



# Telehealth Accessibility and Effectiveness in Cancer Screening Among Urban Senegalese Residents: A Case Study

Chinyere Nkereuwogbe<sup>1</sup>, Femi Adeyemi<sup>2,3</sup>, Olayinka Ogunwusi<sup>3</sup>, Temidayo Olumide<sup>2,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

<sup>2</sup> University of Maiduguri

<sup>3</sup> University of Port Harcourt

<sup>4</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Covenant University, Ota

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**Correspondence:** [cnkereuwogbe@aol.com](mailto:cnkereuwogbe@aol.com)

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## Author notes

*Chinyere Nkereuwogbe is affiliated with National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Femi Adeyemi is affiliated with University of Maiduguri and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Olayinka Ogunwusi is affiliated with University of Port Harcourt and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Temidayo Olumide is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Covenant University, Ota and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Cancer screening in urban Senegalese residents is underutilized due to geographical barriers and limited healthcare access. A mixed-methods approach including pre- and post-intervention surveys, qualitative interviews, and data analysis to assess participant engagement and outcomes. Telehealth significantly increased access to cancer screenings by 40% among urban Senegalese residents compared to traditional methods. Telehealth improved screening accessibility by overcoming geographical barriers, leading to higher participation rates in cancer detection. Expand telehealth services and integrate them into standard healthcare protocols for better patient engagement and outcomes. Cancer Screening, Telehealth, Urban Senegalese, Accessibility, Efficacy Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** Telehealth, Senegal, CommunityHealthServices, GeographicBarriers, HealthEducation, Telemedicine, InterventionStudy

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