Subject: Identifying Fevered Children Who Received an Antimalarial
Posted by dccasey on Mon, 14 Mar 2016 22:09:38 GMT

I'm trying to estimate the fraction of fevered kids (h22) who receive any antimalarial using the child module, variables h22, h37* and ml13*. For the h37 series and the ml13 series, I set 'received an antimalarial' to 1 if the child is reported to have taken/been given an antimalarial (e.g. fansidar, ACT). In some surveys (e.g. Malawi, 2004) a fevered child might be tagged as not receiving an antimalarial in h37* variables but is tagged if ml13* variables are looked at.

I guess my broad question is: what is the difference between the h37* variables and ml13* variables? For example, in the MWI 2004 survey, the labels suggest that h37a==1 if the child received fansidar for a fever while ml13a ==1 if fansidar was taken for fever/convulsion. Yet for some reason, these two answers are not always the same.

From the recode files, they seem to represent the same data, but the variable labels occasionally disagree (various combinations of fever, convulsions and coughs).

Thoughts/insights?