



# Mobile Health Clinics and Maternal Healthcare Utilization in Southern Rwanda: A Six-Month Study

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## Abstract

Mobile health clinics (MHCs) have been increasingly implemented in rural areas to address healthcare disparities. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including a survey among mothers and qualitative interviews with clinic staff and community members. Data analysis revealed that MHCs increased access to antenatal care by 25% (95% CI: 18-34%) compared to baseline. The MHCs significantly improved maternal healthcare utilization, particularly among underserved communities. Continuation and expansion of MHCs are recommended with targeted interventions for rural areas. Mobile health clinics, maternal care, Rwanda, accessibility, qualitative research Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** Rwanda, Mobile Health Clinics, Geographic Mobility, Maternal Healthcare, Utilization Studies, Mixed Methods, Community Engagement

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