



Methodological Evaluation of Urban Primary Care Networks in Uganda: A Panel Data Approach to Clinical Outcomes Measurement

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Abstract

This study evaluates urban primary care networks in Uganda to enhance clinical outcomes measurement through a panel data approach. A mixed-methods design incorporating both quantitative (panel data) and qualitative methods was employed. Panel Data Estimation techniques were used for analysing clinical outcome measures over time, ensuring robustness against selection bias. The panel data analysis revealed a positive trend in patient recovery rates by 15% when primary care networks were fully operational compared to non-operational periods. The intervention of urban primary care networks significantly improved clinical outcomes with measurable benefits over time. Further research should focus on scaling up these interventions and integrating them into broader healthcare systems for wider impact. Panel Data, Primary Care Networks, Clinical Outcomes, Uganda Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African Geography, Primary Care Systems, Panel Data Analysis, Mixed-Methods Design, Quantitative Methods, Health Services Research, Geographic Information Systems*

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