African Laboratory Medicine

Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Ethiopia: A Randomized Field Trial

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Published: 24 February 2011 | **Received:** 30 November 2010 | **Accepted:** 09 February 2011

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DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18918869

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems systems in Ethiopia: randomized field trial for measuring yield improvement in Ethiopia. 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 systems in Ethiopia: randomized field trial for measuring yield improvement, Ethiopia, Africa, Medicine, original research This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta 0 + \beta^{\rightarrow} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Ethiopia, Geographic Information Systems, Sampling Theory, Public Health Metrics, Quality Control, Randomized Controlled Trials, Surveillance Database Design*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

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

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