Efficacy Analysis of Community Health Worker Networks in HIV/AIDS Prevention within Nairobi Community

Winnie Wangorah[1,2]**, Oscar Muriithi**[3]**, Elias Ochieng**[3,4]**, Mercy Gitonga**[5]

[1] Department of Clinical Research, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

[2] Moi University

[3] International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

[4] Department of Clinical Research, University of Nairobi

[5] Department of Epidemiology, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

Author notes

Winnie Wangorah is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Oscar Muriithi is affiliated with International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Elias Ochieng is affiliated with International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mercy Gitonga is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

HIV/AIDS remains a significant public health challenge in Nairobi, Kenya, where community health worker (CHW) networks have been implemented to enhance prevention efforts. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews. Data were analysed using logistic regression models with robust standard errors to account for potential confounders. CHWs reported a 30% reduction in HIV transmission risk behaviors among their clients compared to baseline levels (95% confidence interval: -25% to -34%). The CHW networks showed promise in promoting safer health practices, though further tailored interventions are needed. Enhanced training and support for CHWs, coupled with community engagement strategies, could amplify the effectiveness of these programmes. Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta\,0 + \beta^{\to} p\,X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African Geography, Community Health Worker Networks, HIV/AIDS Prevention, Mixed-Methods Approach, Public Health Strategies, Service Delivery Models, Geographic Information Systems*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ REQUEST FULL PAPER

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa

Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge