



# Government-Led Healthcare Policy Implementation on Cholera Prevention and Treatment in Zambian Urban Centers: A Systematic Review

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## Abstract

Cholera remains a significant public health concern in Zambian urban centers despite ongoing efforts to prevent and treat it through government-led healthcare policies. A comprehensive search strategy was employed to identify relevant studies using electronic databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar. Studies were screened based on predefined inclusion criteria including language (English), study design (randomised controlled trials, quasi-experimental designs), and focus on Zambian urban areas. The review identified a trend towards increased cholera treatment rates in urban centers following the introduction of government-led health interventions, with proportions reaching up to 85% among certain policy implementations. Government-led healthcare policies have shown promise in improving cholera prevention and treatment outcomes in Zambian urban areas. However, variability in implementation fidelity across regions remains a critical issue for future research and policy development. Future studies should investigate factors influencing the successful adoption and sustained effectiveness of government interventions in different urban settings within Zambia. 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:** *Geographic, Public Health, Policy Analysis, Cholera, Urbanization, Epidemiology, Intervention Studies*

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