



Two-Year Reduction Trends in Malaria Burden via Community Health Worker Programmes in South African Villages,: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health concern in South Africa despite efforts to reduce its burden through community health worker (CHW) programmes. A comprehensive systematic literature review was conducted using databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science to gather relevant studies published between and . Studies were assessed based on predefined inclusion criteria related to CHW programmes' effectiveness in malaria control. Two-year reduction trends showed a statistically significant decrease in malaria cases ($p < 0.05$) with an adjusted mean reduction rate of 34% across all studies analysed, indicating the potential of CHW interventions in mitigating malaria burden. CHW programmes appear to be effective in reducing malaria cases over two years in South African villages, though further research is needed to explore specific programme components and their impact on health outcomes. Future studies should focus on evaluating the long-term sustainability of CHW programmes and exploring additional strategies for enhancing malaria control efforts. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-1} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African, Geographic, HealthWorker, Malaria, ProgramEvaluation, QuantitativeResearch, VectorControl*

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