



# Evaluation of Public Health Awareness Campaigns Against Ebola Virus Disease in Mozambique's Rural Communities: A Longitudinal Analysis

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## Abstract

Public health crises such as Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) highlight the importance of effective awareness campaigns in rural communities to mitigate transmission risks. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews to assess community knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding EVD prevention. Data collection occurred at baseline () and follow-up assessments in and . Community awareness of EVD preventive measures increased from 45% at baseline to 68% by the end of the study period, with significant improvements noted in handwashing practices and mask-wearing habits among adults (72%) compared to children (51%). The longitudinal analysis underscores the need for sustained community engagement and targeted interventions to maintain high levels of EVD prevention knowledge. Public health campaigns should prioritise interactive educational materials, regular updates on emerging threats, and collaborative efforts with local leaders and traditional healers to ensure comprehensive coverage and adherence.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, EVD, rural, intervention studies, geographical mapping, qualitative, longitudinal analyses*

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