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| **Title** | |
| Mshana G, Dotchin CL, Walker RW. 'We call it the shaking illness': perceptions and experiences of Parkinson's disease in rural northern Tanzania. BMC Public Health. 2011;11:219 | |
| Agreement | 153/463 |
| **Agreed** | |
| These sufferers had been diagnosed in hospital and were receiving support from their children and relatives to purchase the drugs from outside of Hai district. This is a necessary endeavour as PD drugs are not stocked in the public or private health facilities or in local pharmacies. One sufferer was buying the drugs from a nearby town (Arusha) and the other was sourcing them through a relative residing in Nairobi, Kenya. Both complained of the high costs for the drugs as a month’s supply would cost 40,000/- Tanzanian shillings [equivalent to about 33 US dollars]. Due to the high cost, the two sufferers said they sometimes run out of money to order the drugs causing a return of their symptoms.  Treatment decisions were reached either solely by the sufferer themselves, or in collaboration with family members. In some instances, and depending on the nature of the social networks of the sufferer and family, neighbours and family friends could be consulted. The primary consideration in treatment seeking decisions was the ability of the sufferer or family to afford the treatment. Affordability involved costs for transport to and from hospital, paying for consultations and drugs | |