African Poultry Veterinary Science

Evaluating Community-Based Rabies Control Programmes in Central African Wildlife Reserves: Expansion of Vaccination Coverage Using Participatory Monitoring Methods

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Abstract

Rabies remains a significant threat to wildlife and livestock in Central African wildlife reserves, necessitating robust control strategies. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data from serological tests ($Y = beta 0 + beta 1 T + \varepsilon$, where β_1 has a confidence interval of ±2.5%) and qualitative insights from community surveys to assess vaccination efficacy and public engagement. Community participation significantly enhanced vaccine coverage in wildlife, with a 65% increase observed in vaccinated animals compared to baseline levels ($p < 0.01$). Participatory monitoring methods effectively identified areas requiring targeted interventions for sustained rabies control. Continue community-based engagement and refine monitoring protocols based on findings.

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