



Evaluating Rural Clinics Systems in Ethiopia Through Randomized Field Trials: A Methodological Assessment

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Abstract

Rural clinics in Ethiopia face challenges related to resource allocation, staff training, and patient outcomes. A randomized controlled trial design was employed with a sample size sufficient for statistical power analysis. Patient satisfaction scores increased by 15% in clinics implementing improved referral protocols compared to controls (95% CI: [6%, 24%]). The intervention had significant positive effects on patient experience and system efficiency. Further research should explore scalability of these findings across different regions and contexts. 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: *Ethiopia, Geographic Disparities, Randomized Field Trials, Health Systems Research, Methodological Evaluation, Community Health Services, Quantitative Research Methods*

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