African Water Resources Engineering

Innovative Biomedical Engineering Solutions for Diagnostic Devices in Somali Water Resources Contexts

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Published: 26 March 2010 | **Received:** 24 January 2010 | **Accepted:** 01 March 2010

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DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18907860

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Abstract

This study examines the use of innovative biomedical engineering solutions for diagnostic devices in Somali water resources contexts. A comprehensive literature review was conducted to gather information on current diagnostic device technologies suitable for water resources management in Somali contexts. Expert interviews were also employed to gauge the feasibility of these devices and identify gaps in implementation. Findings indicate that there is a significant interest in leveraging advanced biomedical engineering solutions for early disease detection in water sources, with an estimated 30% of stakeholders expressing willingness to invest in such technologies if robust support structures are put in place. The identified challenges include limited financial resources and inadequate infrastructure. The analysis concludes that while there is a strong demand for these diagnostic devices, the current landscape lacks sufficient funding and technical expertise to facilitate their widespread adoption. To address these issues, it is recommended that governments and international organizations provide targeted grants and training programmes aimed at enhancing local capacity in biomedical engineering and water diagnostics. Additionally, public-private partnerships should be fostered to leverage resources effectively. Biomedical Engineering, Diagnostic Devices, Water Resources Management, Somalia The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y\{\} = beta0 + beta1\,X\{\} + ui + varepsilon\{\}$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: *Biomedical Engineering, Resource-Limited Settings, Diagnostic Devices, Precision Medicine, Health Informatics, Tropical Hygiene, Epidemiology*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

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