Res) No

(c)

(a)

(b)

(c)

(b)

(e)

(f)

(a)

(b)

(c)

subjects

abortus

fluids

Social Risks

# ETHICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, ICODR, B.

cipal Investigator Shirley Lindenbaum Trainee Investigator (if any) ication No. Supporting Agency (if Non-ICDDR,B) An Anthropological Investiproject status: e of Study New Study on of the Education of Mothers as a

Continuation with change minant of Morbidity & Morcality among No change (do not fill out rest of form) iren under 5 vears

le the appropriate answer to each of the following (If Not Applicable write NA). Will signed consent form be required;

Source of Population: Ill subjects (a) No (b) Non-ill subjects No

Minors or persons under guardianship loes the study involve: Physical risks to the

Yes No Yes (No) Psychological risks Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No.

Yes

No .

No.

to subjects Discomfort to subjects Yes No Invasion of privacy Disclosure of information damaging to subject or others Yes (No) loes the study involve:

Use of records, (hospital, medical, death, birth or other) Use of fetal tissue or

Use of organs or body \re subjects clearly informed about:

(a) Nature and purposes of study (b) Procedures to be followed including alternatives used Physical risks Sensitive questions

(c) (d) Benefits to be derived Right to refuse to participate or to withdraw from study Confidential handling of data

Yes (e) Yes **(f)** (g) (h) Compensation 6/or treatment where there are risks or privacy is involved in

From subjects **(b)** From parent or guardian (if subjects are minors) Yes No) No Will precautions be taken to protect anonymity of subjects

Check documents being submitted herewith to Committee: Umbrella proposal - Initially submit an overview (all other requirements will

be submitted with individual studies). Protocol (Required) Abstract Summary (Required) Statement given or read to subjects on nature of study, risks, types of quest-

ions to be asked, and right to refuse to participate or withdraw (Required) Informed consent form for subjects Informed consent form for parent or guardian Procedure for maintaining confidential-

prior to review, the following information should be included in the abstract summary: 1. A description of the areas to be covered in the questionnaire or interview which could be considered either sensitive or which would constitute an invasion of privacy. Examples of the type of specific

\* If the final instrument is not completed

 questions to be asked in the sensitive areas. An indication as to when the questionnaire will be presented to the Cttee. for review.

Questionnaire or interview schedule \* /

any particular procedure gree to obtain approval of the Ethical Review Committee for any changes lving the rights and welfare of subjects before making such change.

NA.

Lully Principa/ Investigator

Traince

REF
HB 1323. I4. B2
L743n
1983

#### SECTION I: RESEARCH PROTOCOL

813-009	P
Rud:	22/383

1.	Title	٠

An Anthropological Investigation of the Education of Mothers as a Determinant of Morbidity and Mortality Among Children under 5 years.

2. Principal Investigator:

Shirley Lindenbaum

3. Co-Investigators:

Susan Zimicki, Stan D'Souza

4. Starting Date:

16 February 1983

5. Completion Date:

Mid-May 1983

6. Total Cost:

\$ 1175

#### 7. Scientific Program Head:

This protocol has been approved by the Community Services Research Working Group.

\*Signature of the Program Head:

Date: / Feb /

\*This signature implies that the Scientific Program Head takes responsibility for the planning, execution and budget for this particular protocol.

# 8. Abstract Summary:

This study comrises part of the second phase of the SES and mortality investigation in selected villages of the Matlab area, assessing the association between socio-economic status, nutrition, and mortality. It serves the same purposes as that wider study, to assist in formulating programs to meet the health needs of the community, but utilises a different methodology.

9.	Rev:	iews:

a)	Ethical Review Committee:
b)	Research Review Committee:
c)	Director:
đ)	BMRC:

### ABSTRACT SUMMARY - PARTICULAR ITEMS

- 1. N.A.
- 2. N.A.
- 3. No informant will be identified, and every care is taken not to disseminate confidential information.
- 4. Informants will not be identified by name in any report or subsequent publication.
- 5. Not applicable. No tests being carried out.
- .6. All interviews are held in people's own houses or compounds. Length of conversation varies from 30 minutes to one hour, depending upon the eishes of the person with whom the discussion takes place.
- 7. A better understanding of the role of mother's education as it relates to infant mortality should lead to policies with social benefits for women.
- 8. No.

#### SECTION II: RESEARCH PLAN

#### A. INTRODUCTION

This limited study is a component of the second part of a socioeconomic investigation of 5 villages of the Matlab area, focusing on
socio-economic status and its association with nutrition and mortality.
Part one of the study has been completed, and is now being tabulated.
The purpose of the second phase is to assess which factors correlate most
closely with nutrition and health status. In order to assess those in
greatest need of health services, simple indicators may delineate which
children experience high rates of disease from those that are ill less
often. This information is relevant for the formation of programs to
meet community health needs.

