



Adoption Rates of Digital Health Records Among Northern Ghanaian Primary Care Providers Over Two Years

Ameyaw Aggrey¹, Boahen Afriyie^{2,3}, Agyei Amoako^{2,4}, Kwasi Adjei⁵

¹ Department of Internal Medicine, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

² Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

³ Department of Surgery, Accra Technical University

⁴ Department of Epidemiology, University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA)

⁵ Water Research Institute (WRI)

Published: 18 December 2002 | **Received:** 16 August 2002 | **Accepted:** 17 November 2002

Correspondence: aaggrey@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18743790](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18743790)

Author notes

Ameyaw Aggrey is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Boahen Afriyie is affiliated with Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Agyei Amoako is affiliated with Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Kwasi Adjei is affiliated with Water Research Institute (WRI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Northern Ghanaian primary care providers face challenges in maintaining accurate patient records due to traditional paper-based systems. A mixed-methods approach was employed including pre- and post-intervention surveys, focus group discussions, and interviews. Quantitative data were analysed using logistic regression models with robust standard errors. In the first year of implementation, only 35% of primary care providers adopted digital health records, with significant variation across different healthcare facilities. Primary care providers in Northern Ghana are gradually adopting digital health records, although uptake is uneven and influenced by facility infrastructure and provider training. Investment should be directed towards enhancing technological support and training programmes to accelerate the adoption of digital health records among primary care providers. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographic, Primary Care, Digital Health Records, Implementation Studies, Adoption Rates, Community-Based Interventions, Geographic Information Systems*

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