



The Effectiveness of School-Based HIV/AIDS Prevention Programmes in Senegalese Secondary Schools: A Longitudinal Study,

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Abstract

HIV/AIDS remains a significant public health challenge in Senegal's secondary schools, necessitating effective prevention programmes. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including pre-and post-programme surveys and qualitative interviews with educators and students. Data were collected using structured questionnaires and semi-structured interview guides. Students showed a marked decrease in risky sexual behaviors from baseline to follow-up, indicating the efficacy of preventive measures implemented over the study period. The findings suggest that comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention programmes are effective in promoting healthier lifestyle choices among secondary school students in Senegal. Further research should investigate long-term effects and explore scalability of these programmes across different regions and socio-economic contexts.

Keywords: *African geography, HIV/AIDS prevalence, longitudinal studies, qualitative methods, quantitative research, health education programmes, adolescent behaviors*

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