



Internet of Medical Things in Chronic Disease Management: A Northern Ghana Case Study

Kofi Aggrey¹, Yaw Dankwaa², Abena Kwasi³

¹ Water Research Institute (WRI)

² Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA)

³ University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA)

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Correspondence: kaggrey@gmail.com

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Author notes

Kofi Aggrey is affiliated with Water Research Institute (WRI) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa. Yaw Dankwaa is affiliated with Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abena Kwasi is affiliated with University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Computer Science concerning Analyzing Internet of Medical Things (IoMT) Implementation’s Effectiveness on Chronic Disease Management in Northern Ghana in Ghana. 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 prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Analyzing Internet of Medical Things (IoMT) Implementation’s Effectiveness on Chronic Disease Management in Northern Ghana, Ghana, Africa, Computer Science, original research This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(\theta; \xi))^2 + \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, IoT, mHealth, Telemedicine, WearableTech, GeographicInformationSystem, DataMining

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