



Telemedicine Accessibility and Patient Satisfaction Among Rural Healthcare Workers in Senegal: A Study on Clinical Outcomes

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Abstract

Telemedicine has emerged as a critical tool for healthcare delivery in rural settings due to geographical and infrastructural constraints. A cross-sectional study design was employed with structured interviews for collecting qualitative data on patient satisfaction and quantitative assessments of clinical outcomes. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics and inferential tests to determine the impact of telemedicine on healthcare delivery in rural Senegal. Among the 120 participants surveyed, a significant proportion (75%) reported increased access to specialist consultations through telemedicine compared to traditional methods. Telemedicine has significantly improved clinical outcomes and patient satisfaction among rural healthcare workers in Senegal. These findings suggest that integrating telemedicine into routine care could enhance service delivery in underserved regions. Implementing robust training programmes for healthcare providers on telemedicine use and establishing a standardised protocol to ensure consistent quality of services are recommended. Telemedicine, Rural Healthcare, Patient Satisfaction, Clinical Outcomes Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{ \logit \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African Geopolitics, Telehealth, Outreach Programmes, Health Workforce, E-Governance, Community Health Initiatives, Outcome Measurement

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