



Effectiveness of Community-Based Healthcare Services in Preventing Malaria Cases Among Pregnant Women in Agni Region, Ivory Coast

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Abstract

Agni Region in Ivory Coast has a high incidence of malaria among pregnant women, contributing to significant maternal and neonatal morbidity. The study employed pre-post intervention design with stratified sampling to assess changes before and after implementing community health workers. A statistically significant decrease ($p < 0.05$) of 32% in malaria cases was observed post-intervention, indicating the effectiveness of community-based services. Community healthcare interventions significantly reduced malaria incidence among pregnant women in Agni Region. Expanding and sustaining these services is recommended to further mitigate malaria prevalence.

Keywords: *African Geographic Health Services, Community Outreach Programmes, Maternal Morbidity Reduction, Randomized Controlled Trials, Prophylaxis Strategies, Malaria Incidence Monitoring, Antenatal Care Delivery Models*

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