



# Ebola Vaccination Strategies Among Health Workers in Kinshasa Slums: An Intervention Study in Uganda

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## Abstract

The study examines the adoption of Ebola vaccination strategies among health workers in Kinshasa slums within the context of Uganda's healthcare system. The study employed an intervention design involving pre- and post-vaccination surveys conducted over six months. A mixed-method approach was used, combining quantitative survey data with qualitative interviews to explore perceptions and practices related to Ebola vaccination. Among the health workers surveyed, a significant proportion (38%) reported facing logistical challenges in accessing vaccines, particularly due to transportation issues within the slums. The intervention study highlights the critical need for improved logistics and community engagement strategies to enhance vaccine uptake among health workers in Kinshasa slums. To improve vaccination rates, it is recommended that healthcare facilities be better connected to vaccine supply chains, with additional support from local communities and government entities. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Ebola, Kinshasa, Slums, Immunization, Implementation Science, Public Health, Vaccination Strategies, Intervention Design*

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