



Effectiveness Evaluation of Public Health Policies in Preventing Tuberculosis Amongst African Migrant Populations in Tanzania (1980s-2003)

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Abstract

Tanzania has historically experienced a significant influx of African migrant populations due to economic opportunities, leading to increased risk factors for tuberculosis (TB). Public health policies have been implemented in response, but their effectiveness remains uncertain. A systematic literature search was conducted using databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar. Eligible studies were reviewed for their adherence to inclusion criteria (public health policies related to TB prevention among African migrants in Tanzania). Public health policies showed mixed results with varying degrees of success across different regions and populations. While some interventions were effective, others struggled due to inadequate implementation or resistance from the migrant population. Future policy evaluations should prioritise community engagement and tailored strategies for high-risk groups.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, Migrants, Tuberculosis, Pulmonology, HealthPolicyAnalysis, PublicHealthInterventions*

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