

# **A Longitudinal Histopathological Study of Podoconiosis in Barefoot Agricultural Workers of Wolaita, Southern Ethiopia**

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S, e, l, a, m, a, w, i, t, M, o, l, l, a, ,, A, b, e, b, e, W, o, l, d, e, m, a, r, i, a, m,  
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# | Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Prevalence and Histological Features of Podoconiosis in Barefoot Farmers from the Wolaita Zone, Southern Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study of 300 Cases in Ethiopia. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The analysis indicates persistent structural constraints alongside emerging local innovations; however, evidence remains uneven across contexts and sectors. The paper argues for context-specific approaches and stronger empirical foundations in future research. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Prevalence and Histological Features of Podoconiosis in Barefoot Farmers from the Wolaita Zone, Southern Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study of 300 Cases, Ethiopia, Africa, Medicine, longitudinal study This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

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