Y-Check comprehensive health and well-being check-up visit programme: Implementation and short-term effectiveness among adolescents in Zimbabwe

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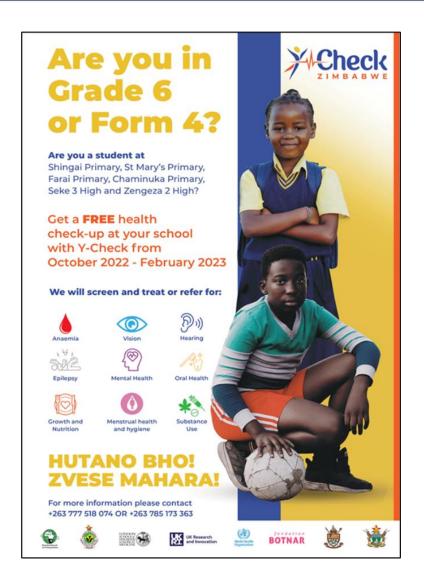


Novel Adolescent Check-up Programme









Aim: To develop and evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a novel adolescent health check-up visit strategy to provide access to adolescent-friendly promotive, preventive and curative health care

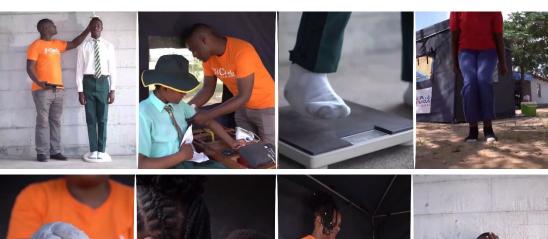
Y-Check visit format and content













Self-completed screening questionnaire

Physical examination & laboratory tests

Nurse review

Health promotion, counselling, treatment and/or referral

Evaluation Design and Outcomes







Evaluation design: Hybrid implementation-effectiveness study (Banati et al, BMJ Open 2024)

Primary outcome: Proportion of those screening positive for at least one condition who receive appropriate on-the-spot care and/or completed referral for all identified conditions within 6 months.

Secondary outcomes: Implementation processes and adolescent outcomes measured at screening and at 6-month follow-up visit

Process evaluation and cost-effectiveness analysis

Recruitment











Recruitment and check-up visit

- 2097 participants recruited , 57% female
- Primary schools (n=4):**1071/1664 (64%),** mean age 11.1 years
- Secondary schools (n=2): **387/1056 (37%),** mean age 16.2 years
- Community hubs (n=2): **639**, mean age 16.6 years, 76% students

Follow-up

1843 participants (88%) followed-up at mean 5.9 months post check-up

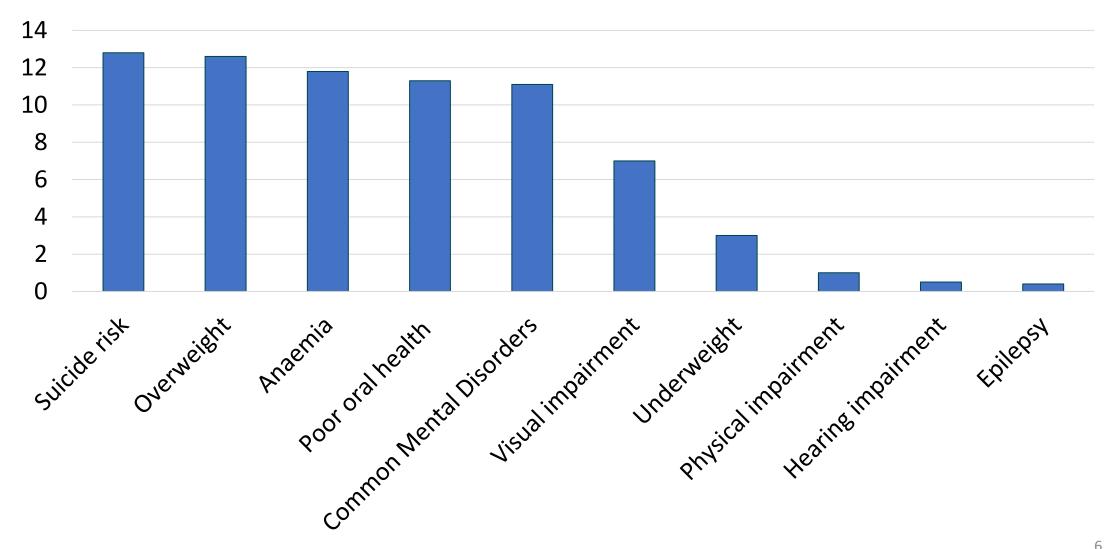
- Over 90% of adolescents in schools followed-up compared to 73% of community participants
- At community hubs follow-up lower among males and those out of school

