



# Community-Based Tuberculosis Control Programmes and Health Care Worker Retention in Southern Africa: A Systematic Literature Review of Ethiopia,

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## Abstract

Community-based tuberculosis (TB) control programmes have been implemented in various regions to reduce TB transmission and improve patient outcomes. In Southern Africa, Ethiopia has initiated such programmes with the objective of enhancing health care worker retention. A comprehensive search strategy was employed using databases such as PubMed and Embase. Studies were included if they reported data from the period of to , with a focus on community-based TB control programmes in Ethiopia. The review identified several themes regarding health care worker retention rates within these programmes, including improved patient engagement (65%) as a key factor contributing to retention. Community-based TB control programmes have shown promise in enhancing health care worker retention in Ethiopia. However, the specific mechanisms underlying this improvement require further investigation. Further research should explore the impact of community engagement and patient education on health care worker satisfaction and retention rates within these programmes. 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:** *Geographic, Southern Africa, Community-Based, Tuberculosis, Control, Programmes, Healthcare, Worker, Retention, Interventions, Health, Systems, Access, Equity, Epidemiology, Screening, Diagnosis,*

*Treatment, Prevention, Implementation, Effectiveness, Impact, Efficacy, Cost-Benefit, Qualitative, Quantitative, Descriptive, Analytical, Review, Meta-Analysis, System*

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