



Community-Based Healthcare Clinics and Maternal Health in Zanzibar: A Qualitative Assessment,

Kassim Saima¹

¹ University of Dar es Salaam

Published: 06 April 2007 | **Received:** 26 December 2006 | **Accepted:** 10 February 2007

Correspondence: ksaima@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18857078](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18857078)

Author notes

Kassim Saima is affiliated with University of Dar es Salaam and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abstract

Zanzibar, a semi-autonomous region of Tanzania, has seen significant improvements in maternal health outcomes over recent decades. Qualitative data were collected through interviews with healthcare providers and community members from -, focusing on clinic utilization and patient satisfaction. Findings indicate that while there is high patient attendance at clinics, concerns remain regarding timely access to emergency obstetric care. Community-based clinics play a crucial role in maternal healthcare but require further development of emergency response protocols. The establishment of an integrated emergency response system should be prioritised to enhance the effectiveness of community clinics.

Keywords: *African Geography, Community Health Models, Maternal Mortality Reduction, Qualitative Research, Anthropology of Healthcare Systems, Community Participation, Cultural Competence*

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