



A Meta-Analysis of Community-Led Total Sanitation Triggering and Post-Triggering Support on Open Defecation in Tanzania's Lake Zone, 2002

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Impact of a community-led total sanitation (CLTS) triggering event with post-triggering support on open defecation rates in villages of the Lake Zone, Tanzania in Tanzania. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A structured review of relevant literature was conducted, with thematic synthesis of key findings. The analysis indicates persistent structural constraints alongside emerging local innovations; however, evidence remains uneven across contexts and sectors. The paper argues for context-specific approaches and stronger empirical foundations in future research. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Impact of a community-led total sanitation (CLTS) triggering event with post-triggering support on open defecation rates in villages of the Lake Zone, Tanzania, Tanzania, Africa, Medicine, meta analysis This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

Keywords: *Community-led total sanitation, Open defecation, Meta-analysis, Sub-Saharan Africa, Sanitation interventions, Public health*

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