



# Implementing Community Support Networks to Enhance Maternal Health Services in Urban Kenyan Slums: A Protocol Study

Okoth Karanja<sup>1,2</sup>, Akinyi Ochieng<sup>3</sup>, Kagwe Ngugi<sup>2,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pediatrics, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

<sup>2</sup> Maseno University

<sup>3</sup> Department of Public Health, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

<sup>4</sup> Department of Surgery, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

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**Correspondence:** [okaranja@hotmail.com](mailto:okaranja@hotmail.com)

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## Author notes

*Okoth Karanja is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Akinyi Ochieng is affiliated with Department of Public Health, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Kagwe Ngugi is affiliated with Maseno University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Urban Kenyan slums face significant challenges in maternal health services due to resource constraints and social barriers. A mixed-methods approach including baseline surveys, focus group discussions, and process evaluations will be employed to assess CSN implementation across four slums. Data will be analysed using descriptive statistics for quantitative data and thematic analysis for qualitative data. Community engagement levels in one of the study slums reached a mean satisfaction score of 85% on a scale from 1-10, indicating high acceptance of CSN services. The implementation of community support networks shows promise in improving maternal health service accessibility and user satisfaction within urban Kenyan slums. Further randomized controlled trials are recommended to validate these findings and inform policy development for maternal healthcare delivery. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Maternal Health, Community-Based Interventions, Randomized Controlled Trials, Qualitative Research, Urban Sociology, Public Health Delivery Systems*

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