



# A Systematic Review of Indoor Residual Spraying Acceptance and Plasmodium Parasite Prevalence in Children Under Five in Spray-Averse Communities of Limpopo Province, South Africa

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## Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Measuring the association between indoor residual spraying acceptance and malaria parasite prevalence in children under five in spray-averse communities of Limpopo Province, South Africa in South Africa. 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. Measuring the association between indoor residual spraying acceptance and malaria parasite prevalence in children under five in spray-averse communities of Limpopo Province, South Africa, South Africa, Africa, Medicine, systematic review This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

**Keywords:** *Indoor residual spraying, Malaria prevalence, Plasmodium falciparum, Sub-Saharan Africa, Community acceptance, Vector control, Under-fives*

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