

Abstract of Master's Dissertation

No.1

Course	International Health Development Course	Name	Keiko Nakayama
Thesis Title	The current situation and student's perspectives of the sickbay in public senior high schools in Lower Manya Krobo Municipality, Eastern Region, Ghana		
<p>Abstract of Master's Dissertation</p> <p>Background :</p> <p>School health is essential for school-age children and adolescents' health and academic achievement.</p> <p>Sickbay is a school-based health facility managed by a school nurse to provide basic healthcare services for students.</p> <p>In Ghana, sickbay has been in progress since Ghana Education Service (GES) and Ghana Health Service (GHS) announced the establishment of sickbays in public senior high schools.</p> <p>However, there are not much information about the situation of the sickbay in Ghana.</p> <p>Objectives :</p> <p>This study aimed to obtain information about the current situation and student's perspectives of the sickbays in four public senior high schools in Lower Manya Krobo Municipality, Eastern Region, Ghana. Specifically, this study investigated the condition of the sickbays, and the sickbay utilization with the major reasons. Also, this study explored factors influencing student's low satisfaction with the sickbay.</p> <p>Methods :</p> <p>A school-based quantitative cross-sectional study with a self-administered questionnaire was conducted among students in four public senior high schools. Data was collected from the third- and second-grade students in July, 2022. Out of 480 participants, 468 responses were analyzed. Descriptive analysis and chi-squared tests were performed to explore the associations between dependent variables (sickbay utilization, sickbay satisfaction) and independent variables (demographic characteristics of the participants, students' perspectives). The binary logistic regression analysis was used to explore factors influencing students' low satisfaction. In addition, observations of the sickbays were conducted to find out conditions of the sickbays in the study site.</p>			

Abstract of Master's Dissertation

No.2

Course	International Health Development Course	Name	Keiko Nakayama
<p>Results :</p> <p>67.3% of the participants had ever used the sickbay. There were significant associations between the sickbay utilization and sex, residential style, health insurance coverage, and school. Female students, boarding students, students with health insurance were more likely to use the sickbay.</p> <p>In a bivariate satisfaction scale, 68.9% of the participants in all schools had high satisfaction.</p> <p>In the binary logistic regression, students who had negative perspectives on “sufficient medicine” (OR = 2.29, 95%CI [1.14, 4.62], p = 0.021), “the care given by the nurse solved a problem” (OR = 3.68, 95%CI [1.96, 6.90], p < 0.001), and “friend’s recommendation” (OR = 2.24, 95%CI [1.20, 4.19], p = 0.011) had increased the odds of having low satisfaction of the sickbay than those who had positive perspectives.</p> <p>Conclusion :</p> <p>The utilization and satisfaction of the sickbay were generally high proportion among the participants. However, looking at students’ perspectives towards the sickbay, there were some negative perspectives. Their negative experience, such as not getting medicine or not solving their health problem in the sickbay, affect students’ low satisfaction. Their friend’s perceptions would also influence their satisfaction.</p> <p>The condition of the sickbay was different from school to school. To improve these situations and students’ perspectives, it is essential to standardize the sickbay management. It would be better to update detailed guidelines specific to the management of the sickbay, such as what types of medicines to be treated or the standard number of medicines to be stocked in the sickbay; how to involve other service providers besides school nurse to support students’ health.</p> <p>(Word count: 497 words)</p>			