African Biodiversity Research (Environmental/Earth Science)

# Community Health Workers' Impact on Malaria Case Detection and Treatment in Northern Kenya,

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## Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health issue in northern Kenya, where community health workers (CHWs) play a crucial role in case detection and treatment delivery. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including baseline surveys, follow-up interviews with CHWs, and observational data collection at health facilities. CHWs detected an average of 25% more malaria cases compared to previous years (95% CI: [18%, 34%]), resulting in a significant shift towards more timely treatment delivery. Community Health Workers significantly enhanced the detection and treatment of malaria, leading to improved patient outcomes. Continued support for CHWs is recommended to sustain these improvements and scale up effective malaria control strategies. Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta 0 + \vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Kenya, Malaria, Community Health Workers, Case Detection, Treatment Delivery, Mixed-Methods Approach, Public Health*

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