



# Mobile Health Clinics' Impact on HIV/AIDS Testing Rates in Northern Ghana Districts: An Intervention Study

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## Abstract

HIV/AIDS remains a significant public health challenge in northern Ghana's district hospitals, despite efforts to increase testing rates through traditional clinic-based services. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including pre- and post-intervention surveys with quantitative data collection using a convenience sample of participants from both MHCs and traditional clinics. Qualitative interviews provided insights into participant experiences and perceptions. MHC utilization increased by 30% in the study area compared to fixed clinic settings, resulting in a higher proportion of individuals testing positive for HIV (25% vs. 18%). Mobile health clinics effectively enhanced HIV/AIDS testing rates among northern Ghana's residents. Continued support and expansion of MHCs are recommended to further improve access to HIV testing services in the region. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** Sub-Saharan, African, Spatial, Qualitative, Intervention, Ghanaian, Healthcare

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