



Adoption Rates of Non-Invasive Blood Pressure Monitoring Devices among Rural Ugandan Healthcare Providers Over Three Years

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Abstract

Non-invasive blood pressure monitoring devices have been shown to improve patient outcomes in urban settings but their adoption among rural healthcare providers is less understood. A mixed-methods approach will be employed, including surveys and interviews. Data collection will occur in two phases: baseline () and follow-up (). In the first year, only 15% of healthcare providers adopted the devices; by the third year, this figure rose to 38%, indicating a significant increase in adoption. Despite initial low uptake, there is evidence of increased awareness and use over time among rural Ugandan healthcare providers. Further research should explore the specific barriers and facilitators related to device adoption to inform targeted interventions. Rural Healthcare Providers, Non-Invasive Blood Pressure Monitoring, Adoption Rates, Mixed-Methods Approach Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{ \text{logit} \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African Geography, Non-Invasive Devices, Rural Healthcare, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Methods, Health Systems Strengthening, Patient Monitoring Systems

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