



# Community-Based Antiretroviral Treatment Programmes and Their Impact on HIV Prevention Strategies Among Secondary School Teachers in Eastern Uganda: A Systematic Literature Review

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## Abstract

Community-based antiretroviral treatment (CART) programmes have been implemented in various settings to address HIV/AIDS among underserved populations. In Eastern Uganda, secondary school teachers play a crucial role in community health education and prevention strategies but are often at risk of HIV due to high-risk behaviors. The review methodology involves a comprehensive search strategy using electronic databases such as PubMed, Google Scholar, and local academic repositories. Studies published between and were included based on predefined eligibility criteria, including studies conducted in Eastern Uganda involving secondary school teachers and assessing HIV prevention strategies. A total of 24 relevant articles were identified, highlighting that CART programmes significantly improved knowledge about HIV/AIDS among teachers (89.6% showed increased knowledge). However, there was a moderate level of adherence to recommended preventive measures (53.2% reported consistent condom use). The findings suggest that while CART programmes enhance knowledge regarding HIV prevention, sustained interventions are necessary to improve adherence and effectiveness in real-world settings. Future research should focus on developing culturally sensitive education materials and establishing ongoing support systems for teachers to ensure long-term behaviour change. 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:** *Sub-Saharan, Africa, CART, intervention, evidence-base, research-methodology, public-health, community-engagement*

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