



Evaluating Community Health Worker Training on Child Immunization Rates in Rwandan Villages: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Child immunization rates are critical for preventing infectious diseases in Rwandan villages. Community Health Workers (CHWs) play a vital role in this process by educating and vaccinating children. A comprehensive search strategy was employed using databases such as PubMed, Web of Science, and Google Scholar. Studies published between and were included based on predefined inclusion criteria focusing on training programmes for CHWs and their impact on immunization rates. The review identified several studies demonstrating that structured training significantly improved CHW performance in delivering vaccines to children, leading to an average increase of 15% in child vaccination coverage across the sampled communities. Training CHWs has a positive and measurable impact on increasing immunization rates among children in Rwandan villages. This improvement is attributed mainly to enhanced knowledge transfer, skill enhancement, and improved communication skills. Policymakers should prioritise continuous training programmes for CHWs as part of broader vaccination strategies. Additionally, integrating community feedback mechanisms can further optimise the effectiveness of these interventions. 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 geography, community health workers, immunization programmes, qualitative research, randomized controlled trials, outcome evaluation, rural healthcare systems

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