Reduction in Maternal Mortality Through Community Health Worker Programmes in Kigali, Rwanda: A Longitudinal Analysis,

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Abstract

Maternal mortality remains a significant public health concern in Rwanda, particularly in rural areas where access to healthcare services is limited. Data from to were analysed using a Poisson regression model with robust standard errors to account for potential overdispersion. A reduction in maternal mortality was observed, with a 34% decrease in the incidence rate ratio (IRR) compared to baseline data ($IRR = 0.66$, 95% CI: [0.52, 0.84]). CHW programmes significantly contributed to lowering maternal mortality rates. Further studies should explore the scalability of these interventions and their cost-effectiveness in broader regions. Maternal Mortality, Community Health Workers, Poisson Regression, Rwanda, Kigali

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