



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Nigeria: Randomized Field Trial on Adoption Rates

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Abstract

District hospitals in Nigeria face challenges in maintaining consistent operational standards due to varying levels of support from government agencies and resource availability. A randomized field trial was conducted in 10 randomly selected district hospitals across Nigeria. Hospitals were divided into two groups: intervention and control. The primary outcome measured was the adoption rate of recommended medical practices over a six-month period using a binary logistic regression model to estimate odds ratios with robust standard errors. The intervention group showed an increased adoption rate of 30% compared to the control group, suggesting that structured support and training can significantly enhance adherence to best clinical practices. This study provides empirical evidence on the effectiveness of randomized field trials in assessing adoption rates within district hospital systems. The findings underscore the importance of supportive measures in facilitating improved healthcare delivery. District health authorities should consider implementing structured support programmes and continuous training for staff to improve adherence to recommended medical practices. 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: *Geographic, District Hospitals, Intervention Study, Methodology, Randomization, Public Health, Sustainability*

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