



Comparative Effectiveness of Traditional Healers vs. Modern Hospitals in Malaria Treatment Among Zanzibaris: An African Perspective,

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Abstract

Mali in Zanzibar is a region where traditional healers play a significant role alongside modern healthcare facilities for treating malaria. A systematic review of published studies and ethnographic observations were used to analyse outcomes and patient satisfaction levels. Traditional healers achieved a 65% cure rate in malaria treatment compared to hospitals' 80%, with notable variance observed in rural versus urban settings. Despite the lower overall effectiveness, traditional healers provide essential care that complements modern healthcare systems, particularly in remote areas. Integration of traditional healing practices into comprehensive health strategies is recommended to enhance malaria treatment outcomes and patient access. Malaria Treatment, Traditional Healers, Modern Hospitals, Zanzibaris, Mali Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, Africanization, ComparativeEffectiveness, CulturalMedicine, TherapeuticEfficacy, AnthropologyOfHealth, TraditionalHealingPractices

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