



# Adoption Rates and Outcomes of Mobile Health Clinics in Tuberculosis Prevention Amongst Herdsmen in Western Sudan Guinea-Bissau: A Survey Research Study

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**Published:** 19 August 2005 | **Received:** 13 March 2005 | **Accepted:** 04 July 2005

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**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18816563](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18816563)

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## Abstract

Mobile health clinics have been introduced to reduce tuberculosis (TB) prevalence among herdmen in western Sudan and Guinea-Bissau. A mixed-methods survey approach was employed to gather data from herdmen across both regions. Quantitative analysis focused on clinic attendance and user satisfaction surveys, while qualitative insights were derived from interviews and focus groups. Mobile clinics increased TB screening rates by 25% among herdmen compared to baseline levels in Guinea-Bissau ( $n = 300$ ), with a notable preference for mobile health  $\frac{\text{services}}{\text{traditional}}$  facilities. Mobile health clinics have been effective in enhancing TB prevention efforts among herdmen, particularly in remote areas where access is limited. The findings suggest a need for further expansion of these services to reach other vulnerable groups. Expand the use of mobile health clinics into new regions and integrate them with existing healthcare systems to improve overall TB control strategies.

**Keywords:** West African, herdsmen, mixed-methods, TB prevention, mobile clinics, cultural barriers, community engagement

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