



Impact of Mobile Health Clinics on Maternal Healthcare Access in Rural Namibia: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Mobile health clinics have been introduced in rural areas to improve access to healthcare services. In Namibia, mobile clinics play a crucial role in providing maternal healthcare. The review was conducted using electronic databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar. Studies published between January and December were included based on predefined eligibility criteria. Data synthesis was performed to identify themes related to maternal healthcare access and the effectiveness of mobile clinics. Mobile health clinics significantly increased access to antenatal care services in rural Namibia, with a proportion of 75% of pregnant women accessing these services compared to 40% before the introduction of mobile clinics. This increase was statistically significant ($p < 0.01$). Mobile health clinics have been effective in improving maternal healthcare access in rural areas of Namibia. Continued support for mobile clinics and integration with existing healthcare systems is recommended to further enhance their impact on maternal healthcare access. 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: African geography, maternal health, mobile clinics, rural healthcare, access studies, geographic information systems, spatiotemporal analysis

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