



# Adoption Rates of Community Health Clinics for Malaria Treatment in Rural Kenyan Communities: A Thorough Analysis over Three Years

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## Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health issue in rural Kenyan communities, necessitating effective community health clinic (CHC) interventions for malaria treatment. The study employed a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data from clinic records with qualitative interviews to understand community perceptions and usage patterns. Community health clinics saw an initial increase in malaria treatment adoption rates but plateaued after the first year, with only 45% of households reporting use at CHCs by the third year. Rural communities showed varying levels of engagement with CHCs for malaria treatment, influenced by socio-economic factors and clinic accessibility. Future interventions should focus on enhancing clinic infrastructure and community education initiatives. Enhanced community outreach programmes and improved clinic facilities are recommended to increase adoption rates and improve service quality in rural Kenyan settings.

**Keywords:** *Geographic, Sub-Saharan, Public Health, Community Health Clinics, Malaria, Epidemiology, Intervention Studies*

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