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Title: Potential adoption of mobile health (mHealth) to enhance public healthcare services delivery in Burundi.

Burundi’s healthcare services delivery is hampered by lack of practicable roads, shortage of healthcare professionals amongst other challenges. On the other hand, mHealth, that is, the use of mobile technologies to provide healthcare services has yielded significant positive outcomes within the East African Community of which Burundi is part. However, the literature suggests that Burundi is still lagging behind as far as mHealth adoption is concerned compared to the rest of the East African Community member states. This means that the country is missing out on an opportunity that could enable a wider access to healthcare services by the rural population. In view of the current cell phones penetration in the country, mHealth could be used to collect healthcare data that could help the Ministry of Health to proactively respond to health-related pandemics and help achieve universal access to healthcare to achieve Goal 3 of the United Nations-sponsored Sustainable Development Goals. From a sample of 212 healthcare professionals conveniently sampled from 5 provinces of the country and using the Diffusion of Innovation (DOI) theory, this paper investigates factors that could lead to the adoption of mHealth as a tool to enhance healthcare delivery in Burundi. Findings reveal that perceived benefits associated with mHealth and compatibility, trialability and observability factors of the DOI model have a significant influence in the adoption of mHealth in Burundi. Thus, this paper suggests a regression model that could be used to adopt mHealth in Burundi. The paper also suggests a stepwise approach towards mHealth adoption in the country starting from the adoption of a national eHealth strategy and forging partnerships with stakeholders within Burundi’s mHealth ecosystem. To the best knowledge of the researchers, this study is the first attempt to identify the determinants of mHealth adoption in Burundi using primary data. Hence, it provides a foundation for other mHealth interventions or other mHealth research in the country. This research adds to the current knowledge of how mHealth interventions should be deployed to achieve Goal number 3 of the Sustainable Development Goals (“ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages) in Resource-Limited Countries.