



# Methodological Assessment of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Uganda Using Quasi-Experimental Design from 2004 to 2004

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**Published:** 05 September 2004 | **Received:** 03 July 2004 | **Accepted:** 02 August 2004

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**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18782706](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18782706)

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## Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems systems in Uganda: quasi-experimental design for measuring yield improvement in Uganda. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured review of relevant literature was conducted, with thematic synthesis of key findings. 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 systems in Uganda: quasi-experimental design for measuring yield improvement, Uganda, Africa, Medicine, systematic review This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. 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, methodological assessment, quasi-experimental design, yield improvement, evaluation metrics, epidemiology methods*

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