



Community-Based Tuberculosis Care in Rural Malawi: Adherence Rates and Public Health Campaign Efficacy Measurement

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Abstract

Community-based tuberculosis care services have shown promise in improving treatment outcomes for rural populations in Malawi. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including baseline surveys, follow-up assessments, and qualitative interviews to measure treatment adherence and campaign impact. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics and thematic analysis. Treatment adherence rates improved by 20% after the introduction of community-based care services, with a significant majority (75%) of participants reporting increased awareness about TB prevention through public health campaigns. The intervention enhanced patient engagement and treatment adherence, leading to better clinical outcomes. Public health campaigns played a crucial role in raising awareness among rural populations. Further research should explore the long-term sustainability of community-based care services and evaluate their scalability across different geographical settings. Tuberculosis, Community-Based Care, Adherence Rates, Public Health Campaigns, Rural Malawi Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Community-Based, Rural, Malawi, Public Health, Adherence, Intervention, Evaluation*

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