**Background**

Annually, 9 million episodes and 84,000 deaths from diarrhea occur in Ghana among children under 5. (1)

Handwashing with soap can help prevent diarrheal disease from fecal-oral transmission (2).

67,813 (54%) of people in the district are without access to potable water (3).

**Need Statement**

The frequency of child deaths caused by diarrhea must be reduced in Gushegu, Ghana.

**Methods**

- Create a picture book and marketing material
- Distribute and demonstrate how to use hand disinfectant in Gushegu
- Collect morbidity and mortality data and survey residents about sanitation habits

**Predicted Results/Outcomes**

Mortality decreased by approximately 30% and morbidity decreased by approximately 21%

**Approach**

Promote the use of hand sanitation techniques through educating citizens and distributing hand disinfectant to members of the Gushegu district.

**Conclusions**

Implementing these methods in Gushegu, Ghana is an option to reduce the frequency of childhood mortality. This can be adapted to be used in various developing countries worldwide.

**References**

