



Community Health Worker Programmes in Tuberculosis Control: A Review of Outbreak Prevention and Cost Savings Metrics in Northern Nigeria

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Abstract

Community Health Worker (CHW) programmes have been implemented to enhance tuberculosis control efforts in Northern Nigeria. A comprehensive search of literature databases was conducted, employing PRISMA guidelines. Studies were assessed based on predefined inclusion criteria. Data analysis revealed that CHWs contributed to a reduction in tuberculosis incidence by approximately 20% (95% CI: 15-26%) and resulted in cost savings of *3 million annually*. *CHW programmes demonstrated significant impact on outbreak prevention ^ cost efficiency*, $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{\text{top}} X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographic, Sub-Saharan, Tuberculosis, Community Health Worker, Outreach, Economic Evaluations, Epidemiology*

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