

Implementation of Tuberculosis Control Measures in Rural Public Hospitals of Vhembe District, South Africa: A Thematic Analysis

T. G. Tshitangano¹, S. M. Maputle², M. L. Netshikweta³, N. J. Ramakuela⁴ and K. G. Netshisaulu⁵

School of Health Sciences, University Of Venda, Thohoyandou, South Africa, 0950

E-mail: ¹<Takalani.tshitangano@univen.ac.za>, ²<sonto.maputle@univen.ac.za>,

³<lizzy.netshikweta@univen.ac.za, ⁴<nditsheni.ramakuela@univen.ac.za>,

⁵<Khathu.Netshisaulu@univen.ac.za>

KEYWORDS Tuberculosis. Risk. Ineffective. Measures. Control. Implementation

ABSTRACT This paper assessed the implementation of effective tuberculosis control measures in rural public hospitals of Vhembe district, South Africa. A qualitative approach using cross-sectional exploratory design was adopted. Purposive sampling was used to select fifty-seven focus group participants. Necessary approval, permission and clearance were obtained. Participants' rights were respected. The findings of this study revealed that rural public hospitals of Vhembe district implemented ineffective tuberculosis control measures. It was concluded that the ineffective measures practiced might increase the risk of becoming infected with tuberculosis at rural hospitals of Vhembe district. Hospital managers should consult and enforce national as well as international tuberculosis control legislative framework to enhance health care workers' implementation of effective tuberculosis control measures.