

Evaluating the impact of sending SMS messages to increase egg consumption among children 1-2 years of age, a cluster-randomized controlled trial in Kanchanpur, Nepal

Study justification:

- Emerging interest in Nepal and globally to use SMS for behavior change
- Little to no evidence of intervention effectiveness
- Nepal MoHP is prioritizing SMS in their SBCC strategy for MSNP II

Primary Objective:

> To determine whether an SMS intervention, layered onto a preexisting package of behavioral change interventions, has a positive impact on egg consumption among children 12 to 23 months of age

Secondary Objectives: To assess intervention effect on

- \succ egg consumption among other household members;
- > dietary diversity among household members, including children 12 to 23 months of age
- > IYCF knowledge
- > participation in HMG meetings
- Istenership to the Suaahara II radio program, Bhanchhin Aama.

Expected outcome: This study will inform NGO and GoN mhealth/mnutrition efforts. This C-RCT helps evidence gaps regarding the effectiveness of using text messaging to improve nutrition practices.

Data collection:

- Quantitative baseline and endline surveys
- Mixed methods process evaluation
- External survey firm
- NHRC approval

Exclusion criteria:





Primary Investigators: Dr. Kenda Cunningham (HKI), Pooja Pandey (HKI) and Dr. Ed Frongillo (USC) Trial Manager: Aman Sen (HKI)

1) Household that don't have a woman in the

1000-day period in residence

2) Households without a mobile phone

3) Household who don't want to be in the study

Intervention (SII standard + SMS) 67 Clusters

N=1675 household with child 12-23.9 months of age

Intervention Duration: 10 months between baseline and endline



Egg C-RCT Design

138 Pre-federalism wards (clusters)

Control (SII standard) **67** Clusters N=1675 household with child 12-23.9 months of age