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Reliability and Patient Satisfaction in Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests at Community Health Centers in Democratic Republic of Congo,

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Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health issue in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), necessitating reliable diagnostic tools to guide effective treatment and prevention strategies. A systematic review of RDT performance data from to across selected health centers in DRC was conducted, employing a meta-analysis approach to aggregate diagnostic accuracy and patient feedback. The analysis revealed an overall sensitivity of the malaria RDTs at 95% with a specificity rate of 88%, indicating high reliability. Patient satisfaction scores averaged above 70% Rapid diagnostic tests are reliable in identifying malaria cases, and patients report satisfactory experiences, suggesting their utility in routine clinical practice. Further research should explore the impact of RDTs on patient outcomes and healthcare resource allocation within DRC's health system. Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests, Reliability, Patient Satisfaction, Community Health Centers, Democratic Republic of Congo Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta 0 + \beta^{\rightarrow} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographic, Sub-Saharan, Diagnostic Reliability, Patient Satisfaction, Malaria Control, Community Health Centers, Efficacy Studies*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

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