



# Mobile Health Clinics and Tuberculosis Treatment Adherence in Mozambique: A Two-Year Comparative Study

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## Abstract

Mozambique faces a significant tuberculosis (TB) burden, with mobile health clinics seen as potential solutions for diagnosis and treatment adherence. A comparative study design was employed to assess data from both types of clinics, with participants randomly selected from the city's population. Mobile health clinics demonstrated higher adherence rates for TB diagnosis and treatment compared to traditional clinics ( $p < 0.05$ ), indicating a significant improvement in patient compliance. The study supports the use of mobile health clinics as an effective strategy for improving TB management in Mozambique's Maputo City, with notable improvements in patient engagement and adherence. Health policymakers should prioritise expanding mobile clinic networks to increase access and improve TB outcomes. TB diagnosis, treatment adherence, mobile health clinics, Mozambique, Maputo City

**Keywords:** *Geographic, Public Health, Community-Based, Case-Control, Qualitative Inquiry, Interventions, Health Equity*

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