DETERMINANTS OF UTILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE AMONG WOMEN SUFFERING FROM DIABETES MELLITUS IN KIAMBU COUNTY, CENTRAL KENYA

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# **DECLARATION**

This thesis is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any other university.	
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This thesis has been submitted for examination with our approval as University	sity Supervisors.
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# **DEDICATION**

To our late parents, Peter Wanyutu and Rachel Wanjiku, Nobert Mwaniki and Kezia Wambui, my dear husband Mwaura and our children Wambui, Mwaniki and Wanjiku for remarkable and wonderful support throughout this journey.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This study was designed to investigate the determinants of the utilization of health care among women suffering from diabetes mellitus in Kiambu County, Central Kenya. The overall objective of the study was to explore the factors determining utilization of formal health services by women with diabetes mellitus in the County. Specifically, the study sought to determine the extent to which distance to the formal health care facilities influences the health-seeking behaviour of women suffering from diabetes mellitus in Kiambu County; to establish the extent to which the multiple roles of such women influence their health-seeking behaviour; and to investigate the attitude of health care providers towards women suffering from diabetes mellitus in that County.

The study was guided by the health belief model and health care utilization model. The lottery method was used to select 2 study sub-Counties, while systematic sampling was used to obtain a sample size of 200 women. Data was collected through secondary sources, survey method, key informant interviews, focus group discussions, narratives and direct observation.

The findings indicate that distance travelled from place of residence to a formal health care facility influences utilization of formal health services within the County. This is because the distance affects the women's choice of mode of transport, cost of transport, cost of health services and choice of health facility.

The findings also show that gendered roles influence service accessibility for women. The study further found that health care system characteristics including attitude of the health providers, the type of services provided, high cost of treatment and inadequate drugs supply at the health facility pharmacies are determinants of utilization of formal health facilities.

The study, therefore, concludes that geographic accessibility influences utilization of health services among women suffering from diabetes mellitus in Kiambu County. Other factors are service cost and quality of the available health services. The study, therefore, recommends that the Kiambu County government and other actors work together towards establishing functional diabetes clinics in health centres which are closer to the people in order to reduce the distance covered by the women to get health care. The study also recommends that comprehensive care be made available in such clinics so that the various services that women get at the diabetes clinics are geographically accessible at a centralized location within the health centres to avoid long queues which impact on waiting time.

#### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

DM Diabetes Mellitus

FBOs Faith-Based Organizations

FGD Focus Group Discussion

GIS Geographical Information System

GoK Government of Kenya

HBM Health Belief Model

IDIs In-Depth Interviews

KARI Kenya Agricultural Research Institute

KES Kenya Shillings

KII Key Informant Interview

LMICs Low and Middle Income Countries

MDGs Millennium Development Goals

NCD Non-Communicable Disease

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations

SPSS Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

SSA Sub-Saharan Africa

UoN University of Nairobi

WHO World Health Organization