

2018- Hygiene and Infection Prevention Project

Inadequate sanitation is estimated to cause 432 000 diarrhoeal deaths annually and is a major factor in several neglected tropical diseases, including intestinal worms, schistosomiasis, and trachoma.

Poor hygienic practices are linked to transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio and exacerbates stunting.

Improving hygiene presents several problems especially in countries with low income per capita of population.

Source: https://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwg/2edvol3g.pdf



The Infection control project was organised by General Practitioners and other Health Professionals working in collaboration with local Primary and Secondary schools in Ethiopia. A series of interactive sessions and workshops were established, raising the power of good hygiene and infection control in saving lives. A comprehensive educational programme was provided to promote a better understanding of the origin of infections, how to prevent their transmission and how important it is to offer good hygiene education from the early years in Primary Schools.