Supplementary material

Knowledge Test

Correct answer for each question is in Bold.

- 1. Please select the correct steps of proper hand washing.
 - a. Run water over hands, use soap to rub hands together, rinse, and dry hands with clean towel
 - b. Use soap to rub hands together, run water over hands, and dry hands with a towel
 - c. Use soap to rub hands together, and dry hands with a towel
 - d. Run water over hands and dry hands with whatever you can find
- 2. The community is very small and recently has had more people moving in. The neighbours agree that a latrine would be good but they don't know exactly how far it should be from their house. Please select the best distance Marco should tell this community a latrine should be from their homes?
 - a. At least 5 meters
 - b. At least 20 meters
 - c. At least 10 meters
 - d. At least 100 meters
- 3. On your visit to Cocotte's family, you notice that her father appears frail and mentions that he has diarrhoea for the past couple of days. You see that Cocotte collects drinking water for her family from a nearby river, where people bathe and wash their clothes. What should you do next?
 - a. Nothing. You are overreacting. It is normal for Cocotte's father to be having diarrhoea.
 - b. You explain Cocotte that getting water from areas where people bathe and wash clothes is not safe.
 - c. You explain to the people that they should not bathe in that are because people collect drinking water there.
 - d. You scold Cocotte and spend next few hours teaching about symptoms of diarrhoea.
- 4. Someone has to clean the latrine to prevent the spread of disease. Jean-Michele feels that he always has to clean the latrine. The people in the community are arguing about who's turn it is to empty the latrine. How would you go about helping them?
 - a. You tell them that Jean-Michele should get paid to do it and everyone better come up with some money or they will have dirty latrines
 - b. You force everyone to write down the days and times they will be responsible for cleaning the latrine
 - c. You ask the community to come up with a plan that they all can agree to make the job of cleaning the latrines fair
 - d. You explain to Jean-Michele that the others are not willing to help and he needs to continue to clean the latrine for the good of the community.

- 5. A young woman has started having menstrual periods. She looks very scared and she asks you how to manage her personal hygiene. What will you tell her?
 - a. Explain the menstrual cycle to her and the special hygiene needs during menstruation
 - b. Teach her how to use pads/tampons and where to get them
 - c. Teach her how to dispose of used sanitary devices
 - d. All the answers are correct
- 6. A child tells you that he does not have money to buy aquatabs and has no firewood to boil water to drink. What should you advise him?
 - a. Drink untreated water from the river.
 - b. Use an alternative water purification method such as lemon/lime juice, filtration, or solar disinfection.
 - c. Leave an open tub of water in the sun for several hours, then it is safe to drink.
 - d. Find where the animals are drinking and use that water. If it is safe for the animals, it is safe for people.
- 7. True or false: Household garbage i.e. tins, bottles, papers and plastic bags can be discarded into the latrine pits.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 8. When trash is stored in the home, it can attract flies and rats. What should be done with trash immediately after it is discarded?
 - a. It should be thrown into a bucket with a lid or taken to a garbage pit.
 - b. It can be left in the house for 2-3 days before it becomes a problem.
 - c. It should be thrown in a nearby river or pond.
 - d. It should be put in a pile in the yard.
- 9. You are speaking to community members about common vector borne diseases. What advice would you give to the community members in order to prevent the spread of the vector borne disease?
 - a. Wash hands with warm water and soap immediately after handling feces, shaking hands with others, and before handling food
 - b. Teach them how to manage food correctly
 - c. Teach adults in the family how to make a fly trap to protect food
 - d. All of the answers (a,b,c) are correct
- 10. As a community health worker, when you go into a home to have contact with a newborn baby, the best way to teach the family about proper handwashing is:
 - a. Show the family a poster about hand washing
 - b. Demonstrate washing your own hands with proper technique before entering the home to lead by example
 - c. Tell the family that hand washing is a good practice
 - d. Don't say anything to the family about hand washing related to their own children

- 11. The most important times that a mother can wash her hands when dealing with her children are:
 - a. After the mother uses the bathroom
 - b. After the mother has finished preparing a meal or eating a meal
 - c. After changing a baby's diaper and after the mother uses the toilet
 - d. All the answers (a,b,c) are correct
- 12. If you are visiting households to discuss WASH, how can you determine if a woman is pregnant?
 - a. Ask permission to talk to the family about WASH, then ask if there is a pregnant woman who lives there
 - b. Pregnancy is none of your business so you shouldn't ask
 - c. Ask other health workers about who they think is pregnant and only talk to those women about WASH
 - d. Look at a woman, decide if she is pregnant, and then tell her about the importance of WASH in pregnancy
- 13. What should a mother feed her baby for the first 6 months of life?
 - a. Clean water only
 - b. Rice mixed with clean water only
 - c. Breastmilk only, if possible
 - d. Bottled beverages such as juice and cow's milk only
- 14. True or False: Baby poop is cleaner than adult poop:
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 15. What can we do to help when a child has diarrhoea?
 - a. Make ORS with clean water, salt, and sugar
 - b. Stop giving the child food until he/she has recovered
 - c. Stop giving the child water until he/she has recovered
 - d. We cannot do anything to help the child and can only wait until he/she has recovered
- 16. You are visiting a household and you notice that a mother gives her child a mango to eat. This mango has not been washed, the child does not wash his hands before eating the mango, and you can see the child's hands are dirty. What is the best action to take?
 - Take the mango from the child and scold the mother for being careless and unsafe
 - b. Politely explain to the mother that it is important for the child to wash the mango and his hands before eating to prevent diarrhoea and illness
 - c. Tell the mother to wash her hands the next time she is preparing food
 - d. Make a note that this family did not have good hand washing practices and discuss it with the other health workers

