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User Satisfaction and Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Telemedicine in Malaria Management within Urban Indian Slums: A Tanzanian Perspective

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Abstract

Urban Indian slums in Tanzania face significant challenges in accessing healthcare services, particularly for malaria management. Telemedicine offers a potential solution by providing remote diagnostic and treatment options. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys to assess user satisfaction and cost analysis to determine the financial impact of implementing telemedicine solutions. Users reported an average satisfaction score of 8.5 out of 10 with telemedicine services for malaria management. Telemedicine showed promise in improving access to healthcare, particularly for those living in remote or underserved areas within urban Indian slums. Further research should be conducted to explore the scalability and sustainability of telemedicine solutions across different settings and populations. Malaria management, Telemedicine, Urban health care, User satisfaction, Cost-effectiveness analysis Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta0 + \vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, SpatialAnalysis, Morbidity, MalariaPrevalence, TraumaCare, Virology*

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