

## Conclusions

Providing prostheses and associated rehabilitation to persons with amputations in Mozambique is an important service that enables individuals to improve their quality of life and socio-economic well being.

Persons who received prostheses used them, typically for many years despite obvious need for repairs or new prostheses.

Improved dissemination of information and economical transportation could potentially allow more access to the centres to receive prostheses and obtain necessary repairs.

Persons with amputations in Mozambique, despite rehabilitation, continue to have difficulty in finding salaried employment, owning livestock and travelling in and outside their community compared to the general population.

The approach taken in acquiring this quantitative and qualitative data on both subjective and objective evaluation of function and well-being could be implemented in other landmine-affected or developing countries.