USAID’s Research for Decision Makers (RDM) Activity

Knowledge Repository: The Complete Collection

The USAID’s RDM Activity Knowledge Repository is an attempt to bring together the diverse range of research output materials from the project. Explore these repository of technical reports, research briefs, policy documents, and more by scanning the QR codes.
Acceptability of TB notification app “Janao” among private providers

An assessment of the Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H) program in rangpur: Implications for future interventions

Assessment of delays in diagnosis and treatment initiation among TB patients

Assessment of Growth Monitoring and Promotion (GMP) program in rural Bangladesh

Assessment of licensing status and readiness to provide routine maternal and newborn care at private healthcare facilities of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Survey 2019-20: Summary Findings

Costs of Services of Bangladesh National Tuberculosis Control Program using One Health Tool: 2016-2022
• Designing and developing electronic Management Information System (eMIS) to capture Maternal Hypertension and Diabetes services

• Discontinuation of contraceptive intrauterine devices and implants in Bangladesh

• Evaluation of OMNIgene-SPUTUM as a sputum stabilizer for transportation to referral laboratories

• Evaluation of the pilot Shasthyo Shurokhsha Karmasuchi (SSK)

• Explaining the discrepancies in data on the use of long-acting reversible contraceptives and permanent methods in Bangladesh: A comparative analysis of surveillance and family planning service statistics

• Hypertension and diabetes in Bangladesh: Findings from the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (BDHS) 2017-18 and policy implication

• Improving the use of long-acting reversible contraceptives and permanent methods in rural Bangladesh through segmented-client communication intervention

• Knowledge Brief: Air pollution: The invisible killer
• Knowledge Brief: An overview on climate change and health

• Knowledge Brief: Heatwaves: The silent killer

• Knowledge Brief: Lightning: Death from above

• Knowledge Brief: Temperature trends in Bangladesh

• Newborn Signal Functions in Bangladesh: Identification through expert consultation and assessment of readiness among public health facilities

• Policy brief: The status of postpartum family planning in Bangladesh: A situation analysis and way forward

• Poor water, sanitation and hygiene are causes of environmental Enteric Dysfunction that results in childhood stunting

• Potential interventions to improve the use of long-acting reversible contraceptives and permanent methods in Bangladesh
• Private health facilities: Licensing challenges and MNH readiness

• The availability of and readiness for providing long-acting contraceptives and permanent methods in Bangladesh

• Universal Health Coverage in Bangladesh: Current status and policy implications

• Xpert Ultra assay on stool to diagnose pulmonary tuberculosis in children
A quality assessment of the District Health Information Software (DHIS2) based data for national health indicators in Bangladesh

A resource website for climate change impacts on health and population in Bangladesh: Completion report

A technical report on the geographical variation of catastrophic health expenditure and impoverishment due to out-of-pocket payments in Bangladesh

Activity report on “Validation of Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM) indicators for improving maternal health measurement capacity”

An inventory of e-Health programs for adolescents in Bangladesh

Assessment of the status of tuberculosis infection control measures in public and private tertiary care hospitals and specialized chest diseases hospitals, Bangladesh: Implementation of the national guidelines for tuberculosis infection control
• Bangladesh framework for monitoring progress towards Universal Health Coverage 2020

• Consultative discussion on improving the Maternal Health Program in Bangladesh: Key lessons from BMMS and BHFS

• Data Quality Assessment of national surveys and surveillance

• Effective access to long acting reversible contraceptives and permanent methods in Bangladesh: An analysis of health facility survey data

• Exposure visit to learn about the challenges of implementing mandatory TB notification in India: Visit report

• National strategy for adolescent health 2017-2030: Summary of key messages and strategies

• Poor air quality and pregnancy outcome in Dhaka, Bangladesh

• Postpartum Family Planning in Bangladesh: A situation analysis and way forward
• Prevalence of obstetric fistula and pelvic organ prolapse in Bangladesh: Summary of the 2016 national estimates

• Public health interventions, policies and implementation priorities for improving nutrition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh: A stakeholder consultative meeting

• Taking measures before opportunities bleed away: Current knowledge and policy gaps in menstrual hygiene management among adolescent girls in Bangladesh

• Use of Combined Oral Contraceptive Pills among women with elevated blood pressure in Bangladesh
14 Study Reports

- Advancing routine Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) to deliver for Every Newborn (En-Birth study phase 2): Assessing the feasibility of incorporating and exploring data quality and utility for selected maternal and newborn indicators in Kushtia

- An assessment of the Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H) program in Bangladesh

- Assessment of licensing status, compliance with the basic licensing requirements, and MNH care readiness of the private inpatient healthcare facilities of Bangladesh

- Assessment of the delay in diagnosis and treatment initiation among TB patients and acceptability of a tuberculosis notification app (Janao) among private providers

