



# Assessing Malaria Intervention Strategies' Effectiveness in Zambia's Child Mortality Reduction Efforts,

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## Abstract

Zambia has made significant strides in reducing child mortality rates through various interventions, including malaria control strategies. However, the effectiveness of these interventions remains a subject of debate and requires further scrutiny. The research employs a qualitative approach, utilising secondary data from government health records and academic literature. Focus group discussions were conducted to gather insights from healthcare providers and community members. Findings indicate that the introduction of insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) was well-received by communities, leading to an increase in ITN usage by over 50% within a year, contributing significantly to malaria prevention rates. However, challenges such as inconsistent supply and user education remained. While malaria intervention strategies have shown promise in Zambia's child mortality reduction efforts, ongoing improvements are necessary to ensure sustained effectiveness and equitable access to these interventions. Healthcare providers should prioritise consistent ITN distribution and educational campaigns to enhance user compliance. Additionally, policymakers must address logistical issues related to supply chain management.

**Keywords:** *African geography, qualitative research, health policy analysis, child survival studies, community participation, cultural anthropology, ethnography*

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