



Telehealth Telemedicine Diabetes Management in Rural Uganda

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Published: 05 December 2002 | **Received:** 13 July 2002 | **Accepted:** 02 November 2002

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18739323](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18739323)

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Evaluation of a Telehealth Intervention for Rural Diabetes Patients in India: Short-Term and Long-term Outcome Measures in Uganda. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Evaluation of a Telehealth Intervention for Rural Diabetes Patients in India: Short-Term and Long-term Outcome Measures, Uganda, Africa, Medicine, longitudinal study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African geography, Diabetes management, Telehealth, Rural healthcare, Longitudinal study, Outcome evaluation, Geographic diffusion*

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