



Impact of Chlorhexidine Cord Care Kits on Neonatal Sepsis Incidence in Kayes Region, Mali: A Facility-Based Intervention Study

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Measuring the reduction in neonatal sepsis incidence following the introduction of chlorhexidine cord care kits in health facilities across Kayes Region, Mali in Mali. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. 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 reduction in neonatal sepsis incidence following the introduction of chlorhexidine cord care kits in health facilities across Kayes Region, Mali, Africa, Medicine, intervention study This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

Keywords: *neonatal sepsis, umbilical cord care, chlorhexidine, intervention study, sub-Saharan Africa, health facility implementation, Mali*

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