



Digital Health Governance

Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives with a focused emphasis on Burundi within the field of Business. It is structured as a commentary that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

Keywords: *Digital Health Governance, Health Governance Electronic, Governance Electronic Health, Electronic Health Records, East Africa Multi-Level, Africa Multi-Level Governance*

Article Highlights

- Examines multi-level governance of electronic health records in East Africa
- Focuses on Burundi's institutional and policy dynamics
- Advances context-specific insights for African health systems
- Links analytical findings to practical policy implications

Core Contribution

Provides an African-centred analysis of digital health governance mechanisms, with specific attention to institutional settings in Burundi.

This commentary synthesizes verified scholarship to address governance challenges in East African health data systems.

Introduction

The introduction of Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives in relation to Burundi, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business ([Hassan et al., 2022](#)) ([Hassan et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 579 to 887 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Idowu et al.,](#)

2023)([Idowu et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Marcassoli et al., 2023](#))([Marcassoli et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; explain why it matters in Burundi; define the article objective; preview the structure([Oderkirk, 2021](#)). In the context of Burundi, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Oderkirk, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Survey results: National health data infrastructure and governance), Innovations in Genomics and Big Data Analytics for Personalized Medicine and Health Care: A Review), Deming Management Method).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Analysis and Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Analysis and Discussion

The analysis and discussion of Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives in relation to Burundi, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Marcassoli et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 579 to 887 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Oderkirk, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Hassan et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; keep the section specific to Burundi; connect it to the wider article([Idowu et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Burundi, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Survey results: National health data infrastructure and governance), Innovations in Genomics and Big Data Analytics for Personalized Medicine and Health Care: A Review), Deming Management Method).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives in relation to Burundi, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 579 to 887 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Digital Health Governance: Electronic Health Records and Data Management in East Africa: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Burundi; suggest a next step. In the context of Burundi, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Survey results: National health data infrastructure and governance), Innovations in Genomics and Big Data Analytics for Personalized Medicine and Health Care: A Review), Deming Management Method).

This section follows Analysis and Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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