



# An Intervention Study of Proximity to Informal E-Waste Sites and Blood Lead Levels in Children in Agbogbloshie, Accra: A 2002 Cohort Analysis

Aïcha Nour<sup>1</sup>, Haroun Abderamane<sup>2</sup>, Mahamat Adoum<sup>3,4</sup>, Fatimé Moussa<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Clinical Research, King Faisal University of Chad

<sup>2</sup> University of N'Djamena

<sup>3</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, University of N'Djamena

<sup>4</sup> King Faisal University of Chad

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**Correspondence:** [anour@outlook.com](mailto:anour@outlook.com)

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## Author notes

*Aïcha Nour is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, King Faisal University of Chad and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Haroun Abderamane is affiliated with University of N'Djamena and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Mahamat Adoum is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, University of N'Djamena and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Fatimé Moussa is affiliated with King Faisal University of Chad and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Analyzing the Correlation between Proximity to Informal E-Waste Sites and Blood Lead Levels in Children in Agbogbloshie, Accra in Chad. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The analysis indicates persistent structural constraints alongside emerging local innovations; however, evidence remains uneven across contexts and sectors. The paper argues for context-specific approaches and stronger empirical foundations in future research. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Analyzing the Correlation between Proximity to Informal E-Waste Sites and Blood Lead Levels in Children in Agbogbloshie, Accra, Chad, Africa, Medicine, intervention study This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

**Keywords:** *electronic waste, lead poisoning, paediatric health, environmental exposure, cohort study, sub-Saharan Africa*

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