



## Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Uganda Using Panel Data for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Victor Rwakabwiza<sup>1</sup>, Ernest Njuki<sup>2,3</sup>, Maggie Namugala<sup>4,5</sup>, Grace Agaba<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Gulu University

<sup>2</sup> Gulu University

<sup>3</sup> National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)

<sup>4</sup> Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)

<sup>5</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Uganda Christian University, Mukono

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**Correspondence:** [vrwakabwiza@gmail.com](mailto:vrwakabwiza@gmail.com)

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### Author notes

*Victor Rwakabwiza is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Gulu University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Ernest Njuki is affiliated with Gulu University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Maggie Namugala is affiliated with Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Grace Agaba is affiliated with Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

### Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems in Uganda: panel-data estimation for measuring cost-effectiveness in Uganda. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems in Uganda: panel-data estimation for measuring cost-effectiveness, Uganda, Africa, Medicine, original research This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** Sub-Saharan, Africa, Panel, data, Evaluation, Surveillance, Systems, Methodology, Health □□□

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