



# Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Kenya: Quasi-Experimental Design for Yield Assessment

Chege Chebet Kiboi<sup>1</sup>, Erick Ochieng Mutua<sup>2</sup>, Winnie Wanjiku Ngugi<sup>3,4</sup>, Kamau Kioni Mburu<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kenyatta University

<sup>2</sup> Department of Clinical Research, University of Nairobi

<sup>3</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Maseno University

<sup>4</sup> Department of Surgery, Kenyatta University

<sup>5</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, Kenyatta University

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**Correspondence:** [ckiboi@aol.com](mailto:ckiboi@aol.com)

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## Author notes

*Chege Chebet Kiboi is affiliated with Kenyatta University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Erick Ochieng Mutua is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, University of Nairobi and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Winnie Wanjiku Ngugi is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Maseno University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Kamau Kioni Mburu is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Kenyatta University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Public health surveillance systems in Kenya have been established to monitor diseases and track their prevalence over time. A mixed-method approach combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative interviews will be employed. The study will use logistic regression models to estimate the impact of system improvements on disease detection rates. The preliminary results indicate a 15% increase in reported infectious diseases cases compared to baseline, though variance exists across different surveillance units. The quasi-experimental design provides robust evidence for yield assessment and highlights areas needing further refinement in public health surveillance systems. Enhancements should focus on improving data collection efficiency and training healthcare workers in reporting protocols. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Public Health Surveillance, Quasi-Experimental Design, Longitudinal Study, Data Analysis, Qualitative Research, Geographic Information Systems*

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