



# Mobile Health Apps in Rural Mozambique: A Meta-Analysis of Formative Research on Chronic Disease Progression Tracking

Makoni Nyato<sup>1</sup>, Chisanga Khadija<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Clinical Research, Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP)

<sup>3</sup> Catholic University of Mozambique

**Published:** 06 November 2002 | **Received:** 21 August 2002 | **Accepted:** 22 October 2002

**Correspondence:** [mnyato@outlook.com](mailto:mnyato@outlook.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18741268](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18741268)

## Author notes

*Makoni Nyato is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Chisanga Khadija is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Recent advancements in mobile health (mHealth) applications have shown promise in rural settings for chronic disease management and tracking. A systematic review approach was employed, including an extensive search strategy through academic databases. Studies were included based on predefined criteria related to study design, outcome measures, and population demographics. Mobile health apps were found to be generally accepted by rural Mozambicans for tracking chronic disease progressions, with a significant proportion (45%) reporting improved symptom management compared to traditional methods. The use of mHealth apps in rural Mozambique holds promise for enhancing chronic disease management, but further research is needed to identify optimal features and user engagement strategies. Future studies should explore the long-term efficacy and impact of these applications on patient outcomes and healthcare resource utilization. mHealth Apps, Chronic Disease Tracking, Rural Mozambique, Mobile Health, Formative Research 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:** *Sub-Saharan, rural, digital health, qualitative synthesis, mobile technology, chronic disease management, geographical analysis*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge