



Telemedicine Consultation Services for Malaria Control among Healthcare Workers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: Knowledge Gains and Compliance with Protocols

Ketema Dinkalu¹, Yared Abeba^{2,3}, Seyoum Assefa⁴, Fikru Birhane⁵

¹ Department of Surgery, Mekelle University

² Department of Clinical Research, Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

³ Mekelle University

⁴ Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

⁵ Haramaya University

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Correspondence: kdinkalu@hotmail.com

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Author notes

Ketema Dinkalu is affiliated with Department of Surgery, Mekelle University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Yared Abeba is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Seyoum Assefa is affiliated with Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Fikru Birhane is affiliated with Haramaya University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health concern in Ethiopia, particularly in urban areas like Addis Ababa where healthcare workers play a critical role in its control. A pre-post intervention design was employed, including baseline assessments and follow-up evaluations post-intervention. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative survey data and qualitative interviews was utilised for comprehensive evaluation. There was a statistically significant increase in the proportion of healthcare workers who correctly identified malaria symptoms ($p < 0.01$) following the telemedicine training, with an estimated effect size of $d = 0.56$. Telemedicine consultation services significantly improved knowledge and compliance among healthcare workers in Addis Ababa regarding malaria control measures. To sustain these gains, ongoing education programmes should be integrated into routine healthcare practices and telemedicine platforms should continue to offer regular updates on the latest diagnostic tools and treatment guidelines.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, Africa, TertiaryCare, HIV/AIDS, MorbidityRate, Telemedicine, HealthcareWorkerTraining

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