African Animal Genetics (Agri/Animal Science)

Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems Adoption in Ghana Using Quasi-Experimental Design,Context

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Published: 05 February 2002 | **Received:** 28 November 2001 | **Accepted:** 02 January 2002

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DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18746207

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Abstract

Public health surveillance systems (PHSSs) are essential for monitoring infectious diseases in Ghana. However, their adoption and effectiveness vary among different regions. A mixed-method approach was employed, including surveys and focus group discussions to assess system adoption by local health workers. Statistical analyses were conducted to determine adoption rates and identify factors influencing their uptake. In the study area, the adoption rate of PHSSs was found to be 65%, with significant variation across different regions ($p < 0.05$). Factors such as training availability and policy support significantly influenced system adoption. The quasi-experimental design provided robust insights into the factors affecting PHSS adoption in Ghana, offering a basis for future policy interventions to improve surveillance systems. Health policymakers should prioritise strengthening local workforce training and enhancing supportive policies to boost PHSS adoption. Public health surveillance, Quasi-experimental design, Adoption rates, Ghana Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta0 + \vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African public health, geographical diffusion, qualitative assessment, quasi-experimental design, surveillance system adoption, spatial analysis, validity assessment*

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