African Emergency Nursing

Mobile Health Clinics for Tuberculosis Screening Amongst Young Migrant Workers in Casablanca: An African Perspective on Efficacy

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Abstract

Young migrant workers in Casablanca are at high risk of tuberculosis (TB), necessitating efficient screening methods. A mixed-methods approach including baseline surveys and follow-up interviews to assess clinic effectiveness. Mobile clinics detected a mean rate of 15% true positives with a 95% confidence interval (CI) for the sensitivity of detection. Mobile health clinics were effective in TB screening, achieving high positivity rates among young migrant workers. Further research should investigate long-term outcomes and cost-effectiveness. Tuberculosis, Young Migrant Workers, Mobile Health Clinics, Casablanca Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi)=beta0+\vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, migrant populations, mobile clinics, tuberculosis, screening efficacy, qualitative research, public health interventions*

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