

Title: Creating Awareness on Disease Control Among Women in Uganda (46241)

By: Hope for Children Health Foundation

Introduction:

Disease control remains a major public health concern in Uganda, particularly among women in underserved areas like in Hoima district. 4/10 Women often face barriers in accessing quality healthcare, resulting in high rates of preventable diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, cervical cancer, and maternal health complications. This report outlines the awareness campaign led by *Hope for Children Health Foundation* to empower women with knowledge and access to disease prevention and treatment services.

Objectives:

- To raise awareness about preventable diseases affecting women.
- To promote early detection and timely treatment through community outreach.
- To strengthen women's capacity to make informed health decisions.

Key activities conducted:

1. Community sensitization workshops: Held in 10 villages across the district. Over 1,200 women attended sessions on malaria prevention, hygiene, reproductive health, and nutrition.
2. Radio and media campaigns: Aired 15 health education segments in 3 local languages. Estimated reach: 1,200+ women and girls in rural areas.
3. Distribution of IEC materials (information, education, communication): 1,000 brochures, posters, and flyers distributed in local markets, health centers, and churches. Materials focused on recognizing disease symptoms, prevention tips, and accessing healthcare services.
4. Mobile health screenings and referrals: 150 women screened for HIV, cervical cancer, and high blood pressure. 40 women referred to nearby health centers for further care.

Results and Impact:

- **75%** of workshop participants reported improved understanding of disease prevention.
- **60%** increase in health center visits by women within three months of the campaign.
- **100%** of the women screened received counselling and follow-up support.
- Local health workers trained: **25**, including 18 female volunteers.

Challenges:

- Inadequate transportation for mobile clinics in remote areas.
- Cultural stigma around HIV testing and cancer screening.
- Shortage of female health staff in rural health units.

Recommendations:

- Expand collaboration with local leaders and women's groups.
- Increase funding for mobile health units and educational materials.
- Continue training local female health advocates for community-led outreach.

Conclusion:

Through its targeted awareness campaign, *Hope for Children Health Foundation* has made significant progress in empowering women to take control of their health. Continued investment in community health education and services is essential to sustaining these gains and achieving long-term disease control.



Prepared by John Mwesigwa -Project Leader.