



Home-Based Wound Care Programmes in Nigerian Hospitals: A Longitudinal Study on Implementation and Outcomes

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Abstract

Lower extremity lesions are common in Nigerian hospitals, necessitating effective wound care programmes. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys, interviews, and observational studies to evaluate programme effectiveness. Home-based wound care programmes were implemented with varying degrees of success across hospitals (30% effective based on patient feedback). Programmes showed promise but required further refinement for broader adoption. Hospitals should prioritise training staff and improving infrastructure to enhance programme effectiveness. 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, longitudinal study, wound care, implementation science, qualitative methods, quantitative methods, patient-centric interventions*

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