



Medical Physics Innovations in Eswatini’s Resource-Limited Cancer Diagnostic and Therapeutic Contexts

Sangay Makhele^{1,2}, Ngubanesi Dlamini², Maseko Simelane², Makulanga Hlatshwana²

¹ Department of Advanced Studies, University of Eswatini (UNESWA)

² University of Eswatini (UNESWA)

Published: 10 October 2006 | **Received:** 12 June 2006 | **Accepted:** 02 September 2006

Correspondence: smakhele@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18828496](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18828496)

Author notes

Sangay Makhele is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, University of Eswatini (UNESWA) and focuses on Physics research in Africa.

Ngubanesi Dlamini is affiliated with University of Eswatini (UNESWA) and focuses on Physics research in Africa.

Maseko Simelane is affiliated with University of Eswatini (UNESWA) and focuses on Physics research in Africa.

Makulanga Hlatshwana is affiliated with University of Eswatini (UNESWA) and focuses on Physics research in Africa.

Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Physics concerning Application of Medical Physics Techniques in Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment in Resource-Limited Settings in Eswatini. 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. Application of Medical Physics Techniques in Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment in Resource-Limited Settings, Eswatini, Africa, Physics, original research This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-} p X + varepsilon$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, SpatialStatistics, ClinicalPhysics, MolecularImaging, DataAnalytics, HealthInformatics*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ REQUEST FULL PAPER

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge