

Appendix -A

Curriculum of Pseudophakic Motivator Training in Lumbini – Nepal.

Duration of training: 6 days [2 days in the beginning and one day refresher training every once in 2 months]
 Weight : 60 % practical
 40 % Theoretical.

General objective of the training: To increase communication and motivational skills
 Of the Pseudophakic Motivators.

S. No	Subject	Specific learning Objectives	Content	Method	Materials
1	Introduction	At the end of the sessions participants will be able to: 1. Explain the objective of training. 2. List out the expectation of the training. 3. Describe the rule of training.	1. Introduction with trainers and participants.	-	-
			2. Objectives of the training	Discussion	-
			3 . Training rules.	Discussion	-

Curriculum of Pseudophakic Motivator Training in Lumbini – Nepal.

S.No	Subject	Specific Learning Objectives	Content	Methods	Materials
2	Communication	1. Describe the meaning of communication 2. Describe the elements of communication 3. Explain the barriers of communication 4. Describe how can reduce the communication barriers.	1. What is communication.	Mini lecture	Chart.
			2. Four elements of Communication.	Mini lecture	Chart
			3. Effective communication	Discussion	
			4. Ways to reduce communication	Discussion	
3	Motivation	1. Describe the meaning of Motivation 2. Describe the motivating factors of human beings.	1. What is motivation	Mini lecture	
			2. Maslow's Hierarchy of needs	Mini lecture.	
4	Blindness	1. Explain the main causes of Blindness in Nepal	1. Causes of blindness in Nepal	Discussion	

Curriculum of Pseudophakic Motivator Training in Lumbini – Nepal.

S.No	Subject	Specific Learning Objectives	Content	Methods	Materials
4	Cataract	1 Identify the operable cataract 2 Describe the stages of cataract 3 Explain the consequence if cataract not under go surgery in time	1. Sign and symptom of cataract.	Discussion	Cataract poster
			2. Mature cataract	Demonstration	Torchlight
			3 Immature cataract	Demonstration	Torchlight
			4. Absolute blind due to cataract	Demonstration	Torchlight
5	Visual acuity	1. Able to measure visual acuity accurately. 2. Explain the importance of correct measurement of VA	1. Vision test	Lecture	Vision chart
			2 Vision test	Demonstration	Vision chart
			3. Vision test with pinhole	Demonstration	Vision chart with pinhole.
6	Motivation	1. Describe the advantages of cataract surgery. 2 Describe the consequences of cataract if timely not go for Surgery.	1. Skills on cataract motivation	Practical exercise	Cataract patient with barriers (Operation fears)
			2. Decrease family income	Story telling	-
			3. Dependency and poor quality of life.	Group discussion	Cataract poster.
			4. Mental problem and early death	Mini Lecture	

Curriculum of Pseudophakic Motivator Training in Lumbini – Nepal.

S. No	Subject	Specific learning Objectives	Content	Methods	Materials
7	Preventive measures of Cataract blindness	1. Describe the main four ways to delaying/preventive Measures of cataract formation.	1. Nutrition	Discussion/Lecture	-
			2. Smoking	Discussion/Lecture	-
			3. Sunlight exposure	Discussion/Lecture	-
			4. Alcohol	Story telling	-
8	Role of Pseudophakic Motivator	1. Describe the role of Pseudophakic Motivators to create demand for cataract surgery.	1. Get information of the Cataract blind of the village.	Discussion	
			2. Formulation of SHG	Discussion	
			3. Coordinate with eye care service providers and VDC	Discussion	
			4. Establish close relation with Local teachers and other leaders of the community.	Discissuon	

- Note:
- (1) Evaluation will be done by applying question answer and observation method.
 - (2) Trainer: Ophthalmic Technician / Ophthalmic Assistant with the help of Master trainer.
 - (3) Teaching learning Materials: Artificial eye ball, cataract posters, primary eye care booklet black board, chalk, duster, white paper and masking tape.