% with newly diagnosed conditions









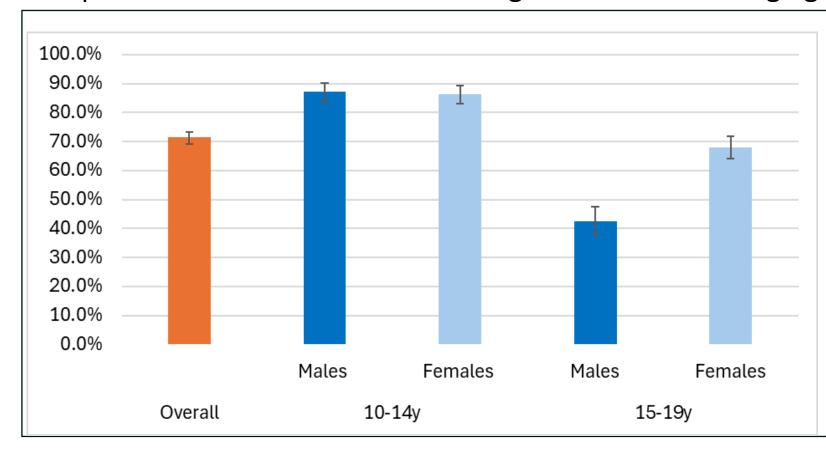
Primary outcome







- 89% screened positive for at least one condition/ behaviour
- 723 referrals to external service providers
- Uptake of referrals varied according to condition and age group



71% (95%CI 69-73%)

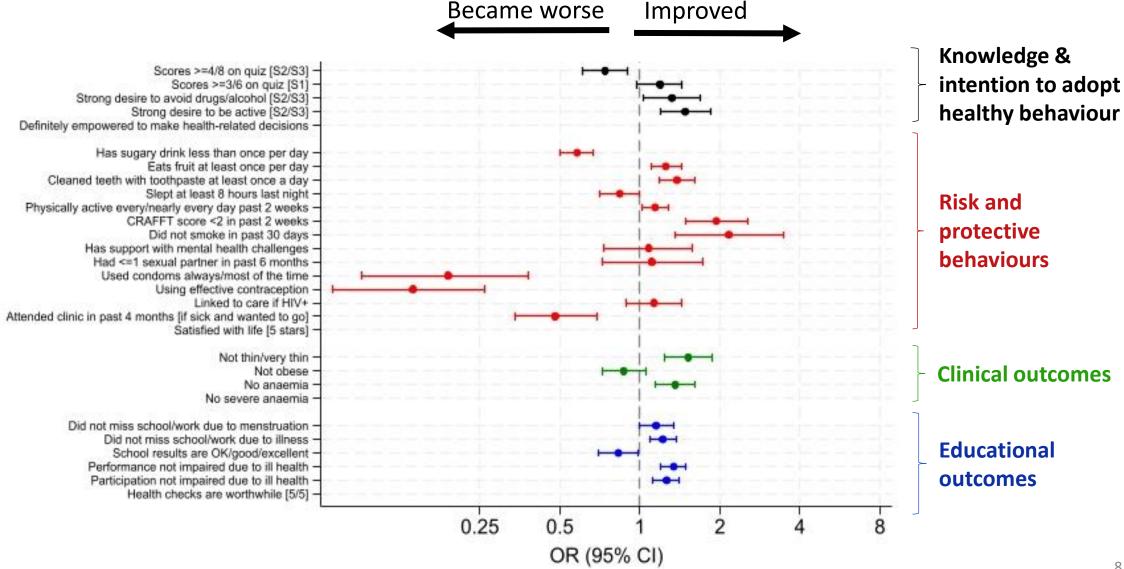
of participants received appropriate on-the-spot care and/or completed referral for all the conditions identified during the Y-Check visit

Pre-Post intervention changes in conditions and behaviours









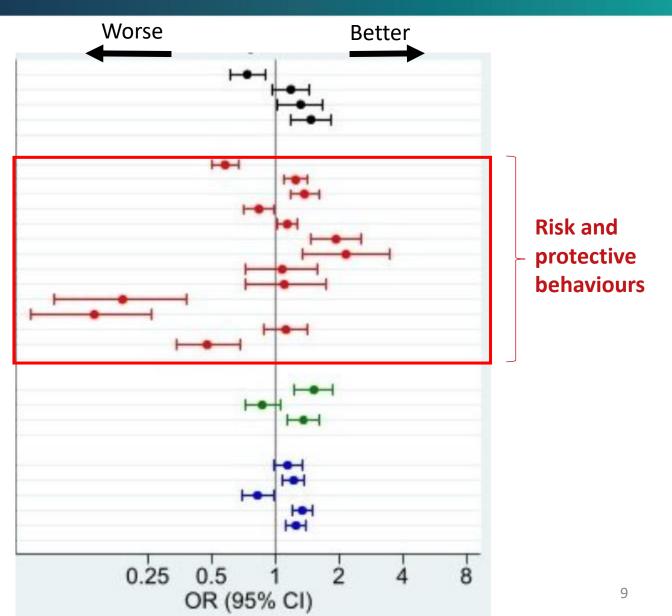
Pre-Post intervention changes in conditions and behaviours







