



Community Participation and Vector Suppression in Malaria Control: An Intervention Study in Rural South Africa

Tshepo Ditangana^{1,2}, Mpho Mokgadi³, Siphon Mabaso^{3,4}

¹ Department of Clinical Research, University of the Witwatersrand

² Tshwane University of Technology (TUT)

³ North-West University

⁴ University of the Witwatersrand

Published: 03 October 2008 | **Received:** 11 May 2008 | **Accepted:** 10 August 2008

Correspondence: tditangana@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18863224](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18863224)

Author notes

Tshepo Ditangana is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, University of the Witwatersrand and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mpho Mokgadi is affiliated with North-West University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Siphon Mabaso is affiliated with North-West University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health issue in rural South Africa, where vector control interventions are crucial for reducing parasite-carrying mosquito populations. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews. Data collection occurred through structured questionnaires administered to participants and semi-structured interviews conducted with local leaders. Community engagement significantly influenced the success of vector suppression strategies, with a reported 20% reduction in mosquito populations post-intervention compared to baseline levels. The study underscores the importance of community participation for successful malaria vector control interventions and highlights effective methods for reducing parasite-carrying mosquitoes. Future research should focus on replicating this success through scalable, community-led interventions that emphasise ongoing engagement with local populations. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Community Health, Geographic Epidemiology, Vector Biology, Control Strategies, Community Engagement, Spatial Analysis, Randomized Trials*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge