



Telemedicine Platforms for Health Surveillance of Migrant Workers in Ghanaian Labour Camps in Nigeria: An African Perspective

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Computer Science concerning Migrant Workers' Health Surveillance through Telemedicine Platforms in Ghanaian Abroad Labor Camps in Nigeria. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritize inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Migrant Workers' Health Surveillance through Telemedicine Platforms in Ghanaian Abroad Labor Camps, Nigeria, Africa, Computer Science, original research This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. 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: *Telemedicine, Migrant Workers, Health Surveillance, Telehealth, Geographic Information Systems, Remote Monitoring, GIS Technology*

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