



Effectiveness of Community Health Workers in Breast Cancer Early Detection Programmes in Tanzania: An Analysis

Mugenyi Ngowi¹, Amani Mwakaliko², Fatuza Sserunku¹, Kizito Kinyanjui³

¹ Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

² Department of Advanced Studies, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

³ Department of Research, Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), Arusha

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Correspondence: mngowi@outlook.com

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Author notes

Mugenyi Ngowi is affiliated with Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Amani Mwakaliko is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Fatuza Sserunku is affiliated with Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Kizito Kinyanjui is affiliated with Department of Research, Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), Arusha and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

Breast cancer is a leading cause of death among women in Tanzania, necessitating effective early detection programmes. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys, focus group discussions, and qualitative interviews with CHWs and participants. Community health workers demonstrated a 75% success rate in identifying potential cases of breast cancer during routine check-ups. CHWs play a crucial role in early detection but require additional training and resources to enhance their effectiveness. Enhanced training programmes should be implemented, along with improved referral mechanisms for further diagnostics. Community Health Workers, Breast Cancer Early Detection, Tanzania

Keywords: *African Geography, Community Health Workers, Public Health Interventions, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Analysis, Early Detection Programmes, Rural Healthcare Systems*

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