



Digital Healthcare Platforms in Nigerian Villages: A Review of Accessibility Impacts

Chidera Chigbochi¹, Emeka Osundejofo^{2,3}, Olufunmilayo Adekoya²

¹ Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN)

² University of Benin

³ Covenant University, Ota

Published: 09 February 2002 | **Received:** 29 November 2001 | **Accepted:** 25 January 2002

Correspondence: cchigbochi@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18739746](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18739746)

Author notes

Chidera Chigbochi is affiliated with Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Emeka Osundejofo is affiliated with University of Benin and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Olufunmilayo Adekoya is affiliated with University of Benin and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Digital healthcare platforms have emerged as a potential solution to improve access to medical services in underserved areas such as Nigerian villages. A comprehensive search strategy was employed across multiple databases including PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science. The inclusion criteria were articles published between and that discussed the implementation and impact of digital healthcare platforms in Nigerian villages. The analysis revealed a significant increase ($p < 0.01$) in the number of consultations conducted through digital platforms by 45% compared to traditional methods, indicating enhanced accessibility despite initial challenges such as limited internet connectivity and user literacy. Digital healthcare platforms have shown promise in improving access to medical services in Nigerian villages, though further research is needed to address infrastructure limitations and socio-economic barriers. Investment should be directed towards enhancing digital literacy programmes for villagers and upgrading infrastructure to ensure stable internet connectivity. Collaboration between local health authorities and technology providers is recommended to facilitate the adoption of these platforms. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, eHealth, accessibility, digital divide, telemedicine, community health, participatory action research*

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