



# Technological Support Services Training Trajectories Among Healthcare Providers in Rural North Ghana HIV/AIDS Treatment Centers,

Frimpong Frimpong<sup>1</sup>, Kwame Kofi<sup>2,3</sup>, Acholi Adjei<sup>2,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

<sup>2</sup> Accra Technical University

<sup>3</sup> Department of Public Health, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

<sup>4</sup> Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

**Published:** 09 November 2013 | **Received:** 29 June 2013 | **Accepted:** 25 October 2013

**Correspondence:** [ffrimpong@hotmail.com](mailto:ffrimpong@hotmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18986977](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18986977)

## Author notes

*Frimpong Frimpong is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Kwame Kofi is affiliated with Accra Technical University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Acholi Adjei is affiliated with Accra Technical University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Technological Support Services (TSS) are crucial for effective HIV/AIDS treatment in rural healthcare centers, yet their implementation and training of providers remain inadequately documented. The study employs a mixed-methods approach combining quantitative surveys with qualitative interviews and observations. Data were collected from across three HIV/AIDS treatment centers. During the study period, there was an increase in providers' engagement with TSS training modules, with 75% of healthcare providers completing at least one module by . The findings suggest a gradual improvement in provider familiarity and proficiency with TSS tools over time, although variability exists across different centers and among provider categories. Continued support for ongoing training programmes is recommended to ensure consistent technological competencies among providers. HIV/AIDS treatment, Technological Support Services, Training Trajectories, Rural Healthcare Providers 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:** *Geographic, Sub-Saharan, Training, Healthcare, Methodology, Epidemiology, Ruralism*

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge