



Policy Evaluation of Malaria Diagnosis and Treatment Programmes in Nigerian Health Facilities: A Review Study

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Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health issue in Nigeria, affecting millions of people annually. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including qualitative interviews and quantitative analysis of facility-level data. The review revealed an overall test positivity rate of 32% among malaria patients tested at clinics, indicating room for improvement in diagnostic accuracy. Current malaria treatment protocols are generally effective but require further refinement to enhance patient satisfaction and reduce misdiagnosis rates. Enhanced training programmes for healthcare providers and the implementation of more sensitive diagnostic tests are recommended. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, African, Socioeconomic, factors, Qualitative, research, healthcare

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