



# Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Ghana: A Randomized Field Trial on Adoption Rates

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## Abstract

Community health centers (CHCs) in Ghana are essential for delivering primary healthcare services to underserved populations. However, their effectiveness and sustainability depend on various factors including resource allocation, staffing, and community engagement. A comprehensive search strategy was employed using databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar. Studies published between and were included based on predefined inclusion criteria. Methodological quality of studies was assessed using the Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool (RoB) and the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP). The review identified a total of 45 studies, with an uneven distribution across different regions in Ghana. Analysis revealed that fewer than half of the CHCs were fully operational, indicating significant barriers to adoption. Despite limited data availability and methodological variability, this systematic literature review highlights critical areas for improvement in future research on CHC adoption rates in Ghana. Future studies should adopt standardised methodologies and robust statistical models to enhance the reliability of their findings. This will facilitate more effective policy interventions aimed at improving CHC sustainability and community engagement. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** African geography, community health centers, randomized trials, evaluation methods, implementation science, primary healthcare, qualitative data analysis

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