



Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Ghana: Quasi-Experimental Design for Cost-Efficiency Assessment

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Abstract

Public health surveillance systems are crucial for monitoring diseases and ensuring timely interventions in Ghana's public health sector. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative insights was employed to assess system performance and resource utilization. The analysis revealed that the current surveillance system operates at an average cost of 1.50 per case detected, with a detection accuracy rate of 82% across all monitored diseases. The quasi-experimental design was used to evaluate the impact of the intervention. The logit model is defined as $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, Behavioural-Sciences, Cross-Cultural-Healthcare, Epidemiology-Methods, Quasi-Experimental-Design, Public-Sector-Metrics*

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