

Gweru Provincial Hospital Tests Five Machine-Learning Models to Flag Drug-Resistant Infections

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Zimbabwe

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

A retrospective study of 4,054 isolates from 874 patients at Zimbabwe's Gweru Provincial Hospital compared five ML models for predicting antimicrobial resistance; support vector machines performed best at 72% accuracy, pointing to high-risk wards for targeted stewardship.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	2/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	0/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	0/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

[Gweru Provincial Hospital](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

[Research Square preprint](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

[medRxiv preprint](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

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