# Article information:

家庭用水不安全将使正在进行的COVID-19应对工作复杂化：来自29个低收入和中等收入国家23个地点的证据 - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1438463921000304>

# Article summary:

1. Household water insecurity can complicate the current COVID-19 response efforts.

2. Evidence from 23 sites in 29 low and middle-income countries shows that 45.9% of households had difficulty washing their hands or reported borrowing water, and 70.9% experienced one or more water-related issues.

3. Measuring household water insecurity can help identify vulnerable communities, and providing basic WASH services is likely to cost less than emergency pandemic spending.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Household Water Insecurity Complicates Ongoing COVID-19 Response Efforts: Evidence from 23 Sites in 29 Low and Middle-Income Countries” is a well-researched piece that provides an overview of the potential impacts of household water insecurity on the current COVID-19 response efforts. The article draws on evidence from 8,297 households in 71 countries to demonstrate how lack of access to safe drinking water can impede effective prevention strategies such as handwashing and physical distancing, as well as increase vulnerability to more severe outcomes from COVID-19 due to existing social and health vulnerabilities.

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, with its claims supported by evidence from multiple sources including World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines, studies conducted in Indonesia, Latin America, and sub-Saharan Africa, as well as data collected from 8,297 households across 71 countries. The authors also provide a comprehensive overview of the potential impacts of household water insecurity on COVID-19 control strategies such as handwashing, physical distancing, cleaning surfaces regularly, seeking medical care for symptoms, etc., which further adds to the trustworthiness of the article.

However, there are some points that could be explored further in order to make the article more comprehensive and balanced. For example, while the authors note that many African nations have responded well to COVID-19 through advance planning and public adherence to preventive measures due to their younger population structure (Makoni 2020), they do not explore any potential counterarguments or other factors that may have contributed to this success such as differences in healthcare infrastructure or access to resources between African nations compared with other regions around the world. Additionally, while the authors discuss how informal water vendors may cease operation out of fear of illness resulting in significant supply disruptions (which could be seen as a risk), they do not explore any potential solutions or strategies for addressing this issue which could be beneficial for readers looking for ways to mitigate these risks.

In conclusion, overall this article is reliable and trustworthy with its claims supported by evidence from multiple sources; however it could benefit from exploring counterarguments or missing points of consideration further in order to provide a more comprehensive overview of the topic at hand.

# Topics for further research:

* Impact of healthcare infrastructure on COVID-19 response
* Strategies for addressing water supply disruptions during COVID-19
* Factors contributing to successful COVID-19 response in African nations
* Risk of informal water vendors ceasing operations during COVID-19
* Social and health vulnerabilities associated with household water insecurity
* Comparative analysis of COVID-19 response in low and middle-income countries

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/76b81eb04d5d98b5261307ae8dbb51bd>