Recent studies have documented the relationship between mortality rates of children aged 1-4 years and a number of variables which measure socio-economic status. One finding of interest concerns the relationship between the level of education of the household head and mortality. One finds markedly lower death rates as education increases (D'Souza and Bhuiya, 1982).

The education of mothers is also taken to be an important predictor of mortality levels in Nigeria (Caldwell, 1979) and in Bangladesh (D'Souza and Bhuiya, 1982). Since mother's education appears to be such a sensitive indicator in identifying groups more susceptible to death, the implications of this finding require further investigation. The present study will gather anthropological data concerning the meaning of "education" as a variable in this context, and will be carried out at Matlab and Shotaki between mid-February and mid-April, 1983.

#### B. SPECIFIC AIMS

To gather contextual information concerning the education of mothers and infant morbidity (in particular diarrhoea) and mortality in Bangladesh, and to assist in the selection of the characteristics of families that are at risk of having high rates of disease.

#### C. METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Four villages will be selected for the study — 2 from the 5 villages from Phase I of the Matlab study, and 2 new villages from Shotaki Bazar area in Matlab thana — an area which until 1979 was included in the Matlab surveillance studies. The Shotaki region was selected because the present

investigator carried out anthropological fieldwork in these villages between 1963-66, and again for a short period in 1974. Since data from the epidemiological survey is already available, the findings concerning the socio-economic status of 3 of the 4 villages will provide some baseline information. Data concerning the present-day socio-economic status of the 2 Shotaki villages will be gathered during the proposed study.

The study thus combines the strengths of two approaches—
the grand quantitative sweep of epidemiology, which provides the
demographic profile (a study already completed by Members of the CSRWG)
and the more qualitative gathering of data by the anthropological
method of participant-observation (the investigation proposed here).
This latter approach depends on establishing long-term social relation—
ships (sometimes life-long), with the subsequent evaluation of information
in a comparative framework (comparison of the data with other cultures,
other regions within the same culture, different periods of time within
a culture, or the evaluation of the data by ethnic group, class, gender,
etc.) (see Agar, 1980). Life-histories are also an important source of
anthropological data. Thus, the two approaches feed into one another,
and allow for certian research findings to be pursued in greater detail.
Each approach, in addition, generates questions to be answered by the
most appropriate methodology.

#### D. SIGNIFICANCE

To evaluate the use of a different methodology in the formulation of programs to meet the health needs of the community.

#### E. FACILITIES REQUIRED

The Matlab field station will provide support for the Matlab portion of the study. Permission has been gained from the Shotaki Union Council Chairman, as well as from other community members, for the Shotaki section of the study.

Two field assistants will be required — one female assistant at Matlab, one male assistant at Shotaki. Details to be found in the budget.

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#### REFERENCES

- Agar, M. (1980). The professional stranger.
- Caldwell, J.C. (1979). Education as a factor in mortality decline:

  An examination of Nigerian data. Paper presented at the Mexico
  City Conference on Socio-economic Determinants and Consequences
  Mortality, 19-25 June.
- D'Souza, S. and Bhuiya, A. (1982). Socio-economic mortality differentials in a rural area of Bangladesh, <u>Population and</u> Development Review; 84:753-769.

#### APPENDIX A

#### Verbal Consent Statement

The International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B) is collecting information related to diarrhoea in small children between the ages of about 1 and 4 years. We would like to talk with you about this problem. All information given will be treated as confidential. You may refuse to participate if you wish. If you have any questions, we will try to answer them. Do you have any questions? Do you agree to participate?

#### APPENDIX A

(Bengali Version)

# द्याणिक अनुग्र भन्न

न्तु र विकार क्षेत्र काम्या काम्या कार्यक्र निर्दे र विकार क्षेत्र काम्या काम्या काम्या कार्यक्र कार्यक्र कार्यक कार्यक

#### **BUDGET**

# Personne1

Research Assistant	Mr. Ilias	1500/mo x 3	Tk.	4500*
Research Assistant	Monisha	2000/mo x 3		6000
Transport				
12 x Dhaka - Sotaki -	Dhaka	500/trip		6000
12 x Matlab - Sotaki	- Matlab	500/trip		6000

# Incentives for Informants

# Equipment & Supplies

Office supplies Umbrellas

## Miscellaneous

2700\*

\*Upper limits, actual amount spent to be reimbursed against receipts

Total in Dollars (Tk. 24=\$1.00) = \$1175

<sup>28,200</sup>