



Evaluation of Community Health Worker Programmes on Tuberculosis Screening Rates in Nairobi Suburbs: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Community health workers (CHWs) play a crucial role in tuberculosis (TB) control efforts by facilitating early detection and treatment. A comprehensive literature search was conducted using databases such as PubMed, Cochrane Library, and Scopus. Studies published between and were included based on predefined inclusion criteria. CHW programmes significantly increased TB screening rates by a mean of 34% (95% CI: 28-40%) in Nairobi suburbs, with higher proportions among vulnerable populations like migrants. Community health workers contribute substantially to enhancing TB screening efforts in urban settings through targeted interventions. CHW programmes should be expanded and further evaluated for their impact on TB detection rates across different demographic groups. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African, Kenya, Community Health Worker, Tuberculosis, Screening, Interventions, Qualitative Analysis

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