Educating Cameroonian Preadolescent Girls to increase Behavior Skills and Intentions to Postpone Sexual Activity

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Introduction

HIV/AIDS pandemic on the rise –No cure, no vaccine, costly

Sub-Saharan Africa

 Disproportionate burden
 Primarily a heterosexual disease
 Less than 20% of those infected have access to antiviral therapy

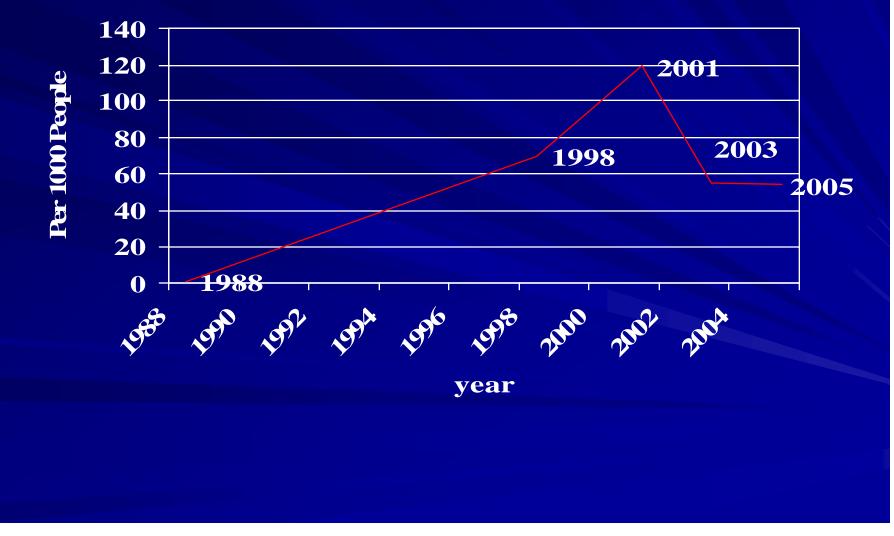
In Cameroon

 One in four adolescents estimated at risk (Musa, 1998)

 Young females are at greater risk (Rwenge 2000; UNAIDS, 2006)

 Little known about strategies that can reduce vulnerability

Trends in Prevalence Rates in Cameroon



Significance

Lack of effective interventions in the region, among groups with greatest need

A decrease in infection rates among young females has potential benefits to:

 Young females themselves, future partners, future children, country's economy

Purpose of this Pilot

Test the appropriateness and effectiveness of culturally tailored WHO curriculum-based educational intervention

Research Objectives

Feasibility of recruitment strategies

Appropriateness of intervention

Adequacy of measures

Effectiveness of intervention

Literature Review

- Many ongoing national surveillance studies paint grim picture for the future of the region
- Complex nature of HIV related sexual behaviors
- Descriptive Studies in Cameroon
 - Rwenge (2000)

- Meeker & Calves (1997)

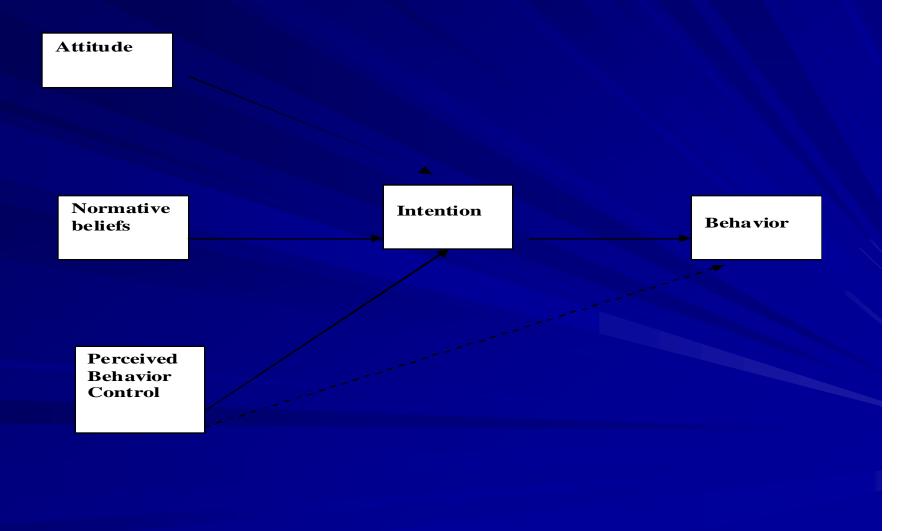
Literature Review

Intervention Studies Numerous in developed countries, relatively few in Sub-Saharan Africa, older participants Intervention studies in Cameroon Van Rossem & Meekers (2000) Sexually active participants, peer educators, media

- Speizer, Tambashe & Tegang (2001)

Corroborated self reports with STD rates, peer educators

Theory of Planned Behavior



Study Design

Quasi –experimental: one group pretest/post test design

10-12 year old females in one primary school

Principal, parents, and students gave consents

Intervention

Content

- Cultural and age adapted WHO 1994 curriculum with theme from Jemmott, Jemmott & McCaffee (1996)
- Antecedents of intentions and behavior
- Body and HIV transmission knowledge, life mappings, attitudes, norms, assertive communication training, recognizing and dealing with threats of violence

Format: Interactive

 Discussions, role play, small groups, question and answer sessions

Results

Recruitment feasible: 100% willingness of parents to allow children to participate, 60 participants

75 % considered all aspects of the study appropriate

Students actively participated in intervention exercises

Results: Instruments

- Intentions to Postpone Sexual Activity Scale
 - Reliability (.87 past studies and .92 current study)
 - -Validity (Content and Construct-one factor)

Sexual Abstinence Behavior Scale

 Reliability (.67current study)
 Validity (Content and construct-2 factors)

Findings: Intentions to Postpone Sexual Activity

Pairs	М	SD	Lower	TTanan		
			Lower	Upper		(2-tailed)
			o 4 -		•	
IPSA-POSTIPSA	1.15	2.26	0.47	1.83	3.40	.001
IPSA	5.70	4.00				
POSTIPSA	4.55	3.05				

Findings: Sexual Abstinence Behavior Skills

Pairs	М	SD	95% CI on di Lower	ifference t Upper	Significance (2-tailed)
SABS-POSTSABS	1.50	2.57	0.84	2.17 4.51	.0001
SABS	10.28	4.18			
POSTSABS	8.74	3.98			

Note: N = 60, df = 59.

Clinical Significance

Moderate effect sizes and narrow CI – Comparable to randomized trials

Cost/benefit Ratio
 – Cumulative effect on decreasing incidence

Implications

Research – Practical lessons

> Areas of further research: Evaluation of measures, randomized trial, sustainability issues, heterogeneous samples

- Training of facilitators

Implications

Practice

- Basis for school-based programs if replicated
- Need exists as part of multifaceted approach

Policy

 Basis of legislative action, creating programs

Limitations

Threats to Internal Validity

 Quasi -experimental study and self report data
 Instrumentation-floor effect, Reliability, Validity

Threats to external validity

Summary

HIV/AIDS is a serious threat to young Cameroonians

School based interventions that use an established theory and are age appropriate can be effective

Basis for programs that can contribute to reversing disturbing trends in Cameroon