- Increase in sugary drink consumption
- Increase in fruit consumption
- Increase in toothbrushing
- Decrease in sleep
- Increase in physical activity
- Decrease in smoking and substance use



Pre-Post intervention changes in conditions and behaviours

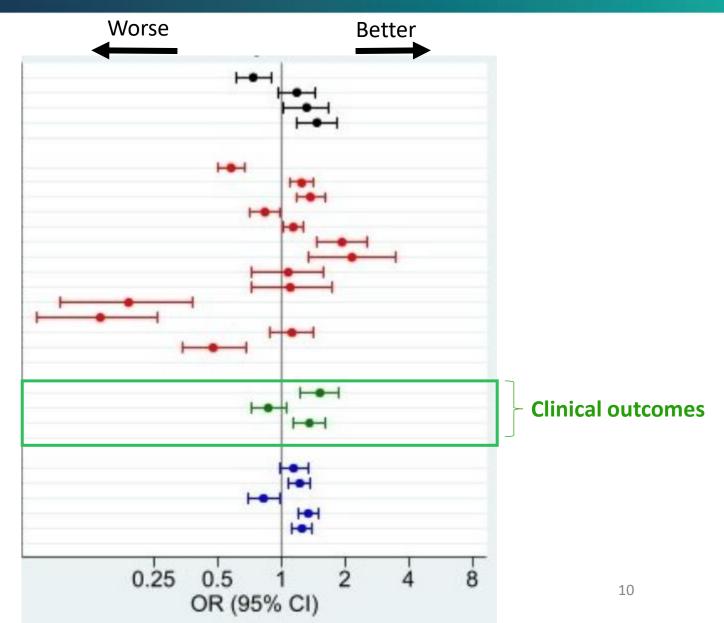








- No change in obesity
- Decrease in anaemia



Pre-Post intervention changes in conditions and behaviours

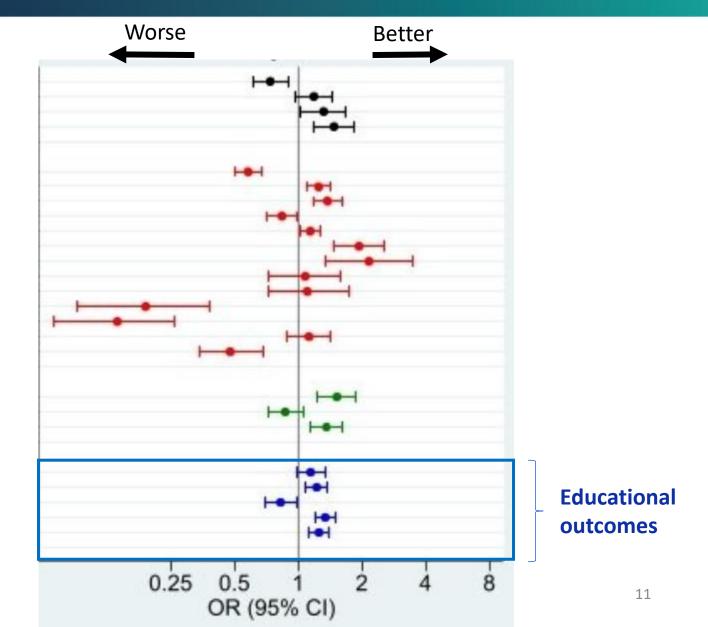






Reduced impact of ill health on:

- School participation
- School performance
- School attendance



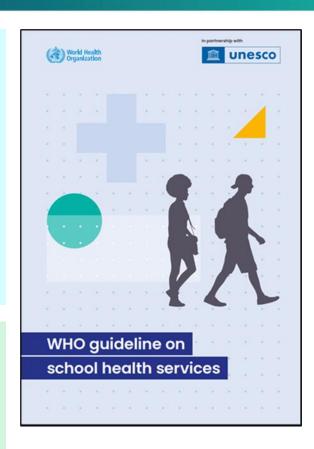
Summary







- Innovative Y-Check visits identified unknown and untreated conditions, and successfully treated and/or linked many adolescents to existing services
- Evidence of positive impact of Y-Check on many secondary individuallevel outcomes
- Next steps research: WHO-led multi-country study with ongoing Y-Check evaluations in Tanzania and Ghana (Banati et al, BMJ Open 2024)
- Large unmet need for health promotive and preventative care and healthcare services
 - Mental health symptoms, poor oral health, anaemia,
 malnutrition, and visual impairment were most prevalent
- Next steps policy and programming: (1) Enhance education and support for health and well-being in schools (2) Strengthen primary healthcare services for adolescents



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Teachers & Service providers





Scientific Advisory Committee

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