Appendix-B**Interview Guide line.for Focus Group Discussion**

1. Have you heard “ Cataract “ usually seen in the old age?
2. Have you ever seen cataract blind in your community?
3. What may be the reason of cataract blind? What is your opinion on that?
4. Have you have any idea about the preventive measure of cataract?
5. Do you know, is treat any treatment of cataract?
6. Do you think that, after treatment patient can restore sight?
7. Any one all of you, have you been eye hospital with cataract blind patient for treatment?
8. What is your feeling regarding this?
9. Where (in which eye hospital) you have been?
10. Can you share, what kind of behavior of the health personnel you have noticed during your visit of the eye hospital?
11. What is your feeling in terms of cost, quality, existing facilities, behavior of the health personnel, and surrounding environment?
12. What may be the reason cataract blind patients are not coming to the hospital for treatment?
13. How can we bring them in the hospital for sight restoration?
14. In your opinion who can play key role to bring the cataract patient in the hospital for treatment?
15. What may be the number one reasons of cataract patient not coming to the eye hospital for treatment?
16. In your opinion which methods of education would be effective to motivate cataract patient to bring to the hospital? (Such as individual contact, group discussion/contact, or mass education method)

Guideline for conducting focus group discussion

Two members of the research team will conduct focus group discussion, one is a moderator and another one is investigator, each is having different responsibility, which is given below.

Task of moderator:

- Guide the group using the interview guideline.
- Politely control those who talk too much and encourage participants, those who is not participating.
- Carefully bring back the discussion if the group gone out of tract or topic.
- Encourage any pay the respect of all the feelings expressed by the participants.

Task of note taker.

- Observe the group activities carefully.
- Taking notes.

Instruction for focus group discussion.

- Distribute the invitation letter to the participants one-day prior to focus group taking place.
- Greeting to the groups.
- Introduction among each other.
- Explain the group, purpose of the group discussion.
- Request to the participants if they agree with the researcher to take note or record by using tape recording.
- Looking for the suitable place and time to ensure that it will not interfere the discussion process.
- Arrange the participants in the circle so that they can face to each other, by doing this will allow them the equal chance to speak since no one will be hidden behind.
- Politely repeat the question if the answer provided is not clear or missing the record
- Summary of the result of discussion to participants and give thanks for their time and active participation.

Appendix -D

Focus group discussionDate of conducting FGD (dd/mm/yy):

Location: _____

Time started: Time Ended:

Moderator Name:

Recorder Name:

Name list of the participants:

S. No	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Village
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

Referral Slip

1. Name of the patient : _____

2. Age : _____

3. Sex : _____

4. Visual acuity :

(a) Right eye : _____

(b) Left eye _____

5. Address: V. D. C ----- Ward No.----- Village -----

6. **Support.**

(a) Self []

(b) Escort supported by the community []

(c) Financial support supported by the local authority []

(d) Surgery with IOL free of cost requested to eye hospital []

7 Remarks : _____

Name and signature of Motivators _____

Referral slip received on _____

CIRRICULUM VITAE

Name: Ram Prasad Kandel
 Date of birth: 12 – 07-1957
 Sex: Male
 Nationality: Nepali.
 Marital Status: Married

Educational Background.

Bachelor in management 1984, Tribhuvan University Kathmandu Nepal.
 Post-graduation in Health Education 1988., Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and
 Family welfare Trust
 Kamaraja University Madurai, South India.

Experience.

Public Health Specialist Seva Foundation USA, 02/1998 Till date.
 (Based in Lumbini Nepal)
 Campus Chief Institute of Community Health C.M.A
 Campus, Tikapur Nepal. 1993-1997
 Health Educator Nepal Netrajyoti Shangh/Seva Foundation 1988-1992
 Ophthalmic Assistant Nepal Netrajyoti Shangh/Seva Foundation 1984-1988.