



# Methodological Evaluation of Emergency Care Units in South Africa Using Time-Series Forecasting Models for Clinical Outcomes Assessment

Kgosho Dlamini<sup>1,2</sup>, Siphon Mkhonwana<sup>2,3</sup>, Khanyiswe Khumalo<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> SA Astronomical Observatory (SAAO)

<sup>2</sup> Nelson Mandela University

<sup>3</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, SA Astronomical Observatory (SAAO)

<sup>4</sup> University of Pretoria

**Published:** 12 February 2002 | **Received:** 12 October 2001 | **Accepted:** 24 January 2002

**Correspondence:** [kdlamini@aol.com](mailto:kdlamini@aol.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18740673](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18740673)

## Author notes

*Kgosho Dlamini is affiliated with SA Astronomical Observatory (SAAO) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa. Siphon Mkhonwana is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, SA Astronomical Observatory (SAAO) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Khanyiswe Khumalo is affiliated with University of Pretoria and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of emergency care units systems in South Africa: time-series forecasting model for measuring clinical outcomes in South Africa. 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 emergency care units systems in South Africa: time-series forecasting model for measuring clinical outcomes, South Africa, Africa, Medicine, review article This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Emergency Medicine, Time-Series Analysis, Forecasting Models, Clinical Outcomes, Epidemiology, Data Analytics*

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge