



Long-Term Effects of Community Health Worker Training on Malaria Education and Prevention Among Rural Kenyan Women: A Systematic Literature Review

Wambugu Ochieng¹, Korogocho Gitonga², Nyangoma Wanjiku³

¹ Department of Internal Medicine, Egerton University

² Kenyatta University

³ Department of Public Health, Kenyatta University

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Correspondence: wochieng@gmail.com

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Author notes

Wambugu Ochieng is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Egerton University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Korogocho Gitonga is affiliated with Kenyatta University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Nyangoma Wanjiku is affiliated with Department of Public Health, Kenyatta University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health challenge in rural Kenya, where community health workers (CHWs) play a crucial role in education and prevention efforts. A comprehensive search strategy was employed using multiple databases, with inclusion criteria based on study design, participant demographics, and intervention specifics. The review identified a consistent trend indicating that CHW interventions led to improved knowledge about malaria in over 80% of the participants after one year of training. CHW training appears effective in enhancing malaria prevention practices among rural Kenyan women, though long-term adherence and sustainability require further investigation. Future research should focus on evaluating the impact of CHW-led interventions over longer periods and explore strategies for maintaining these effects. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African, Geography, CommunityHealthWorker, EducationImpact, LongitudinalStudy, MalariaPrevention, RuralCommunity

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