

Access to healthcare services is a fundamental aspect of societal well-being, yet disparities in accessibility persist globally. To further understand this topic, we travelled to Tarija, Bolivia for four weeks through the Child Family Health International (CFHI) program to observe their universal healthcare system. By exploring the similarities and differences between the Bolivian and US healthcare systems, areas for reflection on potential improvements and policy considerations to enhance healthcare equity can be identified.. Through various resources provided by CFHI, our approach involved engaging in three distinct clinical rotations. These rotations encompassed diverse healthcare settings, including a tertiary hospital catering to complex medical interventions and surgical procedures, a community clinic specializing in preventive care and basic consultations, and a specialized center focusing on the management of Chagas disease among recurrent patients. Our analysis revealed notable disparities in healthcare infrastructure, resource allocation, and accessibility between Bolivia and the United States. While both countries face challenges in ensuring equitable healthcare access, Bolivia's healthcare system exhibits greater structural deficiencies and limited access to specialized care compared to the United States. The adaptability and resilience of Bolivian healthcare staff in the face of these challenges were particularly noteworthy. This experience was profoundly inspiring, highlighting the importance of flexibility in healthcare delivery. The insights gained from this comparative study underscore the need for continued efforts to address global healthcare disparities and enhance health equity.