MDA – Mass Drug Administration. In line with WHO recommendations a preventative chemotherapy control programme for Bilharzia (schistosomiasis) is provided via a government programme of annual distribution of the drug praziquantel. In Hoima District all school-aged children and adults are eligible for treatment regardless of infection status. Praziquantel is provided to all school-going children via the schools, and to all non-school attending children of school-age and adults within the communities.

CDD – Community Drug Distributors. Community members employed by the Ugandan national control programme to facilitate sensitisation and uptake of schistosomiasis treatment. They register households and individuals within their communities and distribute the drug.

VHT – Village Health Team. Individuals employed within the health system to act as the primary linkage between the communities and the health system. They are often involved in public health programmes. Within the transcripts there is also reference to health centres (HC) – the one at Buseruka, which is a sub-county level facility (HCIII) and the one at Kigorobya which is a county level facility (HCIV). The hospital in Hoima Town is also mentioned within the transcripts. This is a Regional Referral Hospital that covers districts bordering Hoima District, in addition to Hoima District itself, an area with an estimated population of 3 million (https://www.health.go.ug/sermon/hoima-regional-referral-hospital/).

LC – Local council. The administrative structure is referred to within the transcripts. In rural areas of Uganda the structure below the District council is: LCI- village, LCII – parish (made up of the LC1 chairs), LCIII – sub-county and LCIV – county (made up of the LCIII executives).