



# Digital Health Records and Chronic Disease Management in Rural Ethiopian Districts: An Intervention Study

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## Abstract

The prevalence of chronic diseases such as diabetes and hypertension is increasing in rural Ethiopian districts, posing challenges to healthcare systems. A mixed-methods approach including surveys, interviews, and observational studies was employed. Digital health records showed a significant improvement ( $p < 0.05$ ) in patient adherence to medication regimens compared to paper-based systems. The intervention demonstrated effective chronic disease management through digital health record utilization. Further studies should explore scalability and cost-effectiveness of digital health solutions in rural settings. Chronic diseases, Digital Health Records, Rural Ethiopia, Patient Adherence Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, Geographic Information Systems, Health Informatics, Quantitative Research, Qualitative Research, Telemedicine, Indigenous Knowledge Systems*

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