

# **SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN RELATION TO DISEASE PREVENTION/PROTECTION IN IDRUSI VILLAGE, TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY JALASI, MANGOCHI DISTRICT.**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Sanitation is a global issue because many countries are still challenged to providing adequate sanitation for their entire population, leaving people at risk for water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases. The learning visit study focused on the household of Mr & Mrs Saidi of Idrusi Village with some comparison from other households in the community.

## **2.0 OBJECTIVES**

**Main Objective:** To find out how people in this village practice hygiene and sanitation for disease prevention.

**Specific Objectives:**

1. To identify hygiene facilities available in the home and the community
2. Investigate food and water handling in the home and the community
3. To understand the habits surrounding use of toilet/bathroom in the home/community

## **3.0 METHODOLOGY**

- Observations
- Individual In-depth interviews and
- Key Informants Interviews (KIIs)

## **4.0 RESULTS**

- Toilet, bathroom, boreholes, rubbish pits, dry lines, traditional plate drying rack are the hygiene facilities available in most household except for newly-weds and some female headed households have no toilets/bathrooms.
- Drinking water and food gets contaminated in the home, mainly due to the use of open buckets, eating with dirty hands, using dirty plates, one basin used for more than 2 people to wash hands when eating.
- Bath space used as urinal not the actual toilet. Members go in bathroom/toilet barefoot, members breathe in bad odour from both the urinated floor and the filled up toilet.
- Use of bathroom cup with bare hands to clean genitalia after using the toilet cup usually dirty, Water pot/bucket not regularly cleaned, usually no towel used to dry up water around the genitalia

## **5.0 CONCLUSION, REFLECTION/EXPERIENCE**

- Poverty in the home and too many children (inadequate basic needs e.g sometimes children would stay with no breakfast, unbalanced diet, poor quality food, dirty clothes and bedding, cracked house walls. Children sleep without bathing and go to bed their dirty clothes. On the third day of the visit one child suffered stomach ache and vomited heavily.
- Waking up with blocked nose daily due to dusty sleeping rooms and bad odour from urinated beddings and stinking bathroom/toilet.