

**ACCESS TO AND UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN
THE AREAS WITH AND WITHOUT CIVIL CONFLICT IN NEPAL:
A CASE FOR TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES THROUGH
DISTRICT HEALTH FACILITIES**



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for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Public Health**

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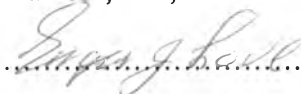
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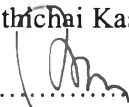
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AN ABSTRACT

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KEYWORDS : ACCESS, UTILIZATION, BURDEN, PHYSICAL AVAILABILITY, FINANCIAL AFFORDABILITY, ACCEPTABILITY, GEOGRAPHICAL ACCESSIBILITY AND CIVIL CONFLICT. SURESH KUMAR TIWARI: ACCESS TO AND UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREAS WITH AND WITHOUT CIVIL CONFLICT IN NEPAL: A CASE FOR TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES THROUGH DISTRICT HEALTH FACILITIES. DISSERTATION ADVISOR: PROFESSOR CHITR SITTHI-AMORN, M.D., Ph.D. DISSERTATION CO-ADVISOR: PROFESSOR EDGAR J. LOVE, M.D., Ph.D. 335 pp. ISBN 974-9599-39-X.

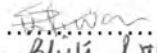
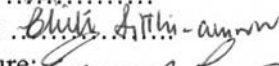

Objectives: To determine amongst TB patients, whether the existing a) burden of disease, b) physical availability, c) financial affordability, d) acceptability, e) geographical accessibility, and f) level of civil conflict affect access to and utilization of TB services in the areas with and without civil conflict. Then, to develop plans including their evaluation for strengthening DOTS to be used by District Health Facilities (HF) that will assist in improving access to and utilization of TB services in areas with and without civil conflict

Methods: The cross sectional study with both qualitative and quantitative research methods was used in this study. For the reliability of the data from FGD inter rater reliability testing, the Holsti test (Coefficient of Reliability > 0.80) was used. A questionnaire was administered to 180 randomly selected TB patients in each of the Districts of Lalitpur (NCA) and of Dang (CA). The data was analyzed using the chi-square test and logistic regression; with only $P < 0.05$ being considered as statistically significant.

Results: The prevalence of the TB has been found to be increasing in CA. An analysis of FGD suggested that the burden of disease is higher in CA than NCA. The multivariate analysis demonstrated that knowledge about TB drugs and dogmatic behaviors of health workers are statistically associated (P-value .008, and .004) with access to TB services between CA and NCA. In addition to that the model showed that satisfaction with the services, health facilities within walking distance and killings which happened in the patients family and community are statistically associated (P-value .039, .024 and .004) with utilization of TB services.

Conclusion: Based upon the findings, plans were developed and will be recommended for the implementation by District Health Facilities. It is acknowledged that an extensive study with larger samples, wider time span and multidisciplinary research study team are crucial to establish more valid conclusions.

Field of the Study: Health Systems Development
Academic Year: 2003

Student's Signature: 
Advisor's Signature: 
Co-advisor's Signature: 

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I would like to express my profound appreciation to Professor Chitr Sitthiamorn, my advisor who provided ample academic guidance, encouragements and guardianship during my study. Without his support I cannot be reached to this point of my study.

As I used to hear a story from my Mother about the luck, how it comes and what it makes different in peoples' life. The story of my Mother has been linked with a statement of an Indian fortuneteller who forecasted that "You will get a renowned Father who will provide you ample opportunities to make you as him". A year latter I met the person in the Surkhet district of Nepal, my Mother Land, who proposed me to be his son that renowned person is Professor Edgar J. Love from department of community health sciences, University of Calgary. I am sorry to say that I cannot say thanks to him, simply because I need better word than that, which is in my Heart in my Guts. The Professor Love fulfilled my Ph.D. learning interest through his heightened knowledge, encouragement, love and financial support.

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List of Abbreviation

AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ANM	Auxiliary nursing mid-wife
BBC	British broadcasting corporation
CA	Conflict area
CBS	Central bureau of statistics
DAO	District administrative office
DDC	District development committee
DFID	UK department for international development
DHF	District health facilities
DHO	District health office
DHSP	District health strengthening project
DoHS	Department of health services
DOTS	Directly observed treatment short-course
DTLA	District tuberculosis and leprosy assistance
FCHV	Female community health volunteer
FGD	Focus group discussion
GDP	Gross domestic production
GTZ	German technical co-operation
HC	Health center
HIV	Human immune virus
HMGN	His majesties government of Nepal
HAM	Health action model
HP	Health post

HSSP	Health sector support program
IDRC	International development resource center
INGO	International non-governmental organization
INSEC	informal sector education center
MCHW	Mother and child health worker
MDR	Multi drug resistance
MOH	Ministry of health
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NHDR	Nepal human development report
NHRC	Nepal health research council
NTC	National tuberculosis center
NTP	National tuberculosis program
PHC	Primary health center
SAARC	South Asian association for regional cooperation
SDC	Swiss agency for development and co-operation
SEARO	South-east Asia regional office
SNV	Netherlands development organization
SHP	Sub health post
TB	Tuberculosis
TBA	Traditional birth attendants
UNDP	United nations development program
UNICEF	United nations children's emergency fund
VHW	Village health workers
WHO	World health organization