



# Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems Adoption in Senegal: A Quasi-Experimental Design Study

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## Abstract

Public health surveillance systems are critical for monitoring diseases and ensuring effective intervention strategies in resource-limited settings such as Senegal. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys and focus group discussions to assess knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding surveillance system use. Among 120 healthcare providers surveyed, 75% reported familiarity with the surveillance systems, but only 40% had actively used them within the past year. Focus groups revealed challenges such as inadequate training and resource constraints. The quasi-experimental design provided insights into system adoption rates, highlighting areas needing improvement for effective implementation. Enhanced training programmes and improved resource allocation are recommended to increase surveillance system usage among healthcare providers in Senegal. Public health surveillance systems, Quasi-experimental design, Healthcare provider adoption, Senegal Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *African geography, Quasi-experimental design, Public health surveillance, Adoption rates, Methodology, Evaluation, Resource-limited settings*

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