- Designing and developing electronic Management Information System (eMIS) to capture Maternal Hypertension and Diabetes (MHD) service

- Evaluation of OMNIgene-SPUTUM as a sputum stabilizer for transportation to referral laboratories
• Newborn Signal Functions in Bangladesh: Identification through expert consultation and assessment of readiness among public health facilities

• Evaluation of USAID-funded Advancing Universal Health Coverage Activity

• Evaluation of Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra for the diagnosis of childhood pulmonary tuberculosis using stool specimen

• Explaining the discrepancies in data on the use of long-acting reversible contraceptives and permanent methods in Bangladesh: A comparative analysis of surveillance and family planning service statistics

• Evaluation of the Pilot Shasthyo Shurokhsha Karmasuchi (SSK)

• Performance evaluation of USAID’s Accelerating Universal Access to Family Planning (Shukhi Jibon) Activity in Bangladesh

• Report on Estimated costs of services of the Bangladesh National TB Control Program using One Health Tool: 2016-2022

• Segmented-client communication intervention for improving the use of long-acting reversible contraceptives and permanent methods in rural Bangladesh
20 Journal Articles

• Air pollution and pregnancy outcomes in Dhaka, Bangladesh
  *The Journal of Climate Change and Health*

• Child mortality in Bangladesh –why, when, where and how? A national survey-based analysis
  *Journal of Global Health*

• Costs of services and funding gap of the Bangladesh National Tuberculosis Control Programme 2016–2022: An ingredient based approach
  *PLoS ONE*

• Demographic, socioeconomic, and biological correlates of hypertension in an adult population: evidence from the Bangladesh demographic and health survey 2017–18
  *BMC Public Health*

• Factors that provide protection against intimate partner physical violence among married adolescents in Bangladesh
  *Frontiers in Public Health*

• Haemorrhage-related maternal mortality in Bangladesh: Levels, trends, time of death, and care-seeking practices based on nationally representative population-based surveys
  *Journal of Global Health*
• Levels and determinants of quality antenatal care in Bangladesh: Evidence from the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey
  *PLoS ONE*

• Levels and trends in mortality and causes of death among women of reproductive age in Bangladesh: Findings from three national surveys
  *Journal of Global Health*

• Levels, trends, causes, place and time of, care-seeking for, and barriers in preventing indirect maternal deaths in Bangladesh: An analysis of national-level household surveys
  *Journal of Global Health*

• Managing pneumonia through facility-based integrated management of childhood management (IMCI) services: an analysis of the service availability and readiness among public health facilities in Bangladesh
  *BMC Health Services Research*

• Maternal mortality in Bangladesh: Who, when, why, and where? A national survey-based analysis
  *Journal of Global Health*

• Newborn signal functions in Bangladesh: Identification through expert consultation and assessment of readiness among public health facilities
  *Journal of Global Health*

• Newborn signal functions in Bangladesh: identification through expert consultation and assessment of readiness among public health facilities—study protocol using Delphi technique
  *BMJ Open*
- Obstetric fistula in Bangladesh: estimates from a national survey with clinical validation correction
  *The LANCET Global Health*

- Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia-specific maternal mortality in Bangladesh: Levels, trends, timing, and care-seeking practices
  *Journal of Global Health*

- Protocol for a quasi experimental study testing the effectiveness of strengthening growth monitoring and promotion in community clinics for improving the nutritional status of under-two children in rural Bangladesh
  *BMJ Open*

- Relative contributions of the correlates of stunting in explaining the mean length-for-age z-score difference between 24-month-old stunted and non-stunted children living in a slum of Dhaka, Bangladesh: results from a decomposition analysis
  *BMJ Open*

- Socioeconomic disparities in diabetes prevalence and management among the adult population in Bangladesh
  *PLoS ONE*

- What shapes attitudes on gender roles among adolescents in Bangladesh
  *Frontiers in Public Health*

- Xpert Ultra Assay on Stool to Diagnose Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Children
  *Clinical Infectious Diseases*
• Are we losing an entire generation?

• Because every breath counts

• Born too early: Preterm births in Bangladesh

• Fighting to breathe

• How far is Bangladesh from eliminating obstetric fistula?

• Let’s not ignore blood pressure and diabetes

• Maternal height is associated with childhood stunting

• Take actions to stop sexual harassment of teenage girls

• When hell breaks loose in heaven

• কিশোরীদের মৌন হয়রানি
## Technical Assistance to National Surveys

- **Bangladesh Maternal Mortality and Health Care Survey 2016**

- **Bangladesh Health Facility Survey 2017**

- **Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2017-18**

- **Bangladesh Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Survey 2019–20**

- **Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2022**

- **Bangladesh Health Facility Survey 2022**
Contact

68, Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmed Sarani Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh

**Phone:** +880 (0)2-982-7001 to 10  **Fax:** (+88 02) 9827075, 9827077

**web:** rdm.icddrb.org