

Field Evaluation of a Point-of-Care Haemoglobin Electrophoresis Device for Neonatal Sickle Cell Screening in Rural Ghanaian Primary Healthcare Centres

E, s, i, N, y, a, r, k, o, -, D, a, r, k, o, ,, K, o, f, i, M, e, n, s, a, h, -, A, g, y, a, p,
o, n, g, ,, K, w, a, m, e, A, s, a, r, e, ,, A, m, a, S, e, r, w, a, a, B, o, a, t, e, n,
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| Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Validation of a point-of-care hemoglobin electrophoresis device (SickleSCAN) for neonatal sickle cell disease screening in rural primary health centers in the Ashanti Region of Ghana in Ghana. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A qualitative approach was used, drawing on recent literature and policy sources to frame the analysis. 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. Validation of a point-of-care hemoglobin electrophoresis device (SickleSCAN) for neonatal sickle cell disease screening in rural primary health centers in the Ashanti Region of Ghana, Ghana, Africa, Medicine, conference paper This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

