African Digital Health and Telemedicine

Digital Health Records and HIV Management Among Smallholder Women Farmers in Cameroon: A Two-Year Follow-Up Study

Victoire Foué[1,2], **Philippe Fotso**[3,4], **Christophe Moungare**[4], **Chantal Nguiffo**[1]

[1] University of Yaoundé I

[2] Department of Public Health, University of Buea

[3] University of Ngaoundere

[4] Catholic University of Central Africa (UCAC)

Published: 19 December 2008 | **Received:** 08 August 2008 | **Accepted:** 24 November 2008

Correspondence: vfou@yahoo.com

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18864734

Author notes

Victoire Foué is affiliated with University of Yaoundé I and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Philippe Fotso is affiliated with University of Ngaoundere and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Christophe Moungare is affiliated with Catholic University of Central Africa (UCAC) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Chantal Nguiffo is affiliated with University of Yaoundé I and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Digital health records (DHRs) have emerged as a promising tool for improving healthcare delivery in resource-limited settings, including sub-Saharan Africa. In Cameroon, smallholder women farmers are disproportionately affected by HIV and other chronic diseases due to socio-economic factors and limited access to healthcare services. A mixed-method approach was employed, combining quantitative data from electronic health records (EHR) with qualitative interviews and focus groups to explore changes in healthcare utilization and patient outcomes. During the follow-up study, there was an increase of 20% in HIV-related test uptake among DHR users compared to non-users. The integration of DHRs into routine healthcare services significantly improved HIV management practices among smallholder women farmers by enhancing patient engagement and timely access to care. Further implementation should include training for healthcare providers on EHR use, as well as ongoing support to maintain user compliance and data quality. Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta 0 + \vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, Africa, MobileHealth, MigrantHealthcare, Epidemiology, QualitativeResearch, Telemedicine, DataQuality*

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