HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF THE TRANSNET-PHELOPHEPA HEALTH CARE TRAIN COMMUNITY IN SOUTH AFRICA
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INTRODUCTION:
The Transnet-Phelephepa Health Care Train (HCT) was introduced in 1994 by the state owned transport and logistics entity, Transnet. The HCT was designed to provide primary healthcare services to the disadvantaged communities in South Africa. The train serves the Southern Cape and Eastern Cape provinces with a focus on health and wellness. The train provides healthcare services to remote and underserved communities, particularly those affected by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and other chronic diseases.

Kings' (1983) conceptual framework was used to guide the research, which aimed to identify and analyze key constructs of health and wellbeing that were researched (Figure 2).

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS

RESULTS

INTERPERSONAL SYSTEM
Concepts associated with inter-personal system include interaction, communication, relations, roles and stresses. In this context, supervision, leadership and expectation roles were analyzed as well as potential employment perceptions of service delivery on the train.

SOCIAL SYSTEM
The social system consists of various aspects of service users, providing satisfaction survey and aspects related to work-life balance as well as authority decision making and control.

DISCUSSION
The results showed that generally, service users were satisfied with almost all aspects of the service. Specifically, the Transnet-PHECT is an effective provider for meeting the gap and complementing the existing health care services in rural South Africa. The survey also revealed that the train has a positive impact on the community, with strong support for its services.

The study concluded that the Transnet-Phelephepa HCT is an effective provider for meeting the gap and complementing the existing health care services in rural South Africa.

REFERENCE