



# Reducing Knowledge Gaps in Preventing Congenital HIV Among Pregnant Mothers Through Health Worker Training in Nairobi, Kenya

Kamau Muriuki<sup>1,2</sup>, Karurua Kinyanjui<sup>3,4</sup>, Oyugi Muchiri<sup>1,3</sup>, Njoroge Omondi<sup>2,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Moi University

<sup>2</sup> Egerton University

<sup>3</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Strathmore University

<sup>4</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Egerton University

<sup>5</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)

**Published:** 05 March 2000 | **Received:** 14 December 1999 | **Accepted:** 25 January 2000

**Correspondence:** [kmuriuki@hotmail.com](mailto:kmuriuki@hotmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18709079](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18709079)

## Author notes

*Kamau Muriuki is affiliated with Moi University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Karurua Kinyanjui is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Strathmore University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Oyugi Muchiri is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Strathmore University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Njoroge Omondi is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Reducing congenital HIV transmission among pregnant mothers is a critical public health challenge in Nairobi, Kenya. A mixed-methods approach was employed including pre- and post-training assessments conducted through surveys and interviews with health workers. Health worker knowledge gaps were reduced by an average of 20% before delivery, indicating significant improvement after training interventions. Training programmes significantly enhanced healthcare workers' understanding of preventive measures for congenital HIV among pregnant mothers in Nairobi. Continuous professional development and regular updates on the latest prevention strategies should be prioritised to maintain high knowledge levels. Congenital HIV, Preventive Measures, Health Worker Training, Knowledge Gaps Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Congenital HIV, Implementation Research, Knowledge Gaps, Public Health, Training Programmes, Pregnant Mothers*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge