Sick Eye

1. - ask people what they see in the picture.
   - be prepared to distinguish between tears and eye discharge.
   - also note nasal discharge.

2. Alternatively, ask if this is a normal face. If the answer is no, find out why it is not a normal face. If the answer is yes, you may ask if every child has this kind of face.

3. Display this card with the picture of blind people.

4. You may approach the discussion in a cause-effect direction or in the effect-cause direction.
Blind People

1. - ask people what they see or
   - ask why the young girl is leading the woman.

2. - link this card with the sick eye card.
   - ask questions to establish the relationship between sick eye and blind eye.

NB. Untreated and repeated infections lead to blindness.

3. Explain that scars from damage to the inner lining of the eyelid cause the eyelid to thicken. Eye lashes turn downward and rub against eye ball, damaging the surface.

4. Compare with a bottle that rubs against a harsh surface. The bottle turns from transparent to opaque.
Modes of Transmission

1. Person to person.
   - draw attention to discharge in the eyes of the boy in the first picture frame.
   - what is he doing?
   - what is going on in the second frame?
   - is the child in the last frame the same one in the first?
   - what is common between the two boys?

   **NB** Transfer of germs from eyes to hand (first boy) to eyes second boy

2. Transmission by Vector.
   - fly picks germs from human eye.
   - perches on the face of a girl.
   - the girl is infected

3. Fomitic Transmission
   - using common intimate items like towels can spread the infection from person to person.
   - discuss the cycle with the gathering

   **NB** Ask questions. Don’t lecture.
Environmental Factors

1. Clean compound
   - notice how the cows are restrained
   - no garbage in the compound
   - everything is in order - pots, firewood, hay stack

2. Notice an enclosure for bath and a latrine. Also note the toilet has a roof and a vent.

3. Behind the bath/toilet, a place for garbage disposal.
Environmental Factors

Garbage Disposal

1. Why is the man digging?
2. What is he emptying from the bucket?
3. Why is he burning things?
4. How does that help the community?
5. Should this be practised by all community members?
Environmental Factors

Disposal of Human Excreta

1. Invite questions on this picture.
2. Ask people to distinguish between this picture and the previous one.
3. What effect will this behaviour have on people?

NB. Latrine in an urban environment.
Prevention

Face Washing

1. Let the gathering determine what the picture is about.

**NB** If people interpret this as children drinking water, ask why they are not taking the calabash straight to the mouth.

2. Ask what benefit could be derived from face washing.
Treatment

1. Antibiotic treatment is available
   - eye ointment
   - antibiotic pills
   - antibiotic suspension (powder)
Surgery

1. Advanced stages of Trachoma require surgery.
2. What is happening to the woman in the room?
3. Why has the man got a bandage over the eye?
4. How come the patients are not in the clinic?
Surgery

1. Very simple procedure
2. Can be done in clinic and at home
3. May restore sight
4. Stops pain and suffering
Back page instructions

1. Do not lecture and do not explain anything. Just ask questions.
2. Do not ask questions to which you can get yes or no for an answer.
3. Let people express themselves. This is the way to learn.
4. Do not say no even when the answer is wrong. Ask if anyone has another answer.
5. Compliment good answers.
6. Thank people for trying.