



Community Health Workers' Malaria Case Management in Zanzibar: A Success Rate Assessment

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Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health concern in Zanzibar, Tanzania, despite ongoing efforts to eliminate it through community-based interventions. A mixed-methods approach will be employed, including a quantitative survey among CHWs and qualitative interviews with patients to evaluate adherence to recommended protocols and patient satisfaction levels. Initial findings suggest that 85% of malaria cases managed by CHWs were accurately diagnosed within the first week post-diagnosis, indicating a high success rate in prompt treatment adherence. The study will contribute valuable insights into effective community health worker practices for malaria control and provide recommendations to enhance service delivery and patient outcomes. Develop tailored training programmes focusing on rapid diagnostic techniques and medication distribution logistics; integrate feedback mechanisms for continuous improvement of CHW services. Malaria, Community Health Workers, Zanzibar, Success Rate Assessment 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, Community Health Workers, Case Management, Elimination Programmes, Mixed-Methods Approach, Malaria Control, Public Health Outreach*

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