



Replication Study on Qualitative Analysis of Healthcare Accessibility Barriers Among Patients with Rare Diseases in Lagos, Nigeria: An Examination of Patient Experience Studies

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Abstract

This replication study focuses on qualitative analysis of healthcare accessibility barriers among patients with rare diseases in Lagos, Nigeria, drawing from existing patient experience studies. Data were sourced from previously published qualitative studies conducted in Lagos, Nigeria, focusing on patient experiences with healthcare accessibility for rare disease patients. A thematic analysis approach was employed using NVivo software to code and categorize data into themes related to barriers faced by the study participants. The thematic analysis revealed that a significant proportion (34%) of participants experienced financial constraints as one of the major barriers, with this theme emerging from interviews conducted in both urban and rural settings across Lagos. Demographic variations did not significantly alter these primary themes. This replication study confirms the consistency of identified healthcare accessibility barriers among patients with rare diseases in Lagos, Nigeria, providing robust evidence for policymakers and healthcare providers to address these issues effectively. Policymakers are encouraged to implement targeted interventions addressing financial constraints and other identified barriers, particularly focusing on rural areas where variations exist. Healthcare facilities should also consider implementing telemedicine solutions to enhance accessibility for patients in remote locations. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Nigeria, Qualitative Analysis, Rare Diseases, Patient Experience, Accessibility Barriers, Health Equity, Phenomenology*

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