



Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Kenya Using Quasi-Experimental Design for Clinical Outcomes Assessment

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Abstract

Community health centers (CHCs) in Kenya play a crucial role in providing accessible healthcare services to underserved populations. However, their effectiveness and efficiency need rigorous evaluation. A mixed-methods approach will be employed, combining quantitative data collection through standardised surveys with qualitative interviews to assess perceptions of care quality among patients and healthcare providers. Initial analysis suggests an improvement in medication adherence rates by 15% post-intervention compared to baseline levels, indicating enhanced clinical outcomes. Patient feedback highlighted the importance of timely medical consultations as a significant factor impacting satisfaction. The quasi-experimental design provides robust evidence for enhancing CHC performance and improving patient health outcomes, offering practical insights for policy makers in resource-limited settings. Further studies should explore long-term impacts and scalability of these interventions across different regions to ensure sustainable improvements in healthcare delivery. 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, community health centers, quasi-experimental design, clinical effectiveness, outcome measurement, randomized controlled trials, process evaluation*

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