UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES
SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCES

A PROPOSAL SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR AWARD
OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (BSc.N)
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

TITLE: FACTORS AFFECTING UTILIZATION OF INSECTICIDES
TREATED MOSQUITO NETS AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN IN
NGWATA LOCATION MAKUENI DISTRICT.

BY: NDUNDA DORIS
(H32/2616/2003)

SUPERVISOR:
Mrs. CHEGE,
LECTURER SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCES-(U.O.N)

DATE: AUGUST, 2007
DECLARATION

I declare that this research proposal is my original work and has not been produced or presented in any University or other institution of learning for award of a degree or for examination purposes.

Signature  

Date 31/8/2007

NDUNDA DORIS NZULA
DEDICATION

With extreme gratitude and love to my parents for their support and prayers. Without them my journey of academic excellence would be impossible. God bless you. Not forgetting my sister Jedidah and her family; they made my academic journey interesting and worthy.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The development of this proposal would not have been possible without the contribution of several individuals. I would like to thank all the lecturers and non-teaching staff of the University of Nairobi who helped me in one way or another. I acknowledge my supervisor Mrs. M. Chege who reviewed and refined the contents and presentation of this proposal. Special thanks goes to Dr. Karani who introduced me in the world of research. Lastly I am grateful to my classmates for their suggestions and comments.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION ................................................................. i
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL ............................................... ii
DEDICATION .................................................................. iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ..................................................... iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS .................................................... v
ABBREVIATIONS ............................................................ vii
OPERATIONAL DEFINITION ........................................... viii

## CHAPTER ONE

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ................................................. 1
1.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION ...................................... 2
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT ................................................. 3
1.3 STUDY JUSTIFICATION .............................................. 4
1.4 STUDY QUESTION .................................................... 5
1.5 HYPOTHESIS ........................................................... 5
1.6 STUDY OBJECTIVES ................................................ 5
   1.6.0 BROAD OBJECTIVES ........................................ 5
   1.6.1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES .................................. 5

## CHAPTER TWO

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW ............................................... 6
2.0.0 INTRODUCTION TO MALARIA .................................. 6
2.0.1 MALARIA TRANSMISSION ...................................... 6
2.0.2 RECOMMENDED MALARIA CASE DEFINITION ............. 6
2.0.3 MALARIA PARASITE LIFECYCLE ............................... 6
2.0.4 GROUPS AT RISK ................................................. 7
2.0.5 GLOBAL BURDEN OF MALARIA ............................... 7
2.0.6 MALARIA IN PREGNANCY ..................................... 7
2.0.7 ECONOMIC IMPACT OF MALARIA ......................... 8
2.0.8 PREVENTION OF MALARIA ................................. 8
ABBREVIATIONS
C.B.H.W.................COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH WORKERS
I.T.N.S..................INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS
M.O.H..................MINISTRY OF HEALTH
R.B.M..................ROLL BACK MALARIA
S.S.A..................SUB – SAHARA AFRICA
U.S..................UNITED STATES
D.O.M.U.............DIVISION OF OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT UNIT
OPERATIONAL DEFINATION

Attitudes ---- opinions and feelings that one usually has about something

Morbidity --- number of people suffering from certain disease

Mortality ---- number of deaths due to certain illness

Miscarriage -- loss of pregnancy before 28 weeks of gestation

Immunity -- state of not being affected by disease

Communicable—disease that can be passed from one person to another

Resistant ---- not affected or damaged by drugs

Resident ----- someone who lives in a place

Utilization---- using something effectively

Under weight baby – baby born at term but weighs below 2,500 grams
CHAPTER ONE

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Malaria in Kenya is associated with significant morbidity and mortality. In Africa it accounts for 10% of Africans disease burden. (Roll Back Malaria, 2006). In Kenya malaria continues to kill more people than other communicable diseases. Statistics show that approximately 70% of the entire population is affected. Six thousand (6,000) women suffer from anemia during first pregnancy and 4000 babies are born with low birth weight due to malaria. (Malaria Control Program, 2006). Studies in Kenya have shown that through use of mosquito treated nets and other methods of malaria prevention it has reduced the number of malaria patients from 265,535 December 2005 to 208,992 December 2006. (Division of Malaria Control, 2007). However the prevalence in pregnant mothers remains slightly high in Ngwata location. Records from Makindu sub-district hospital 1331 pregnant women were diagnosed with malaria in March 2007. This is despite of distribution of free ITNs to pregnant mothers in this area. The main objective of this descriptive cross-sectional study therefore is to describe factors affecting utilization of insecticide treated mosquito nets among pregnant women in Ngwata location. The sample population will consist of pregnant women living in Ngwata location aged 18 years and above.

The research will involve five assistants who will assist in data collection, expected to be completed within three months. The main data collection tool will be guided questionnaire and tape reorder. The study is estimated at budget of ksh326, 431. Analysis of data will be through statistical package for social sciences (SPSS). Findings will be communicated to dispensaries, health centers, and district hospital and district management committee to help in dealing with the problem.