



Acceptability and Adherence to HIV/AIDS Testing Programmes Among Urban Youth in Dakar, Senegal Over Two Years

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Abstract

HIV/AIDS remains a significant public health issue in urban areas of Senegal, particularly among youth who may be at higher risk due to social and economic factors. A systematic literature review was conducted using databases such as PubMed and Google Scholar. Studies published between and were included, focusing on acceptability and adherence measures among urban youth in Dakar. Findings from the reviewed studies suggest that while overall acceptance of HIV testing programmes is moderate (around 75%), adherence to recommended follow-up care varied significantly across different demographic groups, with adolescents having lower rates than adults. The review highlights the need for tailored interventions targeting specific subgroups within urban youth populations in Dakar. Further research should explore cost-effective strategies to enhance programme effectiveness and reduce disparities. Urban health authorities are encouraged to implement culturally sensitive, evidence-based programmes that address stigma and provide accessible support services. Additionally, targeted educational campaigns can improve understanding of HIV/AIDS risks among adolescents. 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, Africa, Youth, HIV, Socioeconomic, Cohort Study, Adherence, Healthcare Access

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