



# Assessment of Community Health Worker Training Programmes for Non-Communicable Diseases Awareness in South Sudanese Towns: A Case Study in Kenya

Sylvester Kihika<sup>1,2</sup>, Karinah Chepkoech<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Strathmore University

**Published:** 07 March 2007 | **Received:** 21 December 2006 | **Accepted:** 07 February 2007

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

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18843806](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18843806)

## Author notes

*Sylvester Kihika is affiliated with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Karinah Chepkoech is affiliated with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning "Assessment of Community Health Worker Training Programs for Non-Communicable Diseases Awareness in South Sudanese Towns" in Kenya. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. "Assessment of Community Health Worker Training Programs for Non-Communicable Diseases Awareness in South Sudanese Towns", Kenya, Africa, Medicine, original research This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** African geography, Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), Community health workers, Training programmes, Public health interventions, Epidemiology, Geographic information systems (GIS)

## 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