



Telehealth Access and Chronic Disease Management Among Urban Youth in Lagos: An Informatics Perspective

Chimere Ogunbile¹

¹ Department of Data Science, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso

Published: 19 June 2007 | **Received:** 09 February 2007 | **Accepted:** 19 May 2007

Correspondence: cogunbile@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18856950](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18856950)

Author notes

Chimere Ogunbile is affiliated with Department of Data Science, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Telehealth services have gained traction as a viable option for chronic disease management in urban settings, particularly among youth with limited access to healthcare facilities. A mixed-methods approach was employed, involving a survey of 300 participants aged 15-24 years who have been diagnosed with at least one chronic condition. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics to identify patterns and inferential statistics to test hypotheses about programme usage and outcomes. The survey revealed that 65% of respondents had limited or no access to traditional healthcare services, which led them to use telehealth platforms for managing their conditions. However, only 40% reported consistently using these services due to concerns about reliability and technical issues. Despite the challenges faced by urban youth in Lagos with chronic diseases, telehealth programmes have shown promise as a viable alternative. Future research should focus on overcoming logistical barriers to ensure equitable access for all. Healthcare providers should prioritise improving infrastructure and user-friendly interfaces for telehealth platforms to enhance their accessibility among young patients. Policy makers must also consider mandating the inclusion of these services in public health initiatives. Lagos, urban youth, chronic diseases, telehealth access, youth healthcare Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{ \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(y_i, f_{\theta}(\xi)) + \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2 \}$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African Informatics, Social Care, Systems Theory, Lagos*

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

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



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge