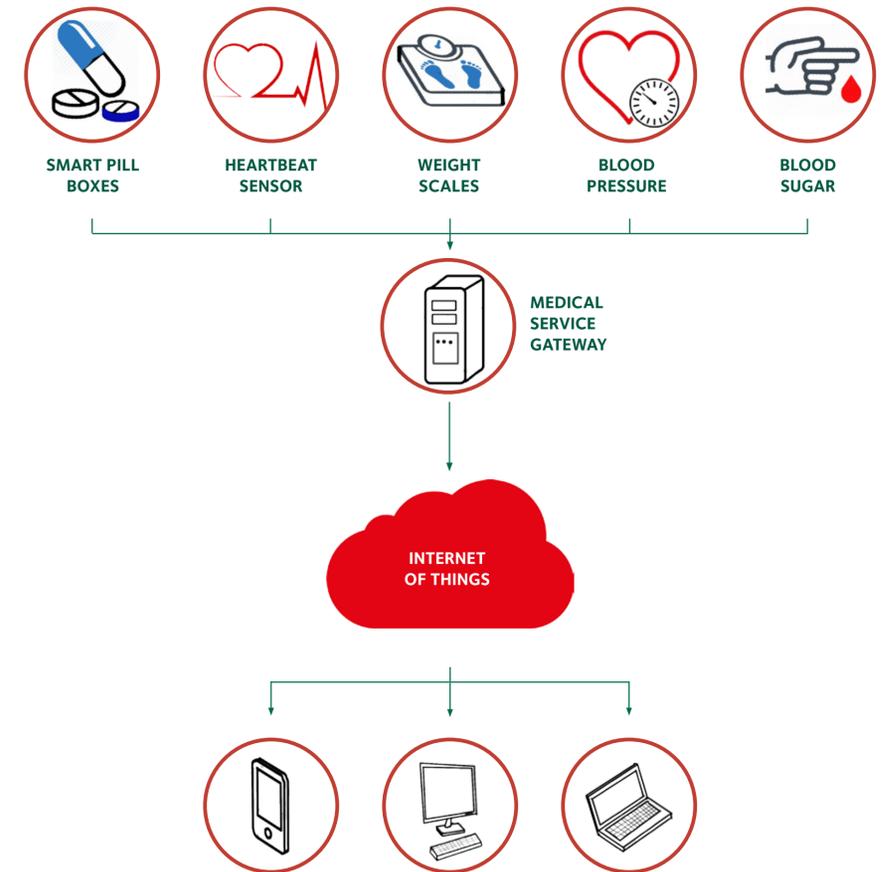
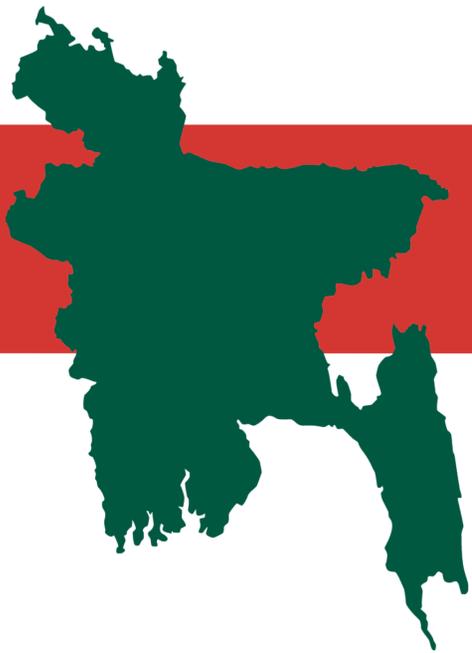


TELEMEDICINE ADOPTION IN RURAL BANGLADESH



RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The aim of this research project is to examine the adoption potential of telemedicine services linked to Bangladesh's public hospitals with a view to provide primary health care support in rural areas. To achieve this, three objectives have been established:

- Examine the factors causing the poor performance of current telemedicine projects in Bangladesh. Specifically, this study will identify barriers to telemedicine adoption in public hospital settings.
- Establish factors that encourage the use of telemedicine services in Bangladesh. Specifically, this study will identify the various indicators such as age, gender, education, income, living conditions, and disease type that are strongly associated with the adoption of telemedicine services in rural areas.
- Identify antecedent factors that influence expectations of care seekers to the adoption of telemedicine healthcare system implementation in public hospitals for primary health care services in rural Bangladesh.

Proactive Communication Chat
 Messaging Software Computers
 Healthcare Consultations
TELEMEDICINE
 Electronic Records Costs
 Diagnose Telecommunication
 Convenience Critical Physicians
 Video Distance Mobile e-Health
 Remote Web Patient Rural Data

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a mixed method approach, combining the components of both qualitative and quantitative research methodologies for achieving a more complete interpretation of the phenomenon of telemedicine in Bangladesh. This study comprehensively uses both methodological techniques in data collection and analysis, and combines them within a single study to achieve the optimum outcomes of each of the research objectives.

RESEARCH IMPACTS

The findings will have a number of policy implications. They will provide government, policymakers, and stakeholders with a clear vision regarding factors affecting the performance of current telemedicine services, help to recognize their underlying benefits, as well as the underlying benefits of ongoing research and reflect on the recommendations and the policies that can support decision-making.

The findings of this research will undoubtedly contribute to the future development of health care industries, particularly in providing high-quality primary health care support to a rural population in Bangladesh.

