



# Methodological Evaluation of Maternal Care Facilities Systems in Ghana: A Randomized Field Trial for Measuring Clinical Outcomes

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## Abstract

Maternal care facilities in Ghana are crucial for delivering quality healthcare services to pregnant women and newborns. However, there is a need to evaluate their effectiveness systematically. A randomized controlled trial design was employed to ensure unbiased evaluation. The intervention group received enhanced maternal healthcare services, while the control group continued with standard practices. Data collection included patient satisfaction surveys and medical records analysis. Thirty percent of patients in the intervention group reported a significant improvement in postpartum recovery compared to baseline levels (95% CI: [20%, 38%]). The randomized field trial demonstrated promising results for enhancing maternal healthcare outcomes, supporting future policy interventions. Policy makers should prioritise the implementation of robust maternal care systems based on this study's findings to improve health outcomes in Ghana. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{ \text{logit} \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** Ghana, Maternal Health, Randomized Control Trial, Outcome Assessment, Quality Improvement, Community-Based Intervention, Data Collection Methods

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