



Community-Based Strategies to Boost Vitamin A Supplementation Rates Among Malnourished Children in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: A Review

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Abstract

The prevalence of vitamin A deficiency among malnourished children in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia is high, necessitating effective community-based strategies to enhance supplementation rates. A comprehensive search of literature databases was conducted up to , including articles from PubMed and Cochrane Library. Studies were selected based on predefined inclusion criteria focusing on intervention types, outcomes, and geographical context. Community-based interventions showed a significant increase in vitamin A supplementation rates by 15% compared to control groups (95% CI: 8-23%). While effective, the variability in implementation strategies across studies limits generalizability of findings and suggests the need for standardised protocols. Standardised training programmes for community health workers are recommended alongside ongoing research to refine intervention effectiveness. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African, Community-Based, Interventions, Malnutrition, VitaminA, Supplementation, Etiology*

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