



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Ethiopia: Randomized Field Trial for Risk Reduction Measurement

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Abstract

District hospitals in Ethiopia face challenges in risk reduction due to varying quality of services and resource availability. A mixed-method approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative data collection via structured questionnaires. Randomization was employed to ensure unbiased sample selection. The intervention showed a significant $p < 0.05$ in reducing patient wait times by an average of 24% after the trial period, indicating improved service delivery. The randomized field trial provided robust evidence supporting the efficacy of risk reduction strategies in district hospitals in Ethiopia. Further research should explore scalability and sustainability of these interventions across different regions and contexts.

Keywords: *Ethiopia, District Hospitals, Health Systems, Methodology, Quality Improvement, Randomized Control Trial, Quantitative Research*

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