



Mobile Telemedicine in Senegalese Rural Areas: Efficacy and Accessibility for Chronic Disease Management

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Published: 23 May 2008 | **Received:** 31 January 2008 | **Accepted:** 21 April 2008

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18867585](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18867585)

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning 5. Efficacy of Mobile Telemedicine Services for Chronic Disease Management Amongst Senegalese Rural Populations: Health Outcomes and Accessibility Assessments in Chad. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. 5. Efficacy of Mobile Telemedicine Services for Chronic Disease Management Amongst Senegalese Rural Populations: Health Outcomes and Accessibility Assessments, Chad, Africa, Medicine, case study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text} \{ \text{logit} \} (\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T X$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African, Telehealth, Chronic Disease Management, Mobile Apps, Efficacy Studies, Access Models, Geographic Information Systems

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