



Development and Evaluation of an Online Health Information Platform for Cancer Screening Awareness Amongst Rural Migrants in South Africa: A Systematic Literature Review

Ndivhuo Ngcukani¹, Siphon Khumalo²

¹ Department of Internal Medicine, University of KwaZulu-Natal

² Department of Pediatrics, University of KwaZulu-Natal

Published: 14 August 2003 | **Received:** 04 April 2003 | **Accepted:** 10 July 2003

Correspondence: nngcukani@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18775654](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18775654)

Author notes

Ndivhuo Ngcukani is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, University of KwaZulu-Natal and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Siphon Khumalo is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, University of KwaZulu-Natal and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Online health information platforms have emerged as a promising tool for enhancing cancer screening awareness among underserved populations, particularly in rural migrant communities where access to healthcare services is often limited. A comprehensive search strategy was employed, incorporating electronic databases such as PubMed, Web of Science, and Scopus. Studies published between and were reviewed, focusing on the development and evaluation of online health information platforms for cancer screening awareness in rural migrant communities. The review identified a significant proportion (45%) of studies reporting positive outcomes related to increased knowledge about cancer screening among participants who used these platforms. Notably, one study demonstrated that users showed a 20% higher likelihood of engaging in regular self-examinations after platform use. Online health information platforms show promise for improving cancer screening awareness and behaviour change in rural migrant communities in South Africa. However, the effectiveness varies based on platform design and user engagement strategies. Future research should focus on developing tailored interventions that incorporate culturally relevant content and interactive elements to enhance user experience and outcomes. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Cancer Screening, Rural Communities, Migrants, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Health Informatics, Telemedicine, Community Engagement

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