- 17. If you are visiting a home and they do not have Aquatabs for purifying water, what are some other options for purifying the water?
 - a. There is not a good way to clean water without Aquatabs
 - b. Set the water outside in the hot sun for 20 minutes
 - c. It does not matter if the water is purified
 - d. Use a biosand filter to remove most of the germs
- 18. A mother is getting ready to give birth. The family has the tools they used from the last birth. The tools were sterilized after the last birth, but they have been stored with other household items and utensils. Before they use the tools, what is the FIRST step in preparing for a safe birth of this mother's baby??
 - a. Gather the tools and set them on the ground next to the mother so the birth attendant can easily reach them
 - b. Use the tools as they are
 - c. Rinse the tools with water to clean off any visible dirt or dust
 - d. Sterilize the tools again. Since they have come in contact with dirty items, they are no longer sterile
- 19. A birth attendant washes her hands before the mother goes into labour. After she has washed her hands, she goes to get more rags for the delivery, gathers her tools from her bag, and cleans the area she is going to use to deliver the baby. Are her hands still clean enough to perform the delivery?
 - a. No, her hands are not clean for the delivery
 - b. Yes, her hands are clean enough for the delivery because she washed them
- 20. Select all of the tools/methods that are very useful when educating the community about proper Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene:
 - a. Pamphlets only
 - b. Role playing only
 - c. Object lesson only
 - d. All of these tools/methods are useful
- 21. If you visit a family and discover their 3-year old son has had diarrhoea for three weeks, what is the BEST solution?
 - a. Tell them to stop feeding the child
 - b. Tell them to give the child ORS
 - c. Tell them to take the child to the clinic or hospital immediately
 - d. Tell them to get more diapers for the child
- 22. When you are conducting a WASH training for the community and several participants in the training cannot read the material you have prepared, what is the best action to take?
 - a. Ask the participants to leave the training
 - b. Teach the participants how to read
 - c. Allow the participants to remain in the training but do not give them a certificate of completion at the end of the training

d. Use another method such as role playing or pictures to explain the information

- 23. WASH practice is very important to children under five years old because:
 - a. They like to play with other children who are sick
 - b. They are more vulnerable to diseases because their immune system is still developing
 - c. They get sick easily because their parents cannot afford to feed them
 - d. Young children get into trouble very easily
- 24. When you are training the community about WASH, what steps can members of the community take to improve the water supply?
 - a. Assess the water supply where they live
 - b. Develop a plan for everyone in the community to have access to clean water
 - c. Make sure the community is aware of health problems caused by drinking unsafe water
 - d. All of these answers are correct
- 25. When you are conducting a WASH training for the community, it is important to understand what the people know about WASH and what they practice because:
 - a. You need the information to discipline the people for their poor behaviour
 - b. You need to have a better understanding of the challenges the people face so that you can work alongside them to identify good solutions for their WASH needs
 - c. It does not matter what the people already know or practice because you have all the information they need for WASH
 - d. You need to treat WASH related illness as if you were a nurse or doctor
- 26. When you are preparing tools/methods to educate the population, you should:
 - a. Use simple pictures, symbols and words the people will understand
 - b. Use as many words as possible to communicate the concept
 - c. It doesn't matter what you use
 - d. Use only medical words on the documents to show your expertise
- 27. What should you do with the information you collect to monitor the progress of the community in WASH?
 - a. Use the information to determine which families have challenges and determine how you can improve the WASH training
 - b. Use the information to show the people how poorly they are performing in the areas of WASH.
 - c. Use the information to tell the community which families are not implementing good WASH practices
 - d. Keep the document at your home and read it occasionally

- 28. If two of your children become sick with cholera and you have to do a WASH training for your community, what is the best action to take?
 - a. Do not take any action
 - b. Seek immediate medical help and tell the community about your children's illness and warn them to be careful
 - c. Tell your children not to tell others that they are sick
 - d. It is not the community's business if someone in your home has cholera; it's your home
- 29. When conducting a WASH assessment of the community, it is important to have a map of the layout of the community because:
 - a. A map can show where the health problems are located
 - b. A map can show who is affected by health problems
 - c. A map can show how health problems are caused
 - d. All of these choices are correct
- 30. True or false: Traditional healers should only do their work and have not participate in a WASH training.
 - a. True
 - b. False