



Methodological Assessment of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Senegal Using Panel Data for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems in Senegal: panel-data estimation for measuring cost-effectiveness in Senegal. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. 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 Senegal: panel-data estimation for measuring cost-effectiveness, Senegal, Africa, Medicine, case study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^* p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, surveillance, econometrics, longitudinal, panel, effectiveness, resource allocation*

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