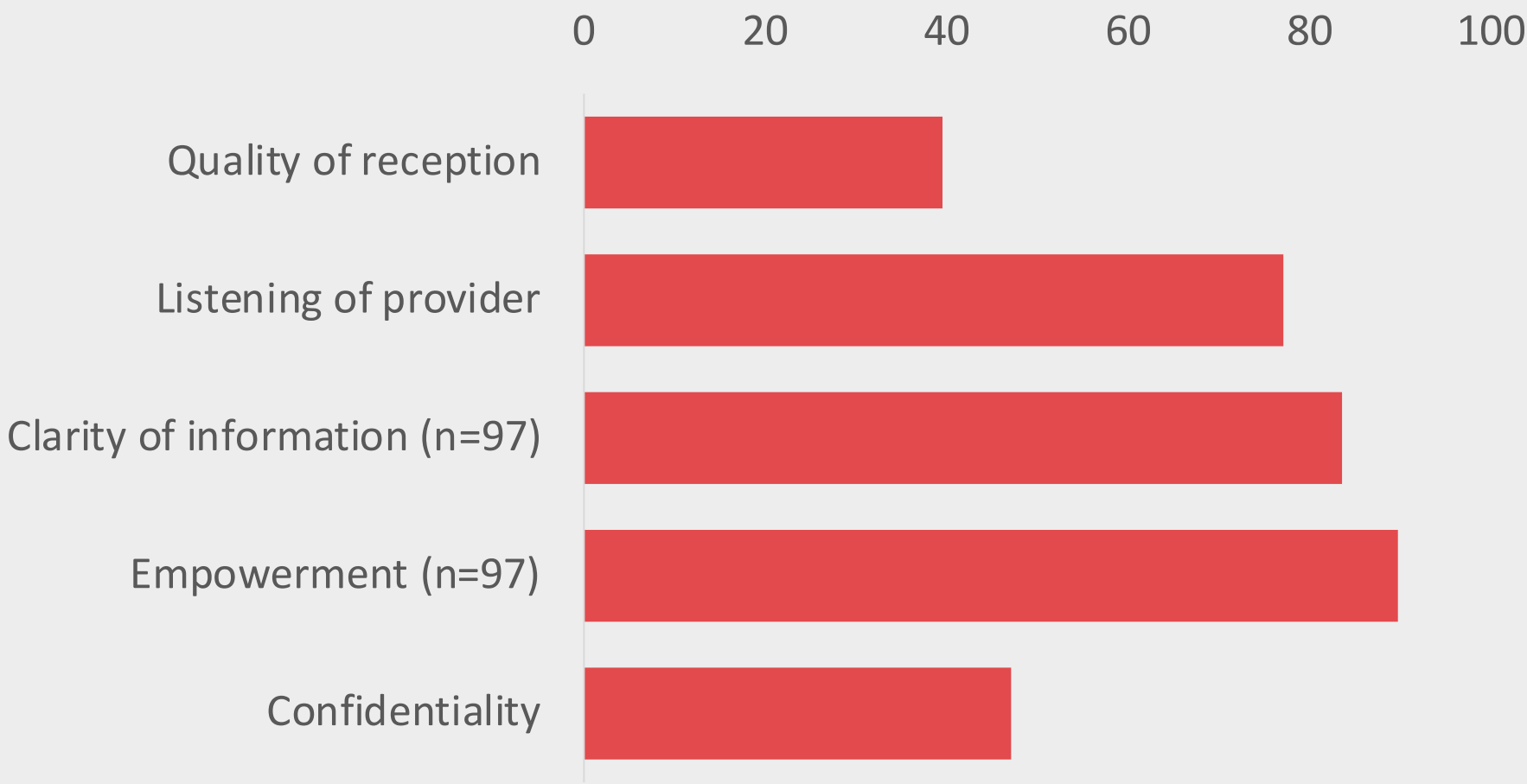
OBSERVATION OF CONSULTATION QUALITY



YOUTHS' PERCEPTION OF CONSULTATION QUALITY



DISCREPANCY BETWEEN OBSERVED AND PERCEIVED BY THE YOUTHS



→ CONCLUSION :

Given the poor results of the training, its implementation and content is questionable.
The pedagogy should be reviewed, certainly by involving young people, in order to adapt to their real expectations while remaining efficient (time spent in training, duration of consultations,...).