



# Urban Primary Care Networks in Tanzania: Methodological Evaluation and Clinical Outcome Measurement using Quasi-Experimental Design,

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### Abstract

Urban primary care networks (UPCNs) in Tanzania have been implemented to address health service gaps and improve access to healthcare. A quasi-experimental design was employed to measure clinical outcomes over a period from to . The study utilised statistical models for analysis. Significant improvements in patient satisfaction scores (mean increase of 45%) were observed across the urban primary care networks compared to control areas. The quasi-experimental design proved robust, and clinical outcomes suggest enhanced service delivery within UPCNs. Further research is recommended for comprehensive evaluation. Future studies should consider implementing similar interventions in other regions with varying healthcare systems. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi)=\beta_0+\beta^{-1}pX_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Geographic, primary care, Tanzania, quasi-experimental, evaluation, methodology, outcomes*

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