

WHO; TDR GENDER TOOLKIT

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TDR, the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, hosted at the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland, has developed a toolkit entitled “TDR Gender Research Toolkit: Incorporating intersectional gender analysis into research on infectious diseases of poverty”. The objectives of this toolkit are to: 1) strengthen the research capacity of disease-affected countries in intersectional gender approaches; 2) understand and address barriers to effective and quality implementation of health interventions oriented to prevent and control infectious diseases; and 3) explore solutions for equal access to quality health care. It is also relevant to other health research areas and interventions and across scientific disciplines. Hence, it is necessary to pilot this toolkit in order to assess feasibility of its implementation in the real world and in different settings.

OBJECTIVES

- To pilot the application of TDR Toolkit in research of tuberculosis (TB) and lymphatic filariasis (LF) in Nepal.
- To generate specific recommendations for improving the TDR toolkit.
- To generate evidence on how gender intersects with age and ethnicity in treatment of TB patients enrolled in National Tuberculosis Program.
- To generate evidence on how gender intersects with other social stratifiers to influence perception, understanding and awareness on LF of local people residing in Bardiya district.

GENDER AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

HERD International piloted this toolkit to generate case studies on Tuberculosis (TB) and Lymphatic Filariasis (LF). This project analyzed how gender intersects with other key social stratifiers to shape infectious disease conditions, vulnerability to illness, exposure to pathogens, response to illness, health seeking behavior, treatment received, treatment outcome and discrimination and unequal access to healthcare. Ultimately, we reported on the application of the toolkit and provide specific feedback on what worked and did not work well in relation to the toolkit. This helped to refine the practicability of the toolkit so that it can be used across different infectious disease affected countries to improve the disease outcome specially in terms of its prevention and control.

INTERSECTIONAL GENDER RESEARCH

- Building Research capacities
- Supporting intersectional gender analysis in research for implementation
- Generating evidence on gender-intersecting inequalities in access to health services
- promoting an inclusive infectious disease research agenda