

A Meta-Analysis of Novel Medical Interventions in Madagascar, Sub-Saharan Africa: Evidence from

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Published: 02 October 2002 | **Received:** 19 May 2002 | **Accepted:** 08 September 2002

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18531346](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18531346)

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Abstract

Madagascar, within the Sub-Saharan African region, confronts unique healthcare challenges. Interest in novel medical interventions to address these is increasing, yet a consolidated evidence synthesis is absent. This meta-analysis aimed to systematically review and synthesise evidence on the efficacy and applicability of novel medical interventions implemented in Madagascar. A systematic search of multiple electronic databases was conducted for relevant studies. Inclusion criteria covered interventional studies, both randomised and non-randomised, evaluating novel medical approaches. Data were extracted and pooled using appropriate statistical models. Heterogeneity and risk of bias were assessed. Analysis indicated a moderately positive overall effect size for novel interventions compared to standard care. A consistent theme was the importance of community-based delivery models for successful implementation. A majority of studies reporting on feasibility highlighted adaptability as a key strength. Novel medical interventions in Madagascar show potential for improving health outcomes. Their success appears closely linked to contextual integration and delivery design, beyond the medical technology itself. Future interventions should prioritise adaptable, community-embedded models. Further robust, longitudinal research is required to evaluate long-term effectiveness and sustainability within the Malagasy health system. Madagascar, Sub-Saharan Africa, medical interventions, innovation, global health, implementation science, meta-analysis This work provides the first synthesised evidence on novel medical interventions specific to Madagascar, offering a consolidated foundation for policy and research prioritisation.

Keywords: *Meta-Analysis, Sub-Saharan Africa, Madagascar, Novel Interventions, Evidence Synthesis, Healthcare Challenges, Medical Innovations*



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