



Traditional Healing Practices' Impact on Malaria Reduction in Zimbabwe's Remote Areas: A Twelve-Month Study

Chisholwino Mukundane^{1,2}, Mashoko Nyakudya^{2,3}

¹ University of Zimbabwe, Harare

² Chinhoyi University of Technology

³ Department of Surgery, University of Zimbabwe, Harare

Published: 13 November 2013 | **Received:** 20 August 2013 | **Accepted:** 30 September 2013

Correspondence: cmukundane@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18985049](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18985049)

Author notes

Chisholwino Mukundane is affiliated with University of Zimbabwe, Harare and focuses on Medicine research in Africa. Mashoko Nyakudya is affiliated with Department of Surgery, University of Zimbabwe, Harare and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health issue in Zimbabwe's remote areas, where traditional healing practices are prevalent and often used alongside conventional medical interventions. A randomized controlled trial was conducted with participants randomly assigned to receive either a combination of traditional remedies and standard antimalarials, or standard antimalarials alone. Data collection included surveys for symptom reporting and biological samples for diagnostic testing. During the twelve-month study period, there was a notable reduction in malaria cases among those using traditional healing practices (52% fewer cases compared to controls), with an uncertainty interval indicating a robust effect size of -0.47 standard deviations. Traditional healing practices showed promise as complementary treatments for malaria but required further validation and integration into healthcare systems. Further research should explore the mechanisms underlying traditional remedies' efficacy, alongside developing guidelines for safe and effective use in conjunction with conventional medicine. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African Geography, Community Health Interventions, Cultural Competence, Epidemiology, Randomized Controlled Trial, Traditional Medicine, Vector-Borne Diseases*

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