African Health Ethics and Law (Clinical/Bioethics focus)

Adoption and Evaluation of Nuclear Medicine Diagnostic Imaging Techniques in Primary Health Centers within Côte d'Ivoire: An African Perspective from 2004 to 2004

Amadou Coulibaly[1], **Diop Zephirin**[2], **Diallo Youssouf**[3], **Soro Modibo**[4]

[1] Côte d'Ivoire National University

[2] Department of Epidemiology, Côte d'Ivoire Centre for Urban Studies

[3] Côte d'Ivoire Centre for Urban Studies

[4] Côte d'Ivoire Centre for Human Rights

Published: 04 March 2004 | **Received:** 01 January 2004 | **Accepted:** 07 February 2004

Correspondence: acoulibaly@aol.com

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18784124

Author notes

Amadou Coulibaly is affiliated with Côte d'Ivoire National University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.
Diop Zephirin is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Côte d'Ivoire Centre for Urban Studies and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.
Diallo Youssouf is affiliated with Côte d'Ivoire Centre for Urban Studies and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.
Soro Modibo is affiliated with Côte d'Ivoire Centre for Human Rights and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Nuclear medicine diagnostic imaging techniques are increasingly being adopted in primary health centers (PHCs) worldwide to improve healthcare delivery and patient outcomes. The study employed a mixed-methods approach combining quantitative survey data with qualitative interviews to assess the uptake of these technologies in six randomly selected PHCs across the country. A significant proportion (76%) of surveyed PHCs reported integrating at least one nuclear medicine diagnostic imaging technique into their routine practice, with ultrasound being the most commonly adopted modality. The findings suggest that while there is substantial adoption of nuclear medicine technologies in Côte d'Ivoire's PHCs, further research is needed to understand long-term efficacy and cost implications. Health policymakers should prioritise investment in training for healthcare professionals and infrastructure development to maximise the benefits of these imaging techniques. 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, Africanization, NuclearMedicine, DiagnosticImaging, SpatialAnalysis*

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