



Expanding Community Health Worker Roles in Malaria Prevention and Treatment Among Children in Zanzibar, Tanzania

Kamanda Mwakaliko¹, Gorora Kamasi², Sangarwe Ziba³, Mpongwai Njuki⁴

¹ Department of Epidemiology, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

² Department of Pediatrics, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

³ Mkwawa University College of Education

⁴ University of Dar es Salaam

Published: 12 May 2008 | **Received:** 30 November 2007 | **Accepted:** 22 March 2008

Correspondence: kmwakaliko@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18871840](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18871840)

Author notes

Kamanda Mwakaliko is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Gorora Kamasi is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Sangarwe Ziba is affiliated with Mkwawa University College of Education and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mpongwai Njuki is affiliated with University of Dar es Salaam and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health challenge in Zanzibar, Tanzania, where community health workers (CHWs) play a crucial role in disease prevention and treatment among children. A participatory action research approach was employed, involving community consultations, training workshops for CHWs, and monitoring and evaluation through standardised questionnaires. CHWs reported increased effectiveness in educating families about mosquito repellent use (95% adherence rate) and early symptom recognition leading to timely treatment (80% of cases treated within 24 hours). The expanded role of CHWs significantly improved malaria prevention and treatment outcomes among children. Continued training and support for CHWs are recommended to maintain these improvements in service delivery effectiveness. Malaria, Community Health Workers, Zanzibar, Tanzania Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Tanzania, Zanzibar, Community Health Worker, Malaria, Epidemiology, Interventions, Public Health

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