

## Review of: "Expanding Participatory Epidemiology to Explore Community Perceptions of Human and Livestock Diseases among Pastoralists in Turkana County, Kenya"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study explores community perceptions of human and livestock diseases among pastoralists in Turkana County, Kenya, using participatory epidemiology. The study aimed to identify the most significant human and livestock diseases, understand the connections between them, and explore the perceptions of disease importance among the community. The study found that the participants did not prioritize either human or livestock diseases over the other, indicating the importance of a One Health approach. The study also identified the most significant diseases, including malaria, brucellosis, and East Coast fever, and highlighted the complex interplay between pastoralists, their livestock, and the environment. The study emphasizes the need for community involvement in disease control measures and centralized service delivery programs. The study concludes that participatory epidemiology is a valuable tool for understanding community perceptions of disease importance and epidemiology and can aid in improving disease control measures in arid and semi-arid lands.

This work, conducted through interviews with small producers (pastoralists), clearly demonstrates the necessity of adopting a "One-Health" approach to address healthcare in production areas where small producers prevail. The pastoralists' knowledge about diseases and their distribution is emphasized, highlighting the usefulness of incorporating their knowledge to design a health system.

As an interview-based study, the sample size is relatively small, which may introduce biases. Nonetheless, the results exhibit variations across different localities. In addition to sample size, other biases, such as language-related issues and the reliance on translators, are also mentioned.

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