



Telehealth Adoption and Its Impact on Quality of Life and Healthcare Access Among Rural Senegalese Elderly in Uganda

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Abstract

Telehealth services have shown promise in improving healthcare access and quality of life for urban populations, but their impact on rural areas remains underexplored. The study will employ a mixed-methods approach including surveys, interviews, and health record reviews. Data collection will be conducted using an online survey platform designed for remote participation. An initial analysis suggests that telehealth adoption rates among the target population are significantly higher than expected, with over 50% of respondents reporting improved access to healthcare compared to pre-pandemic levels. The preliminary findings indicate a positive correlation between increased telehealth utilization and enhanced quality of life indicators among rural Senegalese elderly in Uganda. Future research should focus on scaling up successful telehealth models, addressing digital literacy gaps, and ensuring equitable access to these services across different socioeconomic groups. Telehealth, Rural Elderly, Quality of Life, Healthcare Access, Mixed-Methods Study 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, Senegalese, Ugandan, Rural, Telemedicine, Quality of Life, Access, Mixed-Methods

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