



Community Health Workers in Tuberculosis Screening within Mozambique's Community Health Systems,

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Abstract

Community health workers (CHWs) play a crucial role in tuberculosis (TB) screening within Mozambique's community health systems. Data were collected through surveys and interviews with CHWs and patients. A mixed-methods approach was used for comprehensive analysis. CHWs conducted approximately 78% of all TB screenings in the study area, identifying a significant proportion (35%) of cases not detected by other means. CHWs significantly contributed to early detection and management of TB cases, improving health outcomes. Further training should focus on enhancing their diagnostic skills and integrating CHWs into existing healthcare networks for broader coverage. 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: Mozambique, Community Health Workers, Tuberculosis Screening, Geographic Epidemiology, Qualitative Research, Prevalence Studies, Community-Based Interventions

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