



Malaria Treatment Acceptance by Community Health Workers in Lagos: A Comparative Study within an African Context,

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Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health concern in Nigeria, particularly within urban areas such as Lagos. Community Health Workers (CHWs) play a crucial role in malaria prevention and treatment by educating communities about disease prevention and encouraging adherence to recommended treatments. The study employs a mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative surveys. Data were collected from 100 CHWs across different neighborhoods in Lagos over six months. CHWs demonstrated varying levels of acceptance towards new malaria treatment protocols, with a notable proportion (35%) reporting challenges in integrating these into their routine practices due to logistical and educational barriers. This study highlights the complex interplay between CHW knowledge and community engagement in malaria prevention efforts. Recommendations for improving treatment acceptance include enhanced training programmes and supportive policy frameworks. Enhanced training programmes should be developed to address specific challenges faced by CHWs, such as logistical issues and educational gaps. Policy makers are encouraged to implement measures that support CHWs' routine use of new treatments.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, Africanization, SocialCapital, Epidemiology, QualitativeResearch, HealthPromotion, CommunityBasedApproaches*

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