



# Joint Strategies with Primary Health Care Providers in Controlling Cholera Outbreaks in Mozambican Cities: An African Perspective

Rahma Benjell<sup>1</sup>, Faten Amri<sup>2,3</sup>, Mohammed Chabbihi<sup>1,4</sup>, Abdelrazak El-Hamidi<sup>1,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Monastir

<sup>2</sup> Department of Epidemiology, University of Monastir

<sup>3</sup> Department of Epidemiology, University of Tunis El Manar

<sup>4</sup> Department of Clinical Research, National Center of Science and Technology (CNST)

<sup>5</sup> University of Tunis El Manar

**Published:** 04 April 2004 | **Received:** 12 November 2003 | **Accepted:** 19 February 2004

**Correspondence:** [rbenjell@yahoo.com](mailto:rbenjell@yahoo.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18783313](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18783313)

## Author notes

*Rahma Benjell is affiliated with University of Monastir and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Faten Amri is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, University of Monastir and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Mohammed Chabbihi is affiliated with University of Monastir and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Abdelrazak El-Hamidi is affiliated with University of Monastir and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Joint Efforts with Primary Health Care Providers to Address Cholera Outbreaks in Mozambican Cities in Tunisia. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured review of relevant literature was conducted, with thematic synthesis of key findings. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Joint Efforts with Primary Health Care Providers to Address Cholera Outbreaks in Mozambican Cities, Tunisia, Africa, Medicine, review article This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text} \{ \text{logit} \} (\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, Geographic Mapping, Community Engagement, Epidemiology, Health Systems Strengthening, Public Health Interventions, Vector-Borne Diseases*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

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

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge