



Mental Health Services Accessibility and Outcomes for Depression and Anxiety in Rwandan Rural Areas: A Three-Year Study

Helen Ngirumwami¹, Ignace Bizimana², Kizito Muhire^{3,4}

¹ Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

² Department of Epidemiology, University of Rwanda

³ African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali

⁴ Department of Public Health, University of Rwanda

Published: 04 September 2002 | **Received:** 21 April 2002 | **Accepted:** 20 July 2002

Correspondence: hngirumwami@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18739974](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18739974)

Author notes

Helen Ngirumwami is affiliated with Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Ignace Bizimana is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, University of Rwanda and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Kizito Muhire is affiliated with African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Impact of Mental Health Services Accessibility on Depression and Anxiety Treatment Outcomes in Rwandan Rural Areas: Three-Year Field Research in Rwanda. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. 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. Impact of Mental Health Services Accessibility on Depression and Anxiety Treatment Outcomes in Rwandan Rural Areas: Three-Year Field Research, Rwanda, Africa, Medicine, case study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{ \text{logit} \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Rwandan, Geographic, Accessibility, Outreach, Intervention, Prevalence, Stigma

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